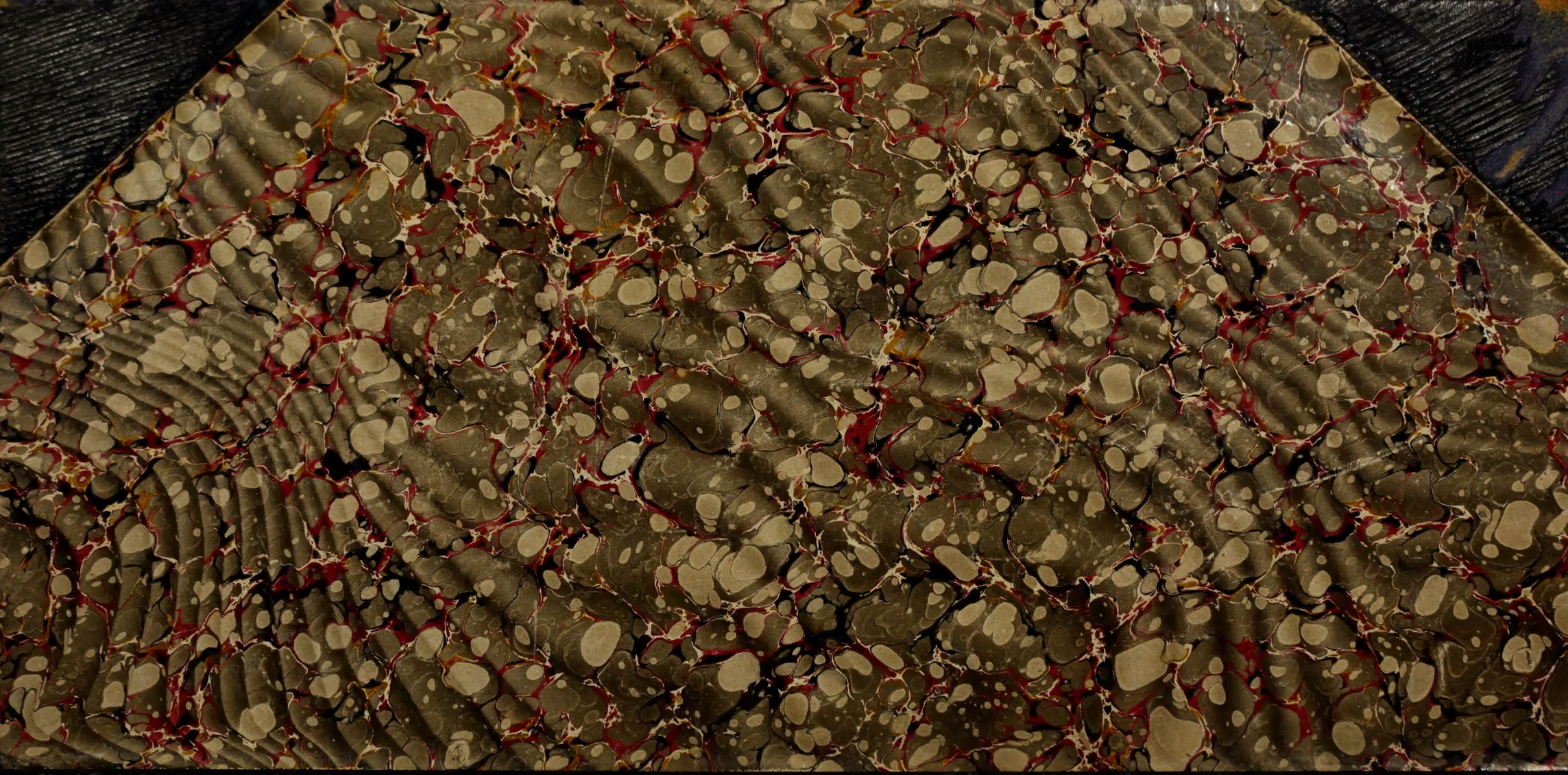


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TO

THE CANADA GAZETTE

FOR THE

YEAR 1901-1902

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VOL. XXXV

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EDGAR CROW PAINE
JAN 16 1902
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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 4, 1902.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz. :—

Ottawa, 23rd December, 1901.

John P. Burns, of St. Mary's, Guysboro' County, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire : to be Harbour Master for the Port of St. Mary's aforesaid.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD the SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to all whom it may concern—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the sixteenth day of the month of December instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear ; Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on MONDAY, the TWENTY-SEVENTH day of the month of JANUARY next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein Fail Not.

In Testimony whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, in Our said Dominion, this THIRTEENTH day of DECEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one, and in the first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

H. G. LaMOTHE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
24-tf Canada.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD the SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

DAVID MILLS, Attorney General, Canada. } WHEREAS an Act was passed in the last session of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, intituled "An Act to enable His Most Gracious Majesty to make an addition to the Royal Style and

Titles in recognition of His Majesty's Dominions beyond the Seas," which Act enacts that it shall be lawful for Us, with a view to such recognition as aforesaid of Our Dominions beyond the Seas, by Our Royal Proclamation issued within six months after the passing of the said Act, to make such addition to the Style and Titles at present appertaining to the Imperial Crown of the United Kingdom and its Dependencies as to Us may seem fit: And whereas Our present Style and Titles are in the *Latin* tongue, "*Edwardus* VII. Dei Gratiâ *Britanniarum* Rex, Fidei Defensor, *Indiæ* Imperator," and in the *English* tongue, "*Edward* VII., by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of *India*": We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada to appoint and declare, and We do hereby, by and with the said advice, appoint and declare that henceforth, so far as conveniently may be, on all occasions, and in all instruments wherein Our Style and Titles are used, the following addition shall be made to the Style and Titles at present appertaining to the Imperial Crown of the United Kingdom and its Dependencies; that is to say, in the *Latin* tongue, after the word "*Britanniarum*," these words "et terrarum transmarinarum quæ in ditione sunt *Britannicâ*;" and in the *English* tongue, after the words "of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*," these words, "and of the *British* Dominions beyond the Seas".

And Our will and pleasure further is, that all gold, silver, and bronze moneys, now current and lawful moneys of Our Dominion of Canada, and all gold, silver, and bronze moneys which shall, on or after this day, be coined by Our authority with the like impressions, shall, notwithstanding such addition to Our Style and Titles, be deemed and taken to be current and lawful moneys of Our said Dominion; and further, that all moneys coined for and issued in Canada, and declared by Our Proclamation to be current and lawful money of Canada respectively bearing Our Style or Titles, or any part or parts thereof, and all moneys, which shall hereafter be coined and issued according to such Proclamation, shall, notwithstanding such addition, continue to be lawful and current money of Our said Dominion, until Our pleasure shall be further declared thereupon.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of DECEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one, and in the first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

GOD SAVE THE KING. 26-3

DESPATCHES, ETC.

Circular.

DOWNING STREET, 30th November, 1901.

SIR,—It is with much pleasure that I have the honour to transmit to you, for publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of the Royal Proclamation prescribing the addition to be made, in recognition of His Majesty's Dominions beyond the Seas, to the Style and Titles appertaining to the Imperial Crown of the United Kingdom and its Dependencies.

It will be observed that this addition to the Royal Titles is to be used henceforth so far as conveniently may be on all occasions and in all instruments wherein the Royal Style and Title are used.

A copy of the Royal Titles Act, 1901, under the provisions of which the Proclamation has been made is also enclosed.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient, humble servant,

J. CHAMBERLAIN.

The Officer administering
The Government of Canada.

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION.

EDWARD R.I.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled "An Act to enable His Most Gracious Majesty to make an Addition to the Royal Style and Titles in recognition of His Majesty's Dominions beyond the Seas," which Act enacts that it shall be lawful for Us, with a view to such recognition as aforesaid of Our Dominions beyond the Seas, by Our Royal Proclamation under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom issued within six months after the passing of the said Act, to make such addition to the Style and Titles at present appertaining to the Imperial Crown of the United Kingdom and its Dependencies as to Us may seem fit: And whereas Our present Style and Titles are in the *Latin* tongue, "*Edwardus* VII. Dei Gratiâ *Britanniarum* Rex, Fidei Defensor, *Indiæ* Imperator," and in the *English* tongue, "*Edward* VII., by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of *India*": We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, to appoint and declare, and We do hereby, by and with the said advice, appoint and declare that henceforth, so far as conveniently may be, on all occasions and in all instruments wherein Our Style and Titles are used, the following addition shall be made to the Style and Titles at present appertaining to the Imperial Crown of the United Kingdom and its Dependencies; that is to say, in the *Latin* tongue, after the word "*Britanniarum*," these words "et terrarum transmarinarum quæ in ditione sunt *Britannicâ*;" and in the *English* tongue, after the words "of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*," these words, "and of the *British* Dominions beyond the Seas."

And Our will and pleasure further is, that all gold, silver, and bronze moneys, now current and lawful moneys of the United Kingdom, and all gold, silver, and bronze moneys which shall, on or after this day, be coined by Our authority with the like impressions, shall, notwithstanding such addition to Our Style and Titles, be deemed and taken to be current and lawful moneys of the said United Kingdom; and further, that all moneys coined for and issued in any of the Dependencies of the said United Kingdom, and declared by Our Proclamation to be current and lawful money of such Dependencies, respectively bearing Our Style or Titles, or any part or parts thereof, and all moneys which shall hereafter be coined and issued according to such Proclamation, shall, notwithstanding such addition, continue to be lawful and current money of such Dependencies respectively, until Our pleasure shall be further declared thereupon.

Given at Our Court at *St. James's*, this fourth day of *November*, One thousand nine hundred and one, in the first year of Our Reign.

26-3 GOD SAVE THE KING.

From the Secretary of State for the Colonies to His Excellency the Governor General.

DOWNING STREET, 2nd December, 1901.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that in consequence of the establishment of Martial Law at all British South African Ports, it has been decided with the concurrence of the Governments of the Cape Colony and Natal that after 1st January, 1902, persons desiring to land in those Colonies must provide themselves with a permit.

2. I enclose a copy of a notice on the subject, which has been published in this country, together with a specimen of the permit which is being issued here.

3. You will observe that it has been announced that passengers from Colonial ports must supply themselves with permits from the Colonial Secretary or some officer appointed by the Colonial Government, who will satisfy himself as far as possible that the applicants fulfil the conditions laid down. The necessary steps are also being taken with regard to Indian ports.

4. The arrangement to be followed by the Permit Office in this country is that each permit will be made out in triplicate, one copy for the use of the applicant, one for record in the office and the third to be despatched by the earliest opportunity to the officer at the port to which the passenger is proceeding, viz., the Embarkation Officer at Capetown, the Commandant at Port Elizabeth, the Commandant at East London, and the Embarkation Officer at Durban respectively, and I have to request that the same course may be adopted in the case of any permits issued to persons proceeding to South Africa from the Colony under your Government. A copy of the Natal Act to which allusion is made in the Permit is enclosed.

5. His Majesty's Government rely upon the special assistance of your Government in this matter, as there is entire agreement among the authorities in South Africa that the measure is necessary, with the object of preventing the influx of undesirable persons into South Africa at the present time.

I have the honour to be,
Sir.
Your most obedient, humble Servant,
J. CHAMBERLAIN.

—

NOTICE.

In consequence of the establishment of Martial Law at all South African ports, it has been decided with the concurrence of the Governments of the Cape Colony and Natal that on and after the 1st January, 1902, permits will be required by every person proceeding to Cape Colony or Natal, to enable him (or her) to enter those Colonies, and no person unprovided with such permit will be allowed by the authorities in South Africa to land in that country, except under special circumstances.

Application must be made in person at the Permit Office, 39, Victoria Street, S.W., between the hours of 11 a.m. and 5 p.m., on and after the 2nd December, 1901, and should be made at least three weeks before the date of sailing. Permits will be issued with as little delay as possible, but the office cannot guarantee their issue within a period of less than three weeks from the date of application.

Each applicant will be required to produce a certificate, signed by the Agent General for the Cape Colony or Natal, a Member of Parliament, Justice of Peace, Banker, Parish Priest or Minister, or Officer of H. M. Forces, to the effect that he is in possession of at least £100 or is in a position to maintain himself on arrival in South Africa, that the object of his journey, viz.:—

is *bonâ fide*, and that he has not been deported or sent out of that country as indigent.

Subjects of Foreign Powers, who may wish to proceed to South Africa from ports in the United Kingdom, can obtain a permit on production of satisfactory evidence to the same effect from their respective Embassies or Legations in London.

Passengers from ports not in the United Kingdom must supply themselves with permits from the Colonial Secretary or some officer appointed by the Colonial Government in the case of Colonial ports, or from the British Consular Officer at a foreign port of embarkation, who will satisfy himself, as far as possible, that the applicants fulfil the above conditions.

Members of a family proceeding to South Africa will be shewn on the permit issued to its head, provided that a separate permit will be required for each son or daughter over 16 years of age.

It should be clearly understood that these permits are available only to enable passengers to land in South Africa, and are no guarantee that they will be allowed to proceed inland. Those who wish to do so must apply for permits at the port of disembarkation. The latter are warned that there are still thousands of persons waiting at the coast ports for an opportunity to return to their homes, who will probably have precedence over later arrivals.

ORIGINAL

PERMIT TO LAND IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Number.....

This permit is issued to.....
.....class passenger per S.S.....sailing
from.....on the.....day of.....190 .
Occupation, profession, &c., since January, 1899.....
Address.....
.....

Personal description of the above-named.....
Age about.....Complexion.....
Height.....Hair.....
Build.....Eyes.....

Family.
Wife.....
Sons.....
Daughters.....
Nature of business, &c., in, or reason for proceeding to, South Africa.....
.....
Destination in South Africa.....
Permanent address in South Africa.....
.....
References, if any.....
(names and addresses).....
.....
.....

I declare that I am a..... subject and that I am proceeding to South Africa on the business, or for the purpose, stated above; that I have not been deported from that country or sent home as indigent or in any way at the expense of the British Government. I also declare that I am in possession of £100 (or in a position to maintain myself on arrival in South Africa), and further that I have not assisted, and will not directly or indirectly assist, in any way whatsoever, His Majesty's enemies in South Africa, and that I am aware of the penalties of so doing under martial law.

Signature.....

Witness .....

To the General Officer Commanding in Chief in South Africa and all others whom it may concern.

This permit was issued to the above named by me on the .....day of.....190 .

.....

NOTE.—This document is not transferable, and must be produced at the request of the authorities, on arrival at any port in South Africa. In the case of those proceeding to Natal, it does not exempt them from the operation of the provisions of the Natal Act No. 1 of 1897.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[2119]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 27th day of November, 1901.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of clause 47 of The Dominion Lands Act, as enacted by section 5 of chapter 15 of the Act 55-56 Victoria and of section 8 of The Yukon Territory Act, as that section was enacted by section 2 of chapter 11 of 62-63 Victoria, orders and it is hereby ordered that clause 38 of the Regulations governing Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory, approved of by the Governor General in Council on the 13th day of March, 1901, which provides that "any Free Miner or Miners may "sell, mortgage or dispose of his or their claims, pro-"vided such disposal be registered with, and a fee of "two dollars paid to the Mining Recorder, who shall "thereupon give the assignee a certificate on form "'J' in the schedule of the Regulations," be rescinded, and that the following clause be substituted therefor:—

"Any Free Miner or Miners may sell, mortgage or "dispose of his or their claims, provided the instru-"ment showing such disposal be deposited with, and "a fee of two dollars paid to the Mining Recorder, "who shall thereupon register the instrument in "duplicate and return to the assignee one of the "duplicates with a certificate endorsed thereon that it "has been recorded in his office, and retain the other."

JOHN J. McGEE,
25-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2141]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 30th day of November, 1901.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 22nd November, 1901, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that in accordance with the recommendation contained in Mr. Heber Archibald's report, which was approved by an Order in Council dated 8th October, 1900, a copy of which is hereto annexed, an allotment was made at the Dominion Lands Office at Winnipeg, on the 4th November, 1901, of the lots comprised in the Subdivision of Lot No. 82 in the Parish of St. Boniface, in the Province of Manitoba.

The Minister recommends that the distribution of the lots as set forth on the accompanying copy of the original schedule, be approved.

The Committee submit the foregoing for His Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

LOTTERY of subdivision of Lot 82 in the Parish of St. Boniface, held at the Dominion Lands Office, Winnipeg, on the 4th November, 1901.

No. Lot.	Name of Allottee.
1.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
2.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
3.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
4.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St. Boniface.
5.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
6.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St. Boniface.
7.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St. Boniface.
8.	Fanny S. Wilder *et al.*
9.	Roger Goulet.
10.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
11.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
12.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
13.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St. Boniface.
14.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St. Boniface.
15.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
16.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
17.	Elie Genthon, administrator
18.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
19.	T. S. Kennedy.
20.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St. Boniface.
21.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
22.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St. Boniface.
23.	The Heirs of Jean Mager.
24.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
25.	Elie Genthon, administrator.
26.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
27.	Heirs of Jean Bte. Bruce.
28.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St. Boniface.
29.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
30.	Heirs of Jean Bte. Bruce.
31.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
32.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
33.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St. Boniface.
34.	A. McT. Campbell, administrator.
35.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
36.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
37.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St. Boniface.
38.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St. Boniface.
39.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St. Boniface.
40.	Elzéar Lagimodière.
41.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
42.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
43.	W. F. Alloway.
44.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
45.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St. Boniface.
46.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
47.	The Hudson's Bay Company.
48.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St. Boniface.
49.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
50.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
51.	Roger Goulet.
52.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St. Boniface.
53.	Roger Marion.
54.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St. Boniface.
55.	Heirs of Pierre Bérard.

No. Lot.	Name of Allottee.
56.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St. Boniface.
57.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
58.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
59.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
60.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
61.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St. Boniface.
62.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
63.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
64.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
65.	T. S. Kennedy.
66.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
67.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
68.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St. Boniface.
69.	Roger Goulet.
70.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
71.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St. Boniface.
72.	Jean Bte Desautels.
73.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
74.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Génér de St. Boniface.
75.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
76.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.

I certify that at the drawing held this day of the 76 lots comprising the Subdivisions of Lot 82, St. Boniface, the said lots were fairly and truly distributed to the Corporations and individuals whose names appear above, each having drawn the lot opposite to which his name appears. I also certify that written notice was duly mailed to each and every one of the Corporations and persons holding any right, title or interest in Lot 82, St. Boniface, and that none of the said Corporations or persons has entered an objection to the distribution by lottery the result of which is set forth above.

G. CLOUTIER, Pt.,

Representative for La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface; and for Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St. Boniface.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 4th day of November, 1901.

25-4

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 1st January, 1902, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

12688. "The Wise Soldier." Sermon of Dr. Talmage, dated 29th December, 1901. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 26th December, 1901.

12689. "English Literature." By Stopford A. Brooke, M.A., with Chapters on English Literature (1832–1892) and on American Literature. By George Carpenter. The Copp, Clark Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 27th December, 1901.

12690. "She Lives in Alabama." Song. Words by Edith Willard. Music by Harry S. Miller. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 27th December, 1901.

12691. "Eskimo Cradle Song." Words by Sara E. Branscombe. Music by Gena Branscombe. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 28th December, 1901.

12692. "In Blossom Time." Words by Sara E. Branscombe. Music by Gena Branscombe. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 28th December, 1901.

12693. "Souvenir Waltzes." By Heinrich Zoellner. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 28th December, 1901.

12694. "Grazia Waltzes." By Heinrich Zoellner. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd), Toronto, Ont., 28th December, 1901.

12695. "Arlene." Melody in A. By Arthur Wellesley. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 28th December, 1901.

12696. "Winona." Petite Caprice. By Arthur Wellesley. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 28th December, 1901.

12697. "Fleurs de Mai." Dance Caprice. By Arthur Wellesley. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 28th December, 1901.

12698. "The Housekeeper's Perfect Account Book, 1902." George Shepard, Toronto, Ont., 28th December, 1901.

12699. "Official Telephone Directory, City of Toronto and Suburbs." The Bell Telephone Company of Canada (Limited), Montreal, Que., 28th December, 1901.

12700. "Lovell's Legal Compendium, 1902." John Lovell & Son, Montreal, Que., 30th December, 1901.

12701. "Aspirations." For Violin and Piano. By Nathanael Spady, Waterloo, Ont., 30th December, 1901.

12702. "Sabbath School Secretary's Record." Rev. R. Douglas Fraser, Toronto, Ont., 30th December, 1901.

12703. "Manitoba Tax Notices for 1901." Richardson & Bishop, Winnipeg, Man., 30th December, 1901.

12704. "The Nineteenth Century Series: British Sovereigns in the Century." By T. H. S. Escott, M.A. Volume VII. The Bradley-Garretson Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 30th December, 1901.

12705. "The Nineteenth Century Series: Progress of British Empire in the Century." By J. Stanley Little. Volume VIII. The Bradley-Garretson Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 30th December, 1901.

12706. "L'Ecrin Lyrique." Recueil de Romances, Chansons et Mélodies. J. G. Yon, Montréal, Qué., 30 décembre 1901.

12707. "Méthode de tenue de livres pour la Classe Agricole." Par le Professeur O. E. Dalaire. Godfroy Langlois, Montréal, Qué., 30 décembre 1901.

12708. "Blessed Trinity." (Sacred Song.) Words by Major A. F. R. Arndt, Music by Arthur Shelley, A. F. R. Arndt, Toronto, Ont., 31st December, 1901.

A. L. JARVIS,

27-1 Acting Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

THE RESTIGOUCHE FERRY.

NOTICE.—Tenders will be received by the Department of Inland Revenue, addressed to the undersigned, until Saturday, the 1st February, at noon, from persons desirous of leasing the privilege of ferrying across the Restigouche River, between Cross Point, in the Province of Quebec, and Campbellton, in the Province of New Brunswick, in accordance with the terms and under the conditions set forth in the regulations, copies of which can be procured at the Department of Inland Revenue at Ottawa, or Postmasters at Cross Point or Campbellton.

Each tender must state the amount which the party tendering is willing to pay per annum for the privilege referred to; which amount will be payable in advance, the terms of this lease being for five years from 1st May, 1902.

Each tender must be accompanied by a cheque marked "good" on one of the chartered banks doing business at Ottawa, or by Dominion currency, for one-half the amount of the per annum tender. This amount will be credited on account of the first year's rent in the case of the accepted tender, and all other cheques or moneys will be returned, except in the event of withdrawals, in which case no refunds will be made.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

All communications must be addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed on the envelope "Tender for the Restigouche Ferry."

Any newspaper inserting this notice without first obtaining the authority of the Department will not receive payment therefor.

By order,

WM. HIMSWORTH,
Secretary.

Department of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa, 30th December, 1901. 27-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of December, 1901, incorporating Marcell N. Smith, merchant, of Brookline, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America, Henry W. Patterson and Carl D. Smith, both merchants, of the City of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts aforesaid; Fred. A. Mansfield, manager, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Thomas A. Brady, merchant, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(*a*) To import, manufacture and deal in all kinds of watches, clocks, silverware, glassware, jewellery and jeweller's supplies and such other articles of a kindred character as the directors of the company may from time to time deem expedient.

(*b*) To act as agents for other manufacturers and dealers in any of the aforesaid articles.

(*c*) To acquire such patent rights and licences in any way connected with the business of the company as may be deemed necessary or useful, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same, by the name of "The Smith Patterson Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of sixty thousand dollars divided into six hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of January, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
27-3 Secretary of State.

SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF CANDIDATES WHO PASSED THE CIVIL SERVICE QUALIFYING EXAMINATION IN NOVEMBER, 1901.

At Toronto.

Dowling, James.

At Ottawa.

Campeau, Albert. Lepage, Elizabeth.
Dewar, Harry C.

At Charlottetown, P.E.I.

Murray, Nelson L. J.

Certified correct,

WM. FORAN,
Secretary to the Board.

Ottawa, 3rd January, 1902.

LIST OF CANDIDATES WHO PASSED SUCCESSFULLY IN OPTIONAL SUBJECTS AT THE CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION HELD IN NOVEMBER, 1901.

At London.

Neill, John W.	Book-keeping.

At Toronto.

Campbell, Belle.	Shorthand.
Considine, Mary.	Shorthand.
Gallagher, John Wm.	Shorthand.
MacEachern, Neil C.	Shorthand.
McLeish, Josephine.	Typewriting.
McGill, Arthur B.	Book-keeping.
Pett, George E.	Typewriting.
Rothwell, Isabel L.	Typewriting.

At Kingston.

Byington, W. W.	Book-keeping and Shorthand.
Jackson, Margaret L.	Book-keeping.
Lougher, F. H.	Book-keeping.
Smith, Harry D.	Shorthand.

At Ottawa.

Allen, Gertrude M.	Shorthand and Typewriting.
Bawden, Francis E.	Shorthand.
Beaudry, J R.	Typewriting.
Bignell, Etta P.	Shorthand.
Broderick, D. J.	Shorthand and Typewriting.
Cameron, Elizabeth M.	Shorthand.
Campbell, James G.	Shorthand and Typewriting.
Clement, Jules d'E.	Shorthand.
Farmer, Lucie E.	Book-keeping.
Findlay, Jessie R.	Shorthand and Typewriting.
Guthrie, Mary Stella.	Shorthand and Typewriting.
Langford, Bernice.	Shorthand and Typewriting.
Morgan, Minnie M.	Shorthand and Typewriting.
Place, Carlos A.	Book-keeping, Typewriting and Shorthand.
Shattuck, Eunice L.	Shorthand and Typewriting.
Hobart, Sidney.	Shorthand.

At Montreal.

Bourgault, Alphonse.	Shorthand and Typewriting.
Pepin, Anthime.	Shorthand.

At St. John, N.B.

Coleman, Warren.	Shorthand.

Certified correct,

WM. FORAN,
27-2 Secretary to the Board.

SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF CANDIDATES WHO PASSED THE CIVIL SERVICE PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION IN THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1901.

At Montreal.

Bolduc, Ephrem. Lamoureux, Henry.
Latour, Wilfrid.

At St. John, N.B.

Dakin, Florence.

LIST OF CANDIDATES WHO PASSED SUCCESSFULLY THE QUALIFYING, OR HIGHER GRADE, CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

NOVEMBER, 1901.

At Victoria.

McRae, Jno. R. O.

At Vancouver.

Allan, Helen C. Marshallsay, J. B.
Boult, Walter L. Morton, Joseph.
Creagh, Louis L. McConaghy, James A.
Casselman, Clayton B. Power, Joseph F.
Fraser, James D.

At Nelson, B. C.

MacLeod, George A.

At Regina, N. W. T.

Hill, Walter H. A. McTaggart, Alfred.
Laird, Jno H.

At Winnipeg.

Foley, Edith L. McPherson, Walter.
Haney, W. A. Parkyn, Alfred H.
Mager, Jos. G. Underhill, Thomas B.

At London.

Beneteau, Samuel.
Burgess, C. R.
Clark, Paul C.
Crocker, Della W.
Climenson, P. A.
Dulmage, F. C.
Fair, Henry E.
Gillies, A. Esther V.
Gillies, Mary A.
Love, George G.
Maisonville, H. C. A.
Morgan, Harold W.
Murry, William G.
Macpherson, Mary Eva
McArthur, George H.
McGolrick, Maude,
McKay, J. A. W.
Neill, Jno. W.
Reid, Edith M.
Reid, Evelyn.
Rogerson, Jno. A.
Tyler, George.
Wilson, Lilian M.
Monteith, S. W. N.
Roche, Jno. F.

At Hamilton.

Bauer, B. Margaret.
Cook, C. C.
Gibson, Jean.
Stafford, Georgie Blanche.
Twohey, Franck M.

At Toronto.

Allen, C. Harry.
Amos, Harvey D.
Armstrong, James
Awrey, Herbert N.
Baldwin, Howard J.
Boland, George M.
Breen, William J.
Buchanan, C. W.
Burnham, Harry.
Byrne, William.
Campbell, Belle
Cooney, Francis J.
Convey, Harry.
Cotton, D. C.
Cram, George Ross.
Considine, Mary.
Dobson, George.
Douglas, Gordon S.
Doyle, Jno. P.
Doyle, Edward.
Gallagher, Jno. William.
Howard, Ray B.
Howey, Calvin H.
Kilby, Alice.
Killoran, Katharine C.
Lanigan, Isabella B.
Lazier, Norah.
Long, Edith.
Macdonald, Ida C.
MacEachern, Neil C.
MacRae, Colin M. F.
Mahoney, Henry.
Martin, Noah.
McCaffrey, Mary.
McGill, Arthur B.
McKenzie, Alex. F.
McLeish, Josephine.
Millner, George.
Pattison, Victor E.
Pett, George E.
Pollock, Wm. R.
Ramsden, Benjamin F.
Robinson, Arthur W.
Rothwell, Isabel L.
Ryan, Mary A.
Sebert, Jno. B.
Shaw, Frank W.
Smith, Joseph. N.
Walsh, Wm. H.

At Kingston.

Bretnall, Frank F.
Byington, W. W.
Corbett, H. F.
Harkness, Wm. T.
Jackson, Margaret L.
Lougher, F. H.
McLatchie, Arthur A.
Murray, George D.
Shields, Thos. J.
Smith, Harry D.
Turner, Allan.

A Ottawa.

Addison, Robert.
Ahearn, Julia Mary.
Allen, Ernest H.
Allen, Gertrude M.
Anderson, John.
Bailey, William M.
Barber, Dorothy M.
Bawden, Francis E.
Beaudry, J. R.
Beaulieu, Hormisdas H.
Bennett, Arthur.
Binks, Ella G.
Birtch, Collar S.
Black, J. Addison.
Bonner, James J.
Boudreau, Blanche.
Brenot, Alice.
Broderick, D. J.
Brophy, Edna M.
Browne, Thaddeus G.
Butterworth, Ernest A.
Burns, Hattie.
Cameron, Elizabeth.
Cameron, Mary.
Campbell, Jas G.
Cantin, Albert.
Carroll, Jas. H.
Carroll, Michael J.
Chilton, Agnes.
Kehoe, M. Francis.
Kemp, Daniel S.
Lafontaine, Charles E.
Langford, Bernice.
Leprohon, Geraldine.
Living, Lidie Rubena.
Loucks, Florence M.
Lynch, Jos. Jas.
Mabee, Ethel.
Macdonald, Ida.
MacDougall, H. A.
Macfarlane, Jas. G.
MacGillivray, Edith May.
MacMinn, Pauline.
Macpherson, Robert C.
MacRitchie, Eva L.
Mainguy, Gertrude L. A.
Malloy, Mary.
Marchand, Albertine.
Marshall, Edythe.
Masson, Andrew L.
Matheson, Emma.
McCullough, Bertha.
McDermott, Jno. Glynn.
McDonald, Jos. W.
McDonald, Thomas E.
McDonald, Flora.
McLennan, Alice.
McMorrow, Daisy.

Ottawa—Continued.

Clarkson, Bessie.
Clement, Jules d'E.
Courtman, Charles.
Courtney, Gertrude.
Cranston, Alice.
Cassidy, Henry.
Dawson, Sherman.
Dechene, A. M.
Dessaint, A. R.
Dionne, Jean Bte.
Dougan, William.
Drouin, J. Philibert.
Dubourg, Henri G.
Duncan, Kenneth F.
Duval, Clotilde.
Elliott, Maud L.
Farrell, Mary E. G.
Fenton, Katie M.
Field, R. H.
Findlay, Jessie R.
Foley, Edward.
Francheville, Mabel S.
Fraser, Isabel.
Frechette, Raoul.
Galipeau, Donalda.
Gallagher, Margaret.
Geary, Johanna C.
Gibson, Jno. W.
Gillies, Mamie C.
Godfred, Annie T.
Gould, Helen M.
Granton, Charles.
Gravel, Wilfrid.
Grierson, Frank.
Guthrie, Mary Stella.
Halkett, Frances Isabel.
Hand, Selwyn E.
Hardie, Agnes M.
Hartling, E. A.
Hawley, Jos. P. Alex.
Hoy, Lewis F.
Higgerty, Thomas F.
Higgerty, Jas. M.
Holland, Charlotte E. E.
Houde, Frederic H.
Howard, L. Louise.
Howe, Allie G.
Hughes, Jno. J.
Harkin, Jas. B.
Jackson, Leon F.
Monaghan, Bertha.
Morin, David.
Morgan, Minnie M.
Munro, Cyrus B.
O'Connor, Agnes.
O'Keeffe, Patrick H.
O'Neill, Daisy.
Papineau, J. Hector.
Place, Carlos A.
Quain, Mary.
Rath, Ellen M.
Roger, William.
Rooney, Lilian T.
Rowan, Eva.
Shattuck, Eunice L.
Shoolbred, Agnes M.
Slack, Gertrude H.
Smith, Marry.
Stark, Hazel.
Stewart, Howard.
St. George, Clara.
St. Germain, Mabel.
Sullivan, Margaret.
Tetu, Ida.
Tremblay, Alma.
Turgeon, Jas. G.
Watson, Annie M.
Woodward, Clayton C.
Bennet, Jas. F.
Ironsides, Winnifred M.
Guilmont, Alice.
Hobart, Sidney W.
McCuaig, Jessie.
Ackland, Henry.
Beauchesne, Jos. A. H.
Farmer, Lucie E.
Gorrell, Claude A.
Phillips, Lula A.
Robinson, Helen.
Woodley, Jessie E.
Wyman, Ethel Jane.
O'Connor, Katherine.
Vermette, Adrien.
Bignell, Etta Palmer.
Downey, Gertrude.
McMorrow, Ida.
Yetts, Robert P.
Binks, Annie G.
Nesbitt, Wilberforce.

At Montreal.

Barnabe, J. E.
Begin, Albert N.
Bernard, N. J. d'Avila.
Bernier, Jos. A.
Blais, J. C. F.
Bourgault, Alphonse.
Cartier, Henri.
Cleroux, Evariste.
Conroy, Bernard A.
Corriveau, Yvonne.
Cousineau, Maria L. L.
Crevier, Frs. X.
Dubreuil, Henri.
Dufort, Blanche.
Dupuis, Jos P.
Gauvin, E.
Genereux, L. A.
Gregoire, Conrard.
Griffith, Lily May.
Hood, Alice M.
Labelle, Louis V.
Lafond, Frs. Vincent.
Lamoureux, Jos. A.
Lanctot, Armand.
Landry, Henri.
Latour, Wilfrid.
Leblanc, Alphonse.
Lesage, Xavier.
Lespérance, Jos. A.
Marin, Louis H.
Miller, Phillippe G.
Mouseau, Maximilien.
Monty, G. N.
Normandin, George.
O'Neill, P. J.
Pausé, Henri.
Pepin, Anthime.
Perreault, Joseph.
Picard, Jos. A.
Robillard, Alexandre.
Rouleau, J. C.
Roy, A. C.
Street, Lucie.
Toohey, Wm. A.
Vaillancourt, J. V. X. F.
Vézina, Louis Roch.

At Quebec.

Brochu, Alfred.
Langevin, A. P.
Languedoc, Marie.
Meiklejohn, Noami Frances.
Patry, Hilarion.
Verret, Elz. A.

At St. John, N.B.

Brewster, H. L.	Killam, Walter S.
Carter, Lindley W.	Long, Chas. W.
Coleman, Warren.	Lunney, James P.
Coughlan, Thos. F.	Melick, Arthur K.
Crowley, Patrick J.	McKenzie, R. W.
Finlay, Thomas.	Ross, Neil J.
Gregory, H. Roy.	

At Halifax, N.S.

Baker, H. James.	Muir, Fenwick.
Burns, H. K.	Muir, Jas L.
Dakin, Florence.	Mulhall, Sydney M.
Devan, Vincent M.	McLean, A. R.
Doyle, Matthew G.	Nicholson, D.
Ferris, George E.	O'Connor, Jas P.
Hopkins, R. F.	West, Henry H.
Hubley, C. F.	Moroney, Matthew.

At Charlottetown, P.E.I.

Mooney, Albert A.	McDonald, Peter D.
Murphy, Albert E.	

Certified correct.

JNO. THORBURN, M.A., LL.D.,
Chairman.
A. D. DECELLES, LL.D., F.R.S.C.
J. C. GLASHAN, LL.D.
Examiners.

WM. FORAN,
Secretary. 26-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of December, 1901, incorporating Charles Fleetford Sise, gentleman, Honourable Robert McKay, senator, Robert Archer, gentleman, Hugh Paton, gentleman, and Charles Cassils, gentleman, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) Constructing, maintaining and operating, owning, leasing, selling, using and licensing others to use underground conduits, wires, cables and pneumatic tubes and or other apparatus and appliances, with power to manufacture such apparatus and plant as may be necessary to the business, and to transmit for tolls such parcels and packages as can be transmitted by pneumatic tubes; (*b*) And to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and own and hold any patents or patent of invention or licenses under letters patent relating to the said business, and to lease the same, or rights therein, to others; (*c*) And to acquire stock and shares in other similar companies authorized to carry on business in Canada as the consideration for goods, wares, merchandise, patent or other rights sold to such other companies in the ordinary course of business and to alienate the same at pleasure, by the name of "The Dominion Subway Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of December, 1901.

R. W. SCOTT,
26-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of December, 1901, incorporating Benjamin Trefry, of Hantsport, in the County of Hants and Province of Nova Scotia, master mariner; William Chipman Balcom, merchant, Robert Burns, rigger, Edward Fitch Sweet, blacksmith, Milton Harris Martin, master mariner, all of Hantsport aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To build, acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, lease, dispose of or otherwise deal with the schooner "Lord of Avon"; (*b*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering or otherwise dealing with the said schooner, and to carry on with and in respect of the said schooner, the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupation of ship-owner and common carrier by sea, by the name of "The Schooner Lord of Avon Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of sixteen thousand dollars, divided into sixty-four shares of two hundred and fifty dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of December, 1901.

R. W. SCOTT,
25-3 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 113 of 1901.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NOVA SCOTIA.

I. GRAND PASSAGE LIGHTHOUSE.

A lighthouse, established by the Government of Canada on the north point of Brier island, county of Digby, Nova Scotia, to indicate the north entrance to Grand passage, Bay of Fundy, was put in operation on the 12th January, 1901.

Lat. N. 44° 17' 14"
Long. W. 66 20 36

The light is a fixed red light elevated 62 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 8 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, of the 7th order.

The lighthouse is a square, wooden building with sloping sides, painted white, surmounted by an octagonal iron lantern, painted red. It is 34 feet high from its base to the vane on the lantern.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 2538, 2656, 352, 1651 and 2670; Sailing directions for the southeast coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1894, pages 246 and 247; and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1901, between Nos. 115 and 116.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

II. QUACO BUOYS TO BE MAINTAINED IN WINTER.

Hereafter the bell buoys marking Quaco ledge and Quaco reef, and the can buoy marking Quaco shoal, in the Bay of Fundy, will, if ice permits, be kept in position all the year round, instead of being removed for the winter as heretofore.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 352 and 353; Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy pilot, 1894, pages 312 and 313; and Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1901, Nos. 72 and 74.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 13th December, 1901.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, change in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

27-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 114 of 1901.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—ONTARIO.

I. MIDLAND RANGE LIGHTS.

Two range lights, established by the Government of Canada in the town of Midland, Georgian bay, Ontario, were put in operation for the first time on the 21st November, 1901.

The lights are fixed red incandescent electric lights shown from lamps on electric light poles, on the hill in the south-west part of the town.

The front light is elevated 30 feet above the ground, and 150 feet above the water level of the harbour.

The front pole stands on the hillside, 100 feet north of Ottawa street, between Seventh and Eighth streets.

Lat. N. 44° 44' 58"
Long. W. 79 53 56

The back range light stands on Ottawa street 1,320 feet S. 56° W. from the front light. The light is elevated 30 feet above the ground and 190 feet above the water level of the harbour. The two lights in one, bearing S. 56° W., lead in from Midland point up to the wharves in the harbour, clear to the south-eastward of Midland bay shoal.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 2102, 327 and 678; Georgian bay and North channel pilot, 1900, page 336; and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1901, after No. 1302.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—LAKE ERIE.

II. Ashtabula—Obstruction to westward.

The Hydrographer of the United States Navy publishes the following information :—

Information has been received from the Branch Hydrographic Office, Cleveland, under date of 2nd December, 1901, that Captain Wright of the steamer "Zenith City," reports that his vessel, drawing 17 feet, struck an obstruction about 11½ (13) miles to the westward of Ashtabula and about 2 1/10 (2½) miles off shore. Soundings taken immediately after striking showed 7 fathoms.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 332 and 678; and United States Hydrographic Office publication No. 108, 1896, page 163.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 14th December, 1901.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

27-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 116 of 1901.

DOMINION OF CANADA—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

I. Lawyer islands light.

The light established by the Government of Canada on the northernmost island of the Lawyer group, on the eastern side of Malacca passage, southern entrance to Chatham sound, British Columbia, as described in part I of notice to mariners No. 92 of 1901, was put in operation on the 28th November, 1901.

Lat. N. 54° 6' 58"
Long. W. 130 20 47

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 2453, 1923*a* and 2430, British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 444; and Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1901, No. 1518.

II. Penphrase passage—Uncharted rock reported.

Capt. J. T. Walbran, master of the D.G.S. "Quadra," reports that Indians residing in the neighbourhood of Penphrase passage, eastern entrance to Sutlej channel, British Columbia, have reported the existence of a small uncharted rock in Penphrase passage, which dries at low water.

The rock is said to be 1½ cables off the southern shore of Wishart peninsula, and bears N.N.W. ¾ W. from the centre of the 3-fathom patch on the opposite side of the channel.

Position to be considered doubtful :

Lat. N. 50° 49' 30"
Long. W. 126 32 40

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 581 and 1917; and British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 289.

III. Grassy point—Beacon replaced in its old position.

The beacon off Grassy point, has been replaced in its old position, and now bears N. 47° E., distant 3 1/10 cables, from the northern extremity of the point, Baynes sound, eastern coast of Vancouver island.

The beacon consists of a single pile surmounted by a lattice work drum 6 feet in diameter by 6 feet high, the whole painted black and showing 12 feet above high water.

Part 2 of notice to mariners No. 68, of 1901, is hereby cancelled.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 3127, 333, 580 and 1917; and British Columbia pilot, 1898, pages 201 and 205.

JAPAN.

Konose rock—Temporary light.

Notice is given by the Government of Japan that during the construction of a beacon light, on Konose rock, near Kurushima strait, Province of Iyo, a white temporary light has been exhibited from a staff erected at the base of the beacon.

The light is elevated about 8⅘ feet above the sea, and as the works progress its height will be increased accordingly. Should the light go out by accident there may be some delay before relighting it.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 19th December, 1901.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

27-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 110 of 1901.

DOMINION OF CANADA—QUEBEC.

Ste. Émélie back range light—Sector increased.

The light shown from the back range light tower at Ste. Emélie, in the County of Lotbinière, Province of Quebec, which previously was only visible in the line of range, has now been changed so as to show from all points of approach in the channel. This change has been made for the convenience of coasting steamers calling at Ste. Emélie wharf, in the mouth of Great Chêne river.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 2778, 2779a, 2830a, and 797: Montreal ship channel charts Nos. 15 and 16; St. Lawrence pilot, Vol. I, 1894, page 339, and Supplement, 1901, page 32; and Canadian list of lights and fog signals 1901, No. 836.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 7th December, 1901.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

26-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 111 of 1901.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NOVA SCOTIA.

I. Brig rock buoy—Description of.

The bell buoy marking Brig rock, Jeddore harbour approach, Atlantic coast of Nova Scotia, has been replaced by a conical buoy painted red.

Lat. N. 44° 37' 39"
Long. W. 62° 55' 54"

II. Brig rock and Egg island buoys maintained in winter.

This buoy, and the whistling buoy off Egg island, on the same coast, will hereafter be kept in position all the year round. It may possibly be necessary to remove them for a few weeks in the early spring every year, if they are threatened by the presence of drifting ice in the vicinity.

These notices affect Admiralty charts Nos. 2439, 729, 1651, 2666 and 2670; Sailing directions for the southeast coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1894, pages 113 and 117; and Canadian list of lights and fog signals 1901, No. 236.

III. Mahone bay—Spar buoys placed.

Spar buoys, about 20 feet long, showing about 6 feet above water, have been established by the Government of Canada in Mahone bay, on the south coast of Nova Scotia, as follows:—

Colour.	Location.	Latitude N.	Longitude W.
Red.	Off northwest point of Big Gooseberry island	44° 32' 9"	64° 15' 25"
Black.	Off the point known as Walker point, at the western entrance to Mill cove	44° 32' 17"	64° 14' 54"
Black.	Off the southeast end of Big Gooseberry island	44° 31' 40"	64° 14' 52"
Black.	Off Peninsula point	44° 31' 34"	64° 14' 20"
Black.	At the end of Clay island spit	44° 30' 50"	64° 14' 33"
Red.	South end of Lobster point shoal	44° 31' 55"	64° 12' 13"
Red.	South of Graves shoal	44° 32' 48"	64° 11' 29"
Black.	North of Graves shoal	44° 33' 0"	64° 11' 40"

This notice effects Admiralty charts Nos. 343 and 730; and Sailing directions for the southeast coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1894, pages 172 to 176.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 10th December, 1901.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

26–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No 112 of 1901.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NEW BRUNSWICK.

I. Partridge island—Change in characteristic of fog alarm.

On and after the 1st February, 1902, the steam fog whistle on Partridge island, at the entrance to St. John harbour, Bay of Fundy coast of New Brunswick, will be changed to give blasts of five seconds duration, with silent intervals of twenty and thirty seconds alternately between them, instead of one blast of ten seconds every minute as at present. This change will be made without further notice. The blasts when changed will be heard thus:

Blast.	Silent.	Blast.	Silent.
5 sec.	20 sec.	5 sec.	30 sec.

Lat. N. 45° 13' 54"
Long. W. 66° 3' 10"

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1551, 352. 353, 1651, 2492 and 2670; Sailing directions for the S. E. coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1894, page 307; and Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1901, No. 37.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 11th December, 1901.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

26–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 104 of 1901.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—ONTARIO.

I. Hand fog-horn at Thessalon lightstation.

A hand fog-horn has been established at the above lightstation on Thessalon point, on the north side of North channel, Lake Huron. It is used to answer signals from steamers in the vicinity of the station in thick weather.

This notice affects Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1901, No. 1370.

II. Detroit river entrance—Wreck off Bar point.

The Hydrographer of the United States Navy gives notice that the sunken wreck of the schooner "Mt. Blanc" lies in 17 feet of water about 1 mile east from Bar point lighthouse at the mouth of Detroit river, northward of the regular track of vessels, but still in a bad place for small vessels which cut across the point.

The masts and bow of the wreck are above water and there are 5 feet of water over the deck amidships.

Note.—This wreck will be stripped and abandoned as a total loss.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 490, 332 and 678; and U. S. Hydrographic Office publication, No. 108, 1896, page 144.

III. St. Lawrence River uncharted shoal near Macnair island.

The Hydrographer of the United States Navy gives notice of the existence of an uncharted shoal, with but 13½ feet of water over it, midway between Macnair island and the Canadian shore below Brockville, abreast of Morristown, New York.

The shoal is a rocky ledge about 100 feet long and 85 feet wide between 18-foot contours.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 2789g, 259b and 797; and St. Lawrence pilot, vol. 1, 1894, page 346.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—GREAT LAKES.

The Hydrographer of the United States Navy publishes the following information:—

LAKE SUPERIOR.

IV. Two harbours—General information.

The following information relating to Agate bay or Two harbours, Minnesota, has been received from the Branch Hydrographic office, Duluth, under date 9th October, 1901:—

The extension of the east breakwater has been built nearly up to full height, excepting a gap of 50 feet,

where a crib was destroyed by a vessel and not yet replaced. This extension is now a prominent object and readily seen in ordinary weather. A *white* light is maintained throughout each night at the outer end of the extension on a mast 14 feet above Lake Superior. The *fixed red* light at the outer end of the old portion of the breakwater was moved 35 feet eastward from its former position during the week ending 15th June, 1901. Vessels can remain in the harbour during severe storms.

Fair means are afforded vessels passing Two harbours to test the accuracy of their compasses owing to the fact that the streets of the village run in a true north-south direction and the avenues true west-east. These parallel indentures can be easily distinguished in clear weather at a distance of $8\frac{7}{10}$ (10) miles from shore.

From lakeward the alignment of the streets bears N. $\frac{5}{8}$ W. (north true) and the avenues W. $\frac{5}{8}$ S. (west true).

On account of considerable (but vaguely known) local attraction near the shore, a ship should be 5 miles from land when using this convenience for compass correction.

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 320; and U. S. Hydrographic Office publication No. 108, 1896, page 30.

V. PORTAGE LAKE SHIP CANAL—LAKE SUPERIOR ENTRANCE—BREAKWATERS COMPLETED—PROVISIONAL LIGHTS EXHIBITED.

Information dated 24th October, 1901, has been received from the Branch Hydrographic office at Duluth that the breakwaters protecting the Lake Superior entrance to Portage lake ship canals have been completed.

Notice is given that lights similar to those heretofore maintained by the contractor will be maintained by the Lighthouse board on the ends of the east and west breakwaters, at the Lake Superior entrance to the Portage lake ship canal, until a more permanent arrangement has been established.

These are *white* lantern lights shown from small iron masts 5 feet above the tops of the breakwaters.

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 320; and U. S. Hydrographic office publication No. 108, 1896, page 20.

VI. PORTAGE RIVER—CHANGE IN POSITION OF POST LIGHT No. 0.

On account of the dredging going on in Portage river, Michigan, post light No. 0 has been moved 52 feet E. $\frac{1}{8}$ N. (east true) and 20 feet N. $\frac{1}{8}$ W. (north true) from its established position, and no longer marks a range astern with Portage river range front light, but marks the eastern side of the channel.

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 320; and U. S. Hydrographic office publication No. 108, page 20.

VII. ONTONAGON PIER HEAD LIGHT—EXPERIMENTAL HAND FOG HORN ESTABLISHED.

On 1st November, 1901, an experimental hand fog horn will be established in connection with the Ontonagon pierhead light.

Hereafter, when a vessel's fog signal is heard in the offing, the fog horn will sound blasts of about 10 seconds' duration, followed by silent intervals of about 10 seconds, and will be kept sounding as long as the vessel's fog signals are heard.

This fog horn can be heard under favourable conditions a distance of about 3 miles, and will be used to assist vessels in entering the harbour during a fog, and to warn vessels approaching too near the shore, but must not be depended upon as a regular fog signal for vessels bound along the coast.

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 320; and U. S. Hydrographic office publication No. 108, 1896, page 19.

VIII. SHOAL SOUTHWEST OF STANNARD ROCK LIGHTHOUSE.

Information dated 24th October, 1901, has been received through the Branch Hydrographic office at Duluth that when sounding from the U. S. lighthouse tender "Marigold" a depth of 7 fathoms of water was found in a position from which Stannard rock lighthouse bears about S. W. (S. 47° W. true), distant $4\frac{1}{8}$ (5) miles.

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 320; and U. S. Hydrographic office publication No. 108, 1896 page 25.

IX. SUNKEN WRECK OF STEAMER "W. M. DRAKE" WESTWARD OF WHITEFISH POINT.

Information has been received that the wreck of the steamer "W. M. Drake" lies about $1\frac{7}{10}$ (2) miles from the shore in about 35 feet of water and about 6 (7) miles westward from Whitefish point, Michigan.

This wreck has about 5 feet of water over the hull, and being near the course of steamers, care should be taken in passing this point as the wreck is not yet buoyed.

Notice will be given when a buoy is established on this wreck.

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 320; and U. S. Hydrographic Office publication No. 108, 1896, page 28.

X. CLEVELAND—CABLE LAID TO OUTER CRIB No. 3.

Information dated 2nd November, 1901, has been received from the Branch Hydrographic office at Cleveland that the Water Works Department at Cleveland has laid a cable from a landing place about 200 feet west of Waverly street to the West waterworks crib, thence to the waterworks intake (outer crib No. 3).

Vessels are requested not to anchor on this line.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 322 and 678; and U. S. Hydrographic Office publication No. 108, 1896, page 160.

XI. ERIE HARBOUR ENTRANCE—CHANGE IN POSITION OF BUOYS.

On 14th October, 1901, outer black spar buoy No. 1, which marks the south side of the entrance to the channel in Presque Isle bay, Lake Erie, was established about 300 feet W.N.W. $\frac{5}{8}$ W. (N. 79° W. true) from its former position; at the same time, to better mark the inner end of the channel into Presque Isle bay, inner black spar buoy No. 7 was established about 375 feet S.W. $\frac{5}{8}$ W. (S. 48° W. true) from its previous location.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 332 and 678; and U. S. Hydrographic office publication No. 108, 1896, page 165.

LAKE ONTARIO.

XII. CHARLOTTE HARBOUR ENTRANCE—GENESEE RANGE FRONT LIGHT—INCREASE IN ARC OF ILLUMINATION.

On or about 31st October, 1901, the arc of illumination of this fixed red light, located on the west pier, entrance to Charlotte harbour, mouth of the Genesee river, southern shore of Lake Ontario, will be increased from 180° to 270°.

The light will then be visible from all points of approach from the lake.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1152 and 678; and U. S. Hydrographic Office publication No. 108, 1896, page 185.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 27th November, 1901.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 105 of 1901.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NOVA SCOTIA.

I. Hand fog horns at lightstations.

There are hand fog horns at the following lightstations in the Nova Scotia lighthouse division, which are used in answer to the fog signals of vessels, whenever they are heard from the stations :

No. in Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1901.	Name of Lightstation.
159.	Baccaro.
170.	Sand Spit, Shelburne.
173.	Carter Island.
181.	Fort Point, Liverpool

II. Port Maitland light.

The fixed red light, shown from the outer end of the westerly breakwater, Port Maitland, (Green Cove), western coast of Nova Scotia, will hereafter be kept lit until the 31st December each year, instead of being extinguished on the 15th November, as heretofore.

This notice affects Sailing directions for the southeast coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1894, page 240 ; and Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1901, No. 128.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—MAINE.

III. Machias Bay—Avery rock light—Increased intensity.

The Hydrographer of the United States Navy gives notice that on 10th November, 1901, the intensity of the fixed red light at this station, on the southern end of Avery rock, in Machias bay, will be increased by changing it from a 5th to a 4th order light, without other change.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 29th November, 1901.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

25-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 106 of 1901.

DOMINION OF CANADA—ONTARIO.

I. Stag island shoal light.

The temporary light established on the shoal extending south from Stag island, River St. Clair, described in part 3 of notice to mariners No. 32 of 1901, to replace the pole light carried away by ice, as reported in part 1 of notice to mariners No. 20 of 1901, was on the 12th July, 1901, replaced by a stronger light shown from a more permanent structure established by the Government of Canada.

The light is shown from a pressed glass lens lantern hoisted on a mast, with a small shed at its base, the mast and shed painted white : they stand upon a platform built on a pile foundation. The platform is elevated 4 feet above the summer level of the river, and the mast is 11 feet high.

At the upstream end of the platform from which the light is exhibited a pile work icebreaker has been built.

The light is fixed white, elevated 14 feet above the level of the river. It should be visible 4 miles in every direction, except where obstructed by the mast.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 330, 332 and 678 ; Sailing directions for the Great Lakes and connecting waters, 1896, (United States Hydrographic office publication No. 108), page 137 ; and Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1901, No. 1232.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—LAKE HURON.

II. Detour passage—Crab island shoal buoyed.

The United States lighthouse board gives notice that Crab island shoal buoy, No. 0, a red spar, was established, 1st October, 1901, in 24 feet water, about 50 feet to the westward of a boulder recently discovered off the westerly end of Crab Island shoal, at the entrance to Detour passage.

From the buoy Barbed point bears N.E. ¼ N. (N.E. true) ; Detour lighthouse W. ¾ S. (W. by S. true) : and Frying-Pan island lighthouse N. ¾ W. (N. by W. true).

The boulder, with but 13½ feet of water over it, lies about 1300 feet to the eastward of the range line made by Frying-Pan island, and Pipe island lighthouses, and warning is given not to approach the Drummond island shore at this point, as there are many boulders in this vicinity with less than 20 feet water over them.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 909, 3014, 519 and 678 ; and United States Hydrographic office publication No. 108, 1896, page 47.

ST. CLAIR RIVER.

III. Russell island shoal—Temporary floating light established.

The Hydrographer of the United States Navy gives notice that on 16th October, 1901, a *fixed white* post-lantern light was established, temporarily, for experimental purposes, 9 feet above the water, on a float surmounted by a pyramidal iron framework, moored in 20 feet of water, on the north-eastern point of the shoal at the head of Russell island, St. Clair river, and about 50 feet eastward of Obstruction buoy, to mark the dividing point of the north and south channels.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 330, 332 and 678 ; and United States Hydrographic office publication No. 108, 1896, page 139.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 29th November, 1901.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

25-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 107 of 1901.

DOMINION OF CANADA—QUEBEC.

I. Change in Quebec harbour range lights.

A large elevator has been erected on the west side of the Princess Louise basin, in the harbour of Quebec, and a marine tower, in connection therewith, has been erected on the cross wall, between the wet dock and the tidal basin. This marine tower intercepted the light from the two fixed red lights maintained on the Battery, at the foot of Ste. Famille street, which formed the back light of the Quebec harbour range. It was consequently necessary to discontinue, in November, 1900, the maintenance of these two fixed red electric arc lights and to establish a fixed red electric arc light on the east face of the above-described marine tower.

This light is shown from an electric arc lamp suspended from brackets at a height of 103 feet above high water mark. The marine tower is 113 feet high from the top of the cross wall to the top of the roof. It is a wooden building, not painted, covered with galvanized iron. The elevator, which is 255 feet distant from it, is a wooden building sheathed with galvanized iron.

The new back light is distant 1690 feet W.S.W. (S. 49° 30' W. true) from the front light on the N.E. corner of Princess Louise embankment, which has not been changed. Note that it is on the extreme corner of the embankment, and not where shown on Admiralty chart No. 315.

The two lights in one, bearing W. S. W., lead up the harbour to the Commissioners' wharf clear of Beauport bank on the starboard and Point Levis shoal on the port hand.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 315, 319 and 2830*a*; St. Lawrence pilot, Vol. I, 1894, page 307; and Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1901, No. 812.

II. GREENLY ISLAND—POSITION OF LIGHTHOUSE.

The correct position of Greenly island lighthouse, Strait of Belle isle, as obtained from the latest determination by the British Admiralty, is as follows:

Lat. N. 51° 22' 26"
Long. W. 57° 9' 52"

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1631, 779, 282, 284, 232*b* and 2516; and Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1901, No. 639.

LABRADOR.

III. AMOUR POINT—POSITION OF LIGHTHOUSE.

The correct position of Amour point lighthouse, southern coast of Labrador, Strait of Belle isle, as obtained from the latest determination by the British Admiralty, is as follows:

Lat. N. 51° 27' 26"
Long. W. 56° 50' 28"

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1631, 779, 282, 284, 232*b* and 2516; and Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1901, No. 637.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 3rd December, 1901. 25–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
No. 108 of 1901.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NEW BRUNSWICK.

I. BLISS ISLAND LIGHT.—CHANGE IN COLOUR.

From and after the 15th January, 1902, the light shown from the lighthouse on the west end of Bliss island, on the south side of the western entrance to Bliss harbour, in the Bay of Fundy, New Brunswick, will be changed in colour from fixed red to fixed white without further notice. In all other respects the light will remain as heretofore.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1857, 464, 2013, 352, 1651, 2492 and 2670; Sailing directions for the southeast coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1894, page 293; and Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1901, No. 26.

NOVA SCOTIA.

II. ABBOT HARBOUR LIGHT MAINTAINED ALL YEAR.

The small light on the east side of Abbot harbour in the County of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, which has heretofore been extinguished during the winter months, will hereafter be kept in operation all the year round.

Lat. N. 43° 39' 25"
Long. W. 65° 49' 36"

This notice affects Sailing directions for the southeast coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1894, page 225 and supplement of 1900, page 12; and Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1901, No. 147.

III. CANNING.—PILE BEACONS.

Six day beacons have been established by the Government of Canada on the sides of the channel of Canard creek to indicate the best water in the approach to Canning, Kings County, Nova Scotia. Each beacon consists of three piles driven in a cluster and chained together at the top; they extend 10 feet above the surface of high water spring tides. There are two beacons on the port hand entering and four beacons on the starboard hand; the uppermost 5 feet of each beacon is painted; starboard beacons red: port beacons black; below the paint all the beacons are whitewashed.

The outermost beacon is a port beacon established at a sharp bend in the channel northeastwardly from Porter point; this beacon is surmounted by a barrel painted black.

Lat. N. 45° 9' 0"
Long. W. 64° 22' 40"

The other beacons mark turns in the tortuous channel between the above described point and the wharves in the village of Canning.

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 353; and Sailing directions for the southeast coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1894, page 261.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine andFisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 5th December, 1901. 25–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
No. 109 of 1901.

DOMINION OF CANADA—QUEBEC.

I. POINTE À BASILE RANGE LIGHTS AND DAY BEACON.

The two range light buildings at Pointe à Basile on the south shore of the River St. Lawrence above Quebec, referred to in notice to mariners No. 85 of 1900, have been completed, and the lights put in operation.

The front range tower, standing on the high ground of Pointe à Basile, 260 feet east from the extremity of the point, is a square wooden building with sloping sides, painted white, and surmounted by an octagonal iron lantern, painted red. The tower is 49 feet high from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 93 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 15 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

The back range building is a square wooden shed, painted white, erected under a slatted, white, day beacon, and stands on a high hill 4,100 feet E. ½ S. from the front range tower. The building is 11 feet high.

The light, shown from a window in the face of the building, is a fixed white light, elevated at an estimated height of 200 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 20 miles in the line of range. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

The above-mentioned back range day beacon is rectangular, slatted, 14 feet wide by 18 feet high, supported on two posts standing 30 feet above the ground. It is painted white.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 2775 and 2830*a*; Montreal Harbour Commissioners' ship channel charts, sheets 21 and 22; St. Lawrence pilot, vol. I, 1894, page 337; and Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1901, Nos. 813 and 814.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

II. ST. JOHNS LEADING LIGHTS AND DAY MARKS.

Notice is given by the Government of Newfoundland that the upper leading light has been removed to, and in future will be shown from the tower of the Congregational church. The spire of this tower will in future form a day mark, which will be readily seen just clear of the eastern side of the square towers of the Roman Catholic cathedral.

The old heart-shaped upper day marks are discontinued.

The structure carrying the lower light and day mark (all painted white) has been removed 33 feet westerly from its former position, and is now placed 301 feet from the head of the eastern pier of the King's wharf. In all other respects it remains unchanged.

Both upper and lower lights are red, as heretofore.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 298, 2902, 296, 232*a* and 2666; and Newfoundland and Labrador pilot, 1897, page 422.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 5th December, 1901. 25–3

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th November, 1900 and 1901.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1900.	1901.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loans		2,433,333 33
do in Canada	8,774,436 70	8,762,454 42
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,392,648 70	2,573,761 91
Dominion Notes	28,109,229 52	30,246,543 05
Savings Banks	53,921,468 95	56,315,962 12
Trust Funds	8,687,718 55	8,753,986 32
Province Accounts	16,672,686 83	16,672,677 11
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	3,526,488 58	4,744,522 43
Total Gross Debt	350,043,514 71	358,462,077 57
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	46,213,568 47	48,713,996 73
Other Investments	7,066,527 95	7,212,835 95
Province Accounts	10,718,483 76	10,718,474 04
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	23,551,403 94	25,402,047 19
Total Assets	87,549,984 12	92,047,353 91
Total Net Debt	262,493,530 59	266,414,723 66
do 31st October	261,928,006 72	265,932,979 94
Increase of Debt	565,523 87	481,743 72

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of November, 1900	Total to 30th November, 1900.	Month of November, 1901.	Total to 30th November, 1901.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,241,806 42	12,178,330 55	2,571,327 99	13,262,089 71
Excise	967,395 21	4,348,340 09	1,000,920 78	4,700,182 75
Post Office	309,237 50	1,279,237 50	310,000 00	1,355,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	404,161 97	2,504,765 86	448,324 48	2,758,539 79
Miscellaneous	252,750 52	1,194,031 22	304,912 13	1,066,163 83
Total	4,175,351 62	21,504,705 22	4,635,485 38	23,141,976 08
EXPENDITURE	4,270,354 73	14,418,589 56	4,565,474 19	16,200,847 93
EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Bounty on Ore			42,257 95	222,837 70
South Africa Contingent	75,954 60	366,316 78	35,672 75	134,426 70
Public Works, Railways and Canals	628,213 33	2,303,221 05	661,311 29	3,721,666 06
Dominion Lands	20,414 13	99,694 11	26,541 29	106,688 21
Railway Subsidies		1,686,742 75	57,659 00	1,067,606 00
Militia, Capital	7,909 43	19,932 32	5,896 36	32,228 54
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 167 71	— 781 55	— 183 73	— 227 63
Total	732,323 78	4,475,125 46	829,154 91	5,285,225 58

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, for Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 5th December, 1901.

23 tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	313,725 25	315,855 25	317,894 25	320,779 25	323,380 75	
$1 & $2	9,932,910 50	10,344,979 50	10,534,439 50	10,461.770 50	10,418,218 00	
$4	422,599 00	574,127 00	612,309 00	740,529 00	892,273 00	
$5, $10 & $20	8,066 30	8,066 30	8,021 30	8,021 30	8,011 30	
$50 & $100	229,750 00	236,950 00	240,550 00	253,500 00	244,700 00	
$500 & $1000	9,613,500 00	9,129,500 00	8,926,500 00	9,714,000 00	10,006,500 00	
$5000	8,790,000 00	8,675,000 00	8,720,000 00	8,975,000 00	8,840,000 00	
Total	$29,310,551 05	$29,284,478 05	$29,359,714 05	$30,473,600 05	$30,733,083 05	

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals						
$1 & $2						
$4						
$5, $10 & $20						
$50 & $100						
$500 & $1000						
$5000						
Total						

Fractional Notes	323,380 75
Provincial Notes	28,588 80
Dominion Ones and Twos	10,400,790 50
Dominion Fours	892,273 00
Dominion Large Notes	5,670,050 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	13,418,000 00
Total	$30,733,083 05

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th November, 1901		$16,639,411 55
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$18,586,078 22
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$ 5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	10,733,083 05	
		$15,733,083 05
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$2,852,995 17
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$2,852,995 17
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$5,102,995 17

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 11th December, 1901.

24-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of November, 1901.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	517,955 67	
Malt Liquor		
Malt	93,483 30	
Tobacco	312,164 99	
Cigars	73,181 38	
Acetic Acid	1,937 52	
Manufactures in Bond	3,722 84	
Seizures	50 00	
Other Receipts	1,941 46	
Total Excise Revenue		1,004,437 16
Culling Timber		
Hydraulic and other Rents		76 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		4,631 95
Gas Inspection		1,656 75
Electric Light Inspection		1,389 75
Law Stamps		237 50
Other Revenues		5,516 94
Grand Total Revenue		1,017,946 05

W. J. GERALD, Deputy Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 14th December, 1901.

25-tf

Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of November, 1901.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

Dr.	$ cts.		Cr. $ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st October, 1901	40,411,049 22	Withdrawals during month	845,845 97
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	980,918 00		
Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	3,856 08		
Interest accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June		Balance at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th November, 1901	40,549,977 33
	41,395,823 30		41,395,823 30

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. Harrington,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 18th December, 1901.

25-tf

Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th November, 1901. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance, on 31st Oct., 1901.	Deposits for Nov., 1901.	Total.	Withdrawn, Nov., 1901.	Balance on 30th Nov., 1901.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	668,077 02	8,335 00	676,412 02	10,163 90	666,248 12
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	958,423 42	23,179 00	981,602 42	24,884 21	956,718 21
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,223,285 62	26,591 00	1,249,876 62	31,960 83	1,217,915 79
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	18,605 94	450 00	19,055 94	280 00	18,775 94
Amherst	321,558 53	6,708 00	328,266 53	6,835 57	321,430 96
Arichat	198,496 35	1,915 00	200,411 35	1,839 02	198,572 33
Barrington	173,383 51	1,281 00	174,664 51	2,453 60	172,210 91
Guysboro'	113,680 76	1,261 00	114,941 76	889 82	114,051 94
Halifax	2,453,656 27	32,938 00	2,486,594 27	38,390 53	2,448,203 74
Kentville	265,088 71	4,293 00	269,381 71	4,268 37	265,113 34
Lunenburg	331,455 48	2,304 00	333,759 48	3,410 36	330,349 12
Maitland	66,872 55	969 00	67,841 55	375 15	67,466 40
Pictou	251,814 24	2,419 00	254,233 24	1,833 60	252,399 64
Port Hood	139,200 46	980 00	140,180 46	4,060 59	136,119 87
Shelburne	136,659 08	1,939 00	138,598 08	3,327 75	135,270 33
Sherbrooke	77,712 68	2,300 00	80,012 68	1,373 50	78,639 18
Wallace	74,596 29	1,600 00	76,196 29	1,056 60	75,139 69
Weymouth	132,274 17	2,785 00	135,059 17	1,272 88	133,786 29
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	294,447 35	2,445 00	296,892 35	4,255 87	292,636 48
Dalhousie	444,172 33	5,344 00	449,516 33	3,469 14	446,047 19
Fredericton	815,353 31	17,085 00	832,438 31	9,025 88	823,412 43
Newcastle	280,304 24	2,038 00	282,342 24	3,998 82	278,343 42
St. John	4,754,992 58	60,153 00	4,815,145 58	48,213 28	4,766,932 30
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,859,111 89	36,185 00	1,895,296 89	39,769 91	1,855,526 98
Total	16,053,222 78	245,497 00	16,298,719 78	247,409 18	16,051,310 60

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 16th December, 1901.

25-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH NOVEMBER, 1901.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,887,840 13	180,000 00	22,213 85	13,183,395 84
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	6,594,710 18	83,000 00	204,685 03	6,918,595 21
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	19,482,550 31	263,000 00	226,898 88	20,101,991 05

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities.	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks.	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board.	Other bonds, debentures and securities.	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors.	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security.	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security.	Special poor fund or charity fund investments.	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank.	Bank premises.	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	1,602,000 00	1,527,456 35	4,776,253 57	425,077 00	.....	1,124,555 46	4,209,987 68	180,000 00	.....	400,000 00	295,093 97	14,540,424 03
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	841,997 38	746,704 95	2,605,225 82	665,633 32	.....	454,138 71	1,889,216 14	83,000 00	5,217 12	27,625 51	99,766 60	7,418,525 55
Total	2,443,997 38	2,274,161 30	7,381,479 39	1,090,710 32	.....	1,578,694 17	6,099,203 82	263,000 00	5,217 12	427,625 51	394,860 57	21,958,949 58

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 9th December, 1901.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.
24-tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$56,792.70 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $78,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $131,853)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,817,141 Municipal Debentures and $325,000 U. S. Bonds. Total, $4,049,868. Accepted value, $3,906,011, being $100,000 (A), and $3,806,011 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U. S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393 33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock, and £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $129,113)	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,988)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61 000 Municipal Debentures and $1 000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Loan Company's Debenture Stock, $40,637. (Accepted at $248,275). Also $1,287,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Securities, $177,405.53. (Accepted at $173,402)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,676)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 per cent Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,199 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,389)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company.	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $67,133 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $83,776).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52 317 Canada Bonds and $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Municipal Debentures (B), accepted at $1,839,425, being $100,000 (A), and $1,739,425 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $47,788. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $10,000. (Accepted at $54,898)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,250)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (Ltd.), London, Eng.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$102,407 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $141,036)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $109,500 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock. (Accepted at $230,254)	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $229,590)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $105,450)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95 000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds $17,033 Province of Quebec Stock and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $228,833	Fire.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $174,019)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $445,724)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Mun. Securities. (Accept. at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $170.600	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$52,500 C. P. R. Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $74,400. Also $1,825,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1 945,555, being $100,000 (A) and $1,845,555 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $53,029)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $60,000 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers and Temperance and General Life Assurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$217,666 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,136 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $106,530).	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock, $197,662.23 Municipal Securities, $99,766 67 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $300,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $827,606)	Life.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $1,415,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,333. (Accepted at $2,288,567). Also $2,700,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	J. A. Macdonald Robb, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $253,045)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $135,161)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Co. of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500)	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	A. B. Coyle, Chief Agent, Montreal	$350,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $826,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,292,200, being $100,000 Life A and $1,192,200 Life B). Also $3,480,350 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life,
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Co	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada bonds, $10,000	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director Toronto	$60,143 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	..... Managing Director, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $503,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $831,093.33. (Accepted at $793,443; being $371,497 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B.	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $206,128)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $77,867 British Consolidated Stock, and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $227,200. (Accepted at $225,950)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $127,247. (Accepted at $124,997)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,373)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$46,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $230,974 Canada Stock, $114,923 British Consolidated Stock, $5,353 Province of Quebec Stock and $6,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $401,125)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $36,000 C.P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $176,000)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	William S. Hodgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $40,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $171,394)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	William R. Dean, President, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $58,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48 667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $268,283. (Accepted at $263,458)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $128,821)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total, $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager. Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $160,733. (Accepted at $155,899)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $63,853.33 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $157,994)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$4,143,451.95 Municipal Debentures, $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $445,029.89 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $4,640,481.84. (Accepted at $4,431,059, being $133,622 Life A, and $4,297,437 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$77,867 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total, $220,810. (Accepted at $214,272)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $38,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds and $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed). Total, $857,400. Also $347,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,168,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $971,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $345,597; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Prov of Manitoba Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $809,502, being $100,000 (A) and $709,502 (B).	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $245,433	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $65,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $207,250)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $156,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$84,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $73,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $174,150)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $95,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 25th May, 1900, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois, and the business thereof, be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the statutes in that behalf, so far as the assets and business of said Association which are within the Dominion of Canada, or over which the said Court has control, are concerned.

The Victoria-Montreal Fire Insurance Co. has ceased to transact business and gone into voluntary liquidation. Its deposit, consisting of $51,587 Province of New Brunswick bonds, is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Miles W Green, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 5th December, 1901.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 23-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST DECEMBER, 1901.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Baleine	Louisburg	Cape Breton.....N.S.	Charles Burke.
Deerville	Wilmot	Carleton..... N.B.	Charles Gallivan.
(*a*) Hammond's Plains		Halifax.....N.S.	Ephraim Haverstock.
Lake Killarney		Cumberland .....N.S.	Edmund Wood.
Limekiln (re-opened).	Stanley	York .....N.B.	W. Pringle.
(*a*) Lucasville		Halifax.....N.S.	Geo. H. Lucas.
Milberta	Kearns	Nipissing.....O.	S. A. Hogg.
New Hope	Sec. 4, Tp. 9, R. 8, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia East.....	W. F. Carefoot.
Shenley Est	Shenley	Beauce.....Q.	A. St. Pierre.
(*b*) Sillery Cove	St. Columbus	Quebec.....Q.	Thos. McCusker.
Wilmot	Wilmot	Carleton.....N.B.	James McLeod.

(*a*) Opened 8th November. (*b*) Re-opened 12th October.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Gay's River Road	County of Halifax, N.S.	to Chaswood.
Oak Point	" Bonaventure, Q.	to Oak Bay Mills.
St. Azilda	District of Nipissing, O.	to Azilda.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Cody	District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C.	Closed 1st November.
Gardiner Mines	County of Cape Breton, N.S.	" 7th "
Glenlee	" Wellington, N.R., O.	" 4th December
Silver Beach	" Victoria, N.B.	

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery.
Ottawa, January, 1901.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz.:

In the Province of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered

by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate The Essex Terminal Railway Company, under the provisions of The Railway Act, and with all the powers therein, to construct, maintain and operate a railway from some point in the Town of Walkerville, through the Townships of Sandwich East and Sandwich West and the City of Windsor to some point in the Town of Sandwich ; and enabling the company to manufacture or otherwise acquire and use electricity for motor and other purposes and to dispose of surplus electricity.

FRANKLIN A. HOUGH,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Amherstburg, the 21st day of December, 1901. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Canadian Manufacturers Association with all necessary rights and powers.

THOMSON, HENDERSON & BELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 2nd January, 1902. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the St. Mary's River Railway Company to construct a branch or extension of its railway from some point on the company's present line of railway, thence northerly and westerly by the North Kootenay Pass to a point on the Kootenay River in British Columbia, between Wardner and the international boundary, with authority also to construct branches from any points on the proposed line not exceeding in any one case 30 miles in length, with power also to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the use of the public, and to generate, transmit and deal in electricity and electric power.

WALTER BARWICK,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated 19th December, 1901. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Quebec and Lake Huron Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an extension of time for the commencement and completion of its works.

J. C. LANGELIER,
27-9 Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The Berlin Life Insurance Company, to transact a general life insurance and annuity business in Canada and elsewhere.

DONALD W. ROSS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Berlin, 31st December, 1901. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called the "St. Lawrence and Northern Railway Company," with all necessary powers to construct and operate a line or lines of railway and tramway of standard gauge and utilizing steam, electricity or other motive power from a point on or near the St. Lawrence River in the City of Three Rivers, in the County of Three Rivers and St. Maurice in a generally northerly direction, at a point at or near La Tuque, in the County of Champlain, in the St. Maurice Territory on west shore of the river St. Maurice and passing at a distance not exceeding fifteen miles from said shore, crossing the Great Northern Railway Company to a point between the Parish of St. Boniface de Shawenegan, in the County of Three Rivers, and St. Maurice and Shawenegan Junction in the Parish of Ste. Flore, in the County of Champlain ; with a branch extending from a point at or near the mouth of the River Mattawan, in the County of Champlain, on the south shore of the said river, in a generally westerly direction alongside the said river, to a point, in the Parish of St. Michel des Saints, in the County of Berthier, and with power to construct, own, operate or aid in and subscribe towards the construction, operation and maintenance of wharfs, docks, piers, landing places, viaducts, flumes, ditches, wagon roads, tramways, elevators, pulp mills, and to acquire and own lands for said purposes and other works, and with power to erect bridges over any rivers and streams necessary for the undertaking, and also to connect with and enter into running arrangements over any and all railways this proposed railway may intersect ; also to erect, use and manage or aid or subscribe towards works, machinery and plant for the generation, transmission and distribution of electric power and energy ; also to acquire and utilize water power and dispose of the same either directly or indirectly or by converting the same into electric or other power or energy, and also to carry on the business of carriers, forwarding and transportation agents, and all other business connected therewith and also the business of wharfingers, shippers and vessel owners ; also to receive from any government, corporation or persons grants of land and money and other assets in aid of the construction of the undertaking ; and also to construct, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway or tramway, and also to operate electric works for the operation of the said railway, and also to issue and sell bonds, debentures or other securities and to execute mortgage or mortgages for the purpose of securing the issue of such bonds, debentures or securities, together with such other powers and privileges as may be necessary for the attainment of the above objects.

TOURIGNY & BUREAU,
Attorneys for applicants.

Three Rivers, 23rd December, 1901. 27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by "The South Shore Suburban Railway Company" for an Act to extend the time limited for the commencement and completion of its undertaking; to increase its borrowing power by bonds on its railway, branches, bridge and other works ; to provide for better facilities for connecting with other railways, and for other purposes.

A. L. RINFRET,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 31st December, 1901. 27–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Dominion Cotton Mills Company, Limited, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the company's charter so as to authorize and empower the company to issue bonds and debentures based upon the valuation of the company's property, machinery, plant and assets, instead of the bonds which the company is authorized to issue under the Act 63-64 Victoria, chapter 98, and based upon the paid-up capital stock of the company, and for such other purposes as may be requisite and necessary to carry into effect the said amendment and alteration in the company's charter.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 2nd January, 1902. 27–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Montmorency Cotton Mills Company (Limited) will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend its charter so as to change the value of the capital stock of the company from $100 per share to the sum of $10 per share, and with power to issue ten of the new shares of such stock for one of the old shares, to the present holders of the old stock, and for such other purposes as may be necessary with respect to such change.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for the Montmorency Cotton Mills Co.

Montreal, 2nd January, 1902. 27–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the South Shore Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time limited for the completion of the line of railway which the said company is authorized to build by its charter and amendments, and also to ratify the company's title to certain properties forming part of its railway, and known as The Montreal and Sorel Railway Company, the Great Eastern Railway Company, and part of the Montreal Atlantic Railway Company ; and furthermore, to authorize the said South Shore Railway Company to issue bonds or debentures as provided by its charter, covering the property of the said railway or parts of railway so acquired and operated by it, and above described, and as forming part of the South Shore Railway Company's line of railway.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for South Shore Railway Co.

Montreal, 2nd January, 1902. 27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Montreal Union Bridge Company, to construct a railway, tramway, vehicular and foot-passenger bridge across the St. Lawrence River, from a point in the City of Montreal, in the County of Hochelaga, to a point in or near the Parish of Longueuil, in the County of Chambly ; and in connection with said bridge to construct such line or lines of railway to be operated by steam or electricity as may be necessary over the said bridge and in the City of Montreal and in the Parish of Longueuil, and to erect and maintain such passenger and freight station or stations and railway terminals and facilities on both sides of the said River St. Lawrence, and an elevator, either in the City of Montreal, or on the other side of the said River St. Lawrence, as may be considered necessary in connection with the undertaking ; with power also to construct and operate such branch or branches of railway connecting the railway across said bridge with other lines of railway and railways, said branches not to exceed in any one case ten miles in length ; with power, moreover, to own, construct and operate such telegraph and telephone lines, roadways, tramways and roads, and to make arrangements with other companies owning telegraph or telephone or electric light or other electric lines to transmit power or messages across the said bridge ; and moreover, with power to consolidate with or make traffic or other arrangements with the South Shore Railway Company, St. Lawrence and Adirondack Railway Company, the Montreal Street Railway Company, the Montreal Terminal Company, the Rutland Railway Company, the Quebec Southern Railway Company, the Canada Atlantic Railway Company,

the Chateauguay and Northern Railway Company, the Great Northern Railway of Canada, and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; to charge and levy tolls for passenger, vehicular, tramway or railway traffic and for other privileges, and moreover, with such powers and such privileges as are necessary and incidental for the above mentioned purposes.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 28th day of December, 1901.
27-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Quebec Southern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to increase the number of directors of the company mentioned in the charter; to authorize the company to amend clause 11 of the company's charter, by adding thereto the following:—

"The company may further buy or lease the whole or part of any other railway already built or being built, and every such railway or part thereof so bought or leased shall be considered as forming part of the line of railway authorized by this Act as if it had been built by the company;"

To empower the company to extend its line of railway from the Parish of St Robert, in the District of Sorel, passing through the Counties of Richelieu, Yamaska, Nicolet, Lotbinière and Levis, to a point at or near the Town of Levis; also to ratify the company's title to certain properties forming part of its main line of railway, and now known as the United Counties Railway Company, and as the East Richelieu Valley Railway Company, and furthermore, to authorize the company to convert any of its bonds or its capital stock into preference stock giving the same such preference and priority as respects dividends, and in any other respects, as may to the company seem expedient.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for the Quebec Southern Ry. Co.

Montreal, 2nd January, 1902. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Canadian Northern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act empowering the company to construct the following lines of railway, namely:—

1. From a point on the company's line between Port Arthur and Fort Frances; thence north-easterly and south-easterly to the City of Quebec; and from points from this line to Port Arthur, Ottawa and Montreal:

2. From a point on the company's line at or near McCreary Station, Manitoba, to the southerly boundary of Manitoba;

3. From a point on the company's line near the narrows of Lake Manitoba to a point between Edmonton and the Yellow Head Pass;

4. From a point on the company's line near Swan River to the Pacific Coast at or near Skeena River, by way of the Pine River Pass;

5. From a point on the line east of Edmonton in Alberta or Saskatchewan to the Red Deer River;

6. From a point on the company's line near Hanging Hide River (Saskatchewan) to the mouth of the Carrot River near Pasmission.

Also, increasing the capital of the company and empowering it to issue stock, debentures or other securities in connection with the acquisition of vessels, hotels, terminals and other properties; and to acquire and utilize water-powers for the generation of electric and other power and to dispose of surplus power; and to acquire or establish pleasure resorts; and to aid settlers upon lands served by the company's railways; to improve the company's lands, and to acquire and hold lands outside of Canada; also confirming the amalgamation between the company and The Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific Railway Company.

J. M. SMITH,
Secretary.

Dated 24th December, 1901. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Canada Central Railway Company", to construct and operate a line of railway commencing from a point at or near the mouth of the French River on the North Coast of Lake Huron, northwesterly to some point at or near Wahnipatæ Lake; thence northerly to some point at or near the headwaters of the Montreal River, in the District of Nipissing, thence northwesterly to some point on the Albany River, in the Province of Ontario; thence in a northwesterly direction through the District of Keewatin and the Province ot Manitoba to some point on or near Lake Winnipeg; thence northerly and westerly by way of Prince Albert, in the District of Saskatchewan and Edmonton, in the District of Alberta to Tête Jaune Cache, in the Province of British Columbia; thence southerly in the vicinity of the North Thompson River by way of Kamloops to a point at or near Princeton; thence westerly to New Westminster; thence northwesterly to Vancouver, with power to construct and operate a line of railway from some point on the south or east coast of Vancouver Island to Victoria; with further power to construct and operate an extension line of said railway from some point on the line of railway first above mentioned at or near Tête Jaune Cache westerly to Port Essington or Port Simpson on the Pacific Coast; with further power to construct and operate a branch line southerly from said line of railway, in the Province of Ontario, to the Towns of Port Arthur and Fort William on Lake Superior; with further power to construct and operate a branch line from some point on the said line of railway between Kamloops and Princeton southeasterly by way of Penticton to Grand Forks; with further power to construct and operate a branch line from some point on the said line of railway at or near the North Thompson River to Ashcroft and Anderson Lake; with further power to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the purpose of its business and for the public; and with further power to own, use and operate water-powers convenient to the road for their railway and other purposes; with further power to own and operate steamships, ferries and shipping and build and erect the necessary wharfs and elevators; and with such other power and privileges as are usually given to railway companies.

THOS. H. JOHNSON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg this 21st day of December, A.D. 1901. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act:—

(1) To ratify and confirm a certain agreement for amalgamation dated the 23rd day of May, 1901, and made between The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company and The Erie and Huron Railway Company.

(2) To validate and confirm a certain Indenture of Agreement and Lease, dated the 20th day of December, 1901, and made between The London and Port Stanley Railway Company, of the first part, The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company, of the second part, and the City of London, of the third part;

(3) To authorize the calling in of the existing mortgage bonds or debentures issued by the London and Port Stanley Railway Company under the authority of the Act of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, passed in the 45th year of Her late Majesty's Reign, and intituled "An Act respecting the debenture debt of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company," and the first preferential bonds or debentures issued, or authorized to be issued, under the authority of the Acts of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, passed in the 57th year of Her late Majesty's Reign and chaptered 71, and in the 58th year of Her late Majesty's reign, chaptered 69, and both intituled "An Act respecting the City of London," and by the Act of the Parliament of Canada 57-58 Victoria, chapter 76, section 3; and to replace the same by first

mortgage bonds or debentures of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company, payable in twenty years from the thirty-first day of August, A.D. 1901, with interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, payable half-yearly ; and

(4) To extend the time for the commencement, completion and putting in operation of the railway authorized by section 1 of chapter 23 of the Statutes of Canada of 1896 (First Session).

J. H. COBURN,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Walkerville this 24th day of December, 1901. 26-9

NOTICE.—The James Bay Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of the company's lines and authorizing the company to build a line from a point on its main line to a point on Batchawana Bay, Lake Superior.

Dated 24th December, 1901. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of its undertaking.

Dated 24th December, 1901. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made by the Ottawa, Northern & Western Railway Company to enable the said railway company to acquire and hold in its treasury the whole of the capital stock of the Hull Electric Company and to define and limit the power of the company to issue bonds or debentures secured upon its railway or other assets and to authorize the issue of income bonds or preferred stock and to define the position of such income bonds or preferred stock and the holders thereof as regards their claim upon the assets of the company and as between themselves and the holders of the common stock in the company, and to ratify the action of the shareholders of the company in increasing the company's capital stock, and to enable the company, where it is authorized to acquire the railway of any other company, to acquire the same by lease or by purchase in whole or in part of its capital stock, bonds or debentures, and generally for such other powers as may be necessary to enable the company to acquire the Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway, the Hull Electric Railway, the Interprovincial Bridge, and to issue and secure upon the company's property or stock so acquired such amount of first mortgage or income bonds as may be necessary for that purpose.

H. L. MALTBY,
Secretary-treasurer.

Ottawa, 24th December, 1901. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Trustees of the St. Andrew's Church Institute Penny Savings Association, Toronto, and the Victor Five Cent Savings Association, Toronto, and others interested in Penny Savings Banks as benevolent institutions, for an Act incorporating a Penny Savings Bank to take up and carry on the work in connection with Penny Savings Banks, now being carried on by the said associations, and to carry on generally for benevolent purposes the business of a Penny Savings Bank.

B. E. BULL,
HAMILTON CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Date 24th December, 1901. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of constructing a pulp mill and other mills and manufactories on the St. Croix River at or near Sprague's Falls, in the County of Charlotte, in the Province of New Brunswick, with authority to erect one or more dams in and upon the said river at or near said Sprague's Falls for the purpose of furnishing power for the operation of such mills and manufactories ; likewise with authority to build booms, piers and other appliances for the purposes of the company in the said river ; also with authority to build one or more auxiliary dams on the said river above said Sprague's Falls for the purpose of supplying power for the operation of said mills, and for other purposes ; also with authority to acquire by purchase or expropriation such lands, rights and privileges as may be necessary for the purposes of the company, and with such other powers and authority as may be incident thereto.

JAMES J. STEVENS, Jr.
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at St. Stephen, N.B., the nineteenth day of December, A.D. 1901. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made by The Ontario, Hudson's Bay and Western Railways Company to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to extend the times for the commencement and completion of the said company's railway for three years beyond the respective periods fixed therefor by the Act passed by the Parliament of the Province of Ontario in the 62nd year of Her late Majesty's reign, chapter 101.

HAMILTON, ELLIOT & IRVING,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, this first day of December, A.D. 1901. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to be called "The Nipissing and Ottawa Railway Company," to construct and operate a railway, commencing at a point on South-east Bay at east end of Lake Nipissing ; thence north-easterly through the Township of Ferris, to a point on Trout Lake, and thence across Trout Lake through the Townships of Phelps and French, and thence to a point on the Ottawa River at or near the Opemicon River. With power to build and operate docks, wharfs and elevators and to generate electric power for lighting and motive power, and to make running or other arrangements with any other railway company or companies, that may be deemed advisable in the operating of said railway and enterprise.

PEARSON & DENTON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 24th day of December, 1901. 26-9

NOTICE his hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of the Nepigon Railway Company (already incorporated by the Legislature of Ontario), with power to construct, maintain and operate a line of railway from the proposed point of junction of its Ontario Branch with the Albany River in the Province of Ontario, thence through the District of Keewatin to the Severn River to some point at or near old Fort Severn on the Hudson Bay, with power to extend the same from some point on the Severn River to the mouth of the Nelson River ; also with power to construct, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with such railroad.

N. W. ROWELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 26th December, 1901. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company, under the name of "The Dyment Banking Loan and Savings Company", (or such other name as may be selected), with power to carry on the business of lending money on, or purchasing, selling, investing and dealing in, mortgages or hypothecs upon freehold or leasehold real estate or other immovables; debentures, bonds, stocks and other securities and obligations of any Government, or of any municipal, school or other corporation; bills of exchange and promissory notes, life insurance policies, annuities, endowments and personal property; and to act as an agency association on behalf of others in dealing with any of the said securities; with power also to borrow or receive money on deposit; and act as agent or trustee for the purpose of issuing or countersigning certificates of stock, bonds or other obligations of any association; and as attorney or agent for the collection of all kinds of securities for money; and also with power to liquidate, and carry on for purpose of liquidation, the business of any other company or individual; and to lend upon its own paid-up stock; and such other powers and privileges as are necessary for, or incidental to, the above mentioned purposes.

HEWSON & CRESWICKE,
Solicitors for applicants

Dated at Barrie, Ontario, this 24th day of December, A.D. 1901. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a railway from a point in the Town of Medicine Hat, in the District of Alberta, North-west Territories of Canada, on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; thence in a north-westerly direction to a point in the vicinity of Range Sixteen west of the Fourth Meridian; thence northerly in the vicinity of Ranges Sixteen and Seventeen west of the Fourth Meridian to a point on the North Saskatchewan River at or near Victoria in Northern Alberta, with authority also to construct branches from any point on the proposed line not exceeding in any one case fifty miles in length, with power to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, roadways, tramways and roads, together with such powers as to maintaining, leasing and disposing of the railway and works, and such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies.

F. H. PHIPPEN,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated Winnipeg, 11th December, A.D. 1901. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called the Sun Portland Cement Railway Company, with all necessary powers to construct and operate a line or lines of railway and tramway, and utilizing steam, electricity, or other motive power from a point near the station of the Grand Trunk Railway at Shallow Lake, in the Township of Keppel, in the County of Grey, and Province of Ontario, to a point in or near McNabb Lake, in the said Township of Keppel, in said Province of Ontario, and passing through a portion of said Township of Keppel only, and with power to construct, own, operate and maintain stations, platforms, and to erect bridges over any streams necessary for the undertaking; and also to connect with, and enter into running arrangements over any and all railways situated within a distance of four miles from any portion of said railway.

JOHN ARMSTRONG,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Owen Sound, this 11th day of December, 1901. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company, for an Act to revive its power to extend its railway southerly to the International boundary between Canada and the United States of America, and for other purposes.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH,
SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 14th day of December, 1901. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing and empowering the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to own, hold, lease and operate land and other property outside the Dominion of Canada; amending its charter in so far as relates to the qualification, status, powers and election of its directors; authorizing a further issue of consolidated debenture stock for the purpose of aiding in the acquisition of steam vessels; increasing and extending the company's powers of dealing with its landed, mineral, timber, hotel and other properties; enabling the company to manufacture or otherwise acquire and use electricity for motor and other purposes and to dispose of surplus electricity; empowering the company to improve its landed properties by means of irrigation and otherwise, to establish parks and pleasure resorts on its lands; to aid and facilitate in such manner as may be deemed advisable the settlement of the lands of the company and to assist settlers upon such lands, and generally for securing to the company in connection with its lands, the powers of an irrigation and land company; and for other purposes.

By order of the Board,
C. DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Dated at Montreal, this sixteenth day of December, 1901. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company, under the name of "The Montreal and St. Lawrence Bridge Company," to construct a railway, tramway, vehicular and passenger bridge, across the River St. Lawrence, from a point on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, opposite the City of Montreal, to a point in the said City; the tolls to be charged for the passage of foot-passengers and carriages to be fixed and approved of, by the Governor in Council; the plans of said bridge and its site to be approved by the Governor in Council; the main channel of the River St. Lawrence to be crossed by a single span, and a clear headway of at least one hundred and fifty feet to exist from the ordinary high water level to the lower chord of the bridge, for a width of not less than six hundred feet; and to construct a line of railway in the City of Montreal, to erect and maintain a union passenger station together with all railway terminals and facilities, and also an elevator in the said City; with power to construct branches of railway connecting the said bridge with different lines of railway and railways, not exceeding in any one case ten miles in length, with power to own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, roadways, tramways and roads, and with all power to make traffic or other arrangements, or to consolidate with any railway company, tramway or street railway company desiring to utilize the said bridge or to become in any way interested therein; to maintain and levy tolls for passenger, vehicular, tramway or railway traffic, and such other powers and privileges as are necessary or incidental for the above mentioned purposes.

MADORE & GUERIN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 17th day of December, 1901. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act,—

1. To incorporate the Board of the Presbyterian College Halifax with all necessary rights and powers with reference to holding, acquiring, investing, administering, disposing of or dealing with property, real or personal or otherwise, or securities or funds, for and on behalf of the Presbyterian Church in Canada Eastern Division.

2. To authorize said corporation to take over, hold, invest and administer the various properties, securities, moneys and funds now held by the Board of the Presbyterian College Halifax as at present incorporated in accordance with the resolutions passed by the Synod of the Maritime Provinces in connection with the Presbyterian Church in Canada in October, 1900, and approved and ratified by the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada at its last session in June, 1901.

3. To confer all powers which may be necessary, and for such other purposes as appear desirable in the premises.

JOHN A. MacKINNON,
Solicitor for the Board of the
Presbyterian College Halifax.

Dated at Halifax, this 14th day of December, 1901. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "Canada Western Railroad Company," to construct, maintain and operate a line of railway from a point at or near Fort Francis, in the District of Rainy River, northerly by way of Rat Portage or Rossland, the English River and God's Lake to Port Nelson on Hudson Bay, or some point near there, with power to construct, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with such railroad.

N. W. ROWELL,
Toronto,
Solicitor for applicants.

14th December, 1901. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for an Act incorporating a company under the name of "The Ross Rifle Company" (Limited), or such other name as may be selected, with power to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in guns, rifles, small arms, ammunition, military and sporting supplies, and to construct, operate and maintain all works and structures necessary or proper in connection with the carrying on of such business and all works incidental thereto, with power to the said company to acquire patent rights, rights of contract, &c., and to pay for same by the issue of fully paid up stock in the said company, and with such other powers and privileges as are necessary or incidental for the above mentioned purposes.

BEATTY, BLACKSTOCK, NESBITT,
CHADWICK & RIDDELL,
Solicitors for the above mentioned applicants.

Dated this 9th day of December, 1901. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act empowering the "United Gold Fields of British Columbia," Limited, a body corporate, incorporated under The Companies Acts 1862 to 1898 (English), and duly registered as a foreign company in the North-west Territories of Canada, to construct, equip, operate and maintain a line of railway of standard gauge for the purpose of conveying passengers and freight, merchandise and goods, utilizing steam, electricity or other motive power.

Commencing at a point on the Crows Nest line of railway at or near Frank in Section Thirty-one (31), Township Seven (7), Range Four (4), west of the Fifth Meridian in the North-west Territories of Canada; thence in a northerly direction through Townships Seven (7) and Eight (8) to Grassy Mountain in said Township Eight (8).

Also to erect bridges across the rivers and streams necessary for the purposes of the undertaking; also to connect with and enter into running arrangements over any and all railways situated near the said proposed railway, and with power to expropriate land for the purposes of the company.

Also to construct, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines along the proposed route of the said railway, or connecting therewith; also to acquire and use water powers, and direct and operate all kinds of plant for the purpose of supplying light, heat and electricity and all kinds of motive power, and for other purposes.

GALLIHER & WILSON,
Applicants' solicitors.

Dated at Nelson, B.C., 30th November, 1901. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a railway company from some point on the northern boundary line of British Columbia between 140 degrees and 130 degrees longitude, by the most feasible route to the Yukon River below Rink Rapid, thence *via* Selkirk to the City of Dawson, Yukon Territory, and to amalgamate with, lease or enter into traffic arrangements with any other railway company authorized to build lines of railways along or near the said route or any part thereof, with power to construct branch lines, to own, charter and run steam-boats and other vessels, to acquire, operate and dispose of mines, minerals and their products, timber lands, water-powers and privileges, to purchase, use and sell electricity for all purposes, to construct, acquire, maintain and operate tramways, bridges, ferries, mills, wharfs, docks, and elevators, and to carry on business as general carriers and warehousemen, and to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway or connecting therewith, and to transmit messages for commercial purposes and collect tolls therefor.

H. MACKENZIE CLELAND,
Solicitor for applicants.

Victoria, B.C., 7th December, 1901. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the trustees of the bondholders of the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of the company's undertakings.

R. D. McGIBBON,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 12th December, 1901. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act respecting the Bell Telephone Company of Canada and authorize the said company to increase its capital stock.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 2nd day of December, 1901. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Velvet (Rossland) Mine, Limited, and authorizing the said company to construct, maintain and operate a railway of either standard or narrow gauge to be operated by either steam or electricity or other motive power from Rossland in a south westerly direction to a point at or near the mines of the above named company situated on the west side of Sopha Mountain in the Rossland Mining District, and thence in a southerly and south easterly direction, or by the most convenient route to a point of intersection with or near the Red

Mountain Railway at or near Sheep Creek being about thirty miles more or less, and also with power to build, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the use of the public along the said railway, and with such other powers and privileges as may be necessary for the attainment of the above objects.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 5th December, 1901. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session for an Act,—

1. To incorporate the Bishop for the time being of the Diocese of Moosonee (being one of the dioceses of the Church of England in Canada) and his successors in office as a corporation sole with perpetual succession, with all necessary rights and powers with reference to holding, acquiring, disposing of or dealing with property real or personal or otherwise.

2. To confer all powers which may be deemed necessary, and for such other purposes as appear desirable in the premises.

ROYCE & HENDERSON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 20th day of November, 1901.
22-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of the "St. Joseph and Lake Huron Ship Canal Company," with all necessary powers to construct, operate and maintain canals, so located as to make and build a navigable waterway from some point on the Eastern shore of Lake Huron, in the County of Huron, or of Lambton, in the Province of Ontario, to some point on Lake Erie (between Rondo Harbor and Port Burwell), in the County of Elgin, in said Province, with power to vary the above routes should further surveys prove it advisable; and to dredge, deepen, raise, or lower, the levels of, or otherwise improve, the existing water courses, and to form and create such connecting links as may be found necessary to make and complete, throughout the entire distance between the said terminal points, (on Lake Huron and Lake Erie) a navigable channel of a depth of not less than fourteen (14) feet; and power also to acquire all or any other works or improvements necessary or useful on said lakes, and at and between said terminals; and to construct, operate, and maintain all works and structures necessary or proper in connection with such waterway; to build, acquire, operate, maintain, own, lease, or otherwise dispose of terminals, harbours, wharfs, docks, piers, landing-places, water lots, yards, elevators, warehouses, dry-docks, reservoirs, and other structures, and locks, dams, and all works incidental thereto, and also to act as warehousemen; to construct works for and to produce and use hydraulic, pneumatic, and other power, and for purposes of irrigation, to lease or otherwise dispose of said works and powers; to acquire, own, haul, and operate by cable, electricity, or otherwise, steamers, barges, or any other vessels and ferries in connection therewith and for the purpose of navigating the lakes, the St. Lawrence, and other rivers and the Gulf; and also power to own, and operate ocean-going steamers and to dispose of same; with power to acquire by purchase, expropriation, or otherwise, lands for purposes of the company, and to dispose thereof; to levy and collect tolls, to take, use, and dispose of water for the purposes of said canal, for irrigation purposes, and for generating hydraulic, electric, or other powers, and to transmit and dispose of the same for all purposes; and with all necessary powers to construct and operate a line or lines of railway and tramway (of either standard or narrow gauge) also bridges, ferries, telegraph, and telephone lines, in connection with the said enterprise, and the right to connect with and enter into running arrangements over any and all railways situated within a distance of six miles from any portion of said canal; and also to acquire and use water powers, and erect, operate, and maintain electrical works and appurtenances for use and transmission of electrical power for the operation of the said railway and vessels and haulage of same, and for other purposes; with power to purchase or otherwise acquire the shares, debentures, and securities of canal or railway companies, and to sell to, or exchange its own securities with such companies; and to carry on lumbering, milling, transportation and forwarding business; together with such other powers and privileges, including the issue of bonds, debentures and preference shares, as may be necessary for the attainment of the above objects.

M. S. LONERGAN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 27th November, 1901. 22-9

NOTICE.—The Manitoba and North Western Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the company to construct and complete within seven years from the passing of the Act, the lines of railway which it was authorized to lay out, construct and operate by section 9 of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, 56 Victoria, chapter 52; and for other purposes.

By order of the Board,

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
22-9 Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given that The Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time for the completion of its lines and authorizing the company to acquire stock or bonds or other securities of any Electric Railway Company or Navigation Company with which it runs in connection, or to guarantee the same, and to issue bonds upon the security of its vessels.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the company.

Dated at Toronto, 26th November, 1901. 22-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act continuing and extending the time within which the Orford Mountain Railway Company may construct its works, and for other purposes.

S. W. FOSTER,
Pres. O.M.Ry.
G. STEVENS,
Secretary O.M.Ry.

Waterloo, 18th Nov. 1901. 21-9

MONTREAL BRIDGE COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The Montreal Bridge Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of its undertaking.

H. HOGAN,
President.

Montreal, 20th November, 1901. 21-9

NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time within which it may commence and complete the construction of the branch line from a point at or near New Westminster to Vancouver, authorized by the Act 63-64 Victoria, chapter 55.

By order of the Board,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
21-9 Secretary.

THE CENTRAL COUNTIES RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Central Counties Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act 62-63 Victoria, chapter 60, so as to extend the time for the completion of the unconstructed sections of the company's lines of railway and to increase the bonding powers of the company upon the said sections.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 20th November, 1901. 21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next sittings, for leave to incorporate a company called the "Lake Bennett Railway Company," to construct, equip, operate, and maintain a railway from a point on or near the Dyea River, on the international boundary between British Columbia and Alaska, to a point at or near Lake Bennett, thence to a point on the Yukon River at or near Selkirk, in the Yukon Territory.

With power to equip, construct and operate branch lines, to build, own and maintain docks and wharfs; to equip, own and build boats and to operate the same; to equip, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines; and to generate electric power for heating, lighting, and motive power; to expropriate land necessary for the said railway; and to levy and to collect tolls, and to make traffic arrangements incidental to said line of railway.

D. G. MACDONELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 15th day of November, 1901. 21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Molsons Bank Pension Fund, for the purpose of securing to employees of the Bank a certain pension according to the nature of the office held by them in the Bank and the duration of their service, and to make provision for their widows and children, with authority to invest and reinvest its funds in such securities as may be approved of by its Board of Directors, and generally such other provisions as may be necessary or expedient in connection with such pension fund.

CAMPBELL, MEREDITH, ALLAN & HAGUE.

Dated at Montreal, this seventh day of November, 1901. 20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called the Gaspé & Western Railway Company, with all necessary powers to construct and operate a line or lines of railway and tramway (of either standard or narrow gauge, and utilizing stream, electricity or other motive power) from a point near the station of the Intercolonial Railway at Fraserville, in the County of Temiscouata, in the Province of Quebec, to a point at or near Gaspé Basin, in the County of Gaspé in said Province, and passing through the Counties of Temiscouata, Bonaventure and Gaspé; and with power to construct, own, operate and maintain wharfs, docks, piers, landing places, elevators and warehouses in connection therewith, and also act as warehousemen; and to acquire, own and operate steamers, barges and other ferries in connection therewith, and for the purpose of navigating the St. Lawrence River and Gulf; and also owning and operating ocean-going steamers; and with power to erect bridges over any rivers and streams necessary for the undertaking; and also to connect with and enter into running arrangements over any and all railways situated within a distance of three miles from any portion of said railway; and to purchase and operate the Baie des Chaleurs Railway or any portion thereof and also the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railways or any portion thereof; also to receive from any government, corporation or persons grants of land or money and other assets in aid of the construction of the undertaking; and also to construct, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway or tramway; also to acquire, own and operate mines and exercise mining rights and privileges, and to establish smelting and other works in connection therewith; and also to acquire and use water powers and erect and operate electrical works for use and transmission of electrical power for the operation of the said railway, and for other purposes; and to carry on lumbering, milling, transportation and forwarding business, together with such other powers and privileges as may be necessary for the attainment of the above objects.

E. A. D. MORGAN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Montreal this 7th day of November, 1901. 19-9

NOTICE.—The Bay of Quinte Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act confirming an agreement between the company and The Rathbun Company respecting the issue of preferred and common stock and the rights and positions of the parties and authorizing the issue of such stock and the increase of the capital stock of the company and extending the time for the completion of the company's lines.

C. A. MILLENER,
Secretary.

Dated 5th December, 1901. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act amending section 7, of chapter 70, of the Statutes of 1899, relating to The Hudson's Bay and North West Railways Company, by extending the time therein mentioned for the commencement and completion of its railways; also for additional powers as to mode of constructing same, and for other purposes.

THE HUDSON'S BAY AND NORTH WEST RAILWAYS COMPANY,
Applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, 7th November, 1901. 19-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Port Dover, Brantford, Berlin and Goderich Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of its work, changing its name to the Grand Valley Railway Company, reducing the amount of its capital stock, and authorizing the construction of its lines in sections and the issue of bonds with respect to such sections, and for other purposes.

WALLACE & LITTLE,
Solicitors for the company.

Dated at Woodstock, Ontario, 12th December, 1901. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Strait of Canso Bridge Company" (Limited), to construct a railway, tramway, vehicle and passenger suspension bridge across the Strait of Canso, from a point at or near Port Hastings, in the County of Inverness, in the Province of Nova Scotia, to a point in or near Cape Porcupine, in the County of Antigonish, or the County of Guysborough, in the said province; with power to construct branches of railway connecting the said bridge with different lines of railways not exceeding in any one case ten miles in length, and with power to own and operate telegraph

and telephone lines, roadways, tramways and roads, and with power to make traffic or other arrangements or to consolidate with the Intercolonial Railway, the Inverness and Richmond Railway, the Cape Breton Extension Railway, or any other railways, and to maintain and levy tolls for passenger, vehicular, tramway or railway traffic. The proposed rate of tolls to be as follows: Foot passengers, not exceeding 5 cents; carriages, not exceeding twenty cents; tramway per car, not exceeding one dollar; railway per car, not exceeding eight dollars. The proposed bridge to be clear of interference with navigation, say 150 feet above high water, and the span or distance between abutments to be not less than one thousand feet; with such other powers and privileges as are necessary and incidental for the above mentioned purposes.

ROSS & ROSS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Sydney, 19th November, 1901. 21–9

NOTICE is given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a bank to do a general banking business.

GEORGE ROSS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 7th December, 1901. 23–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate an Association with the objects of promoting the study of financial and mathematical science and accountancy, and for that purpose to establish such educational agencies as may be expedient; to establish different classes of members and to settle the terms and conditions of the same, to grant diplomas to its members; to affiliate with any institution having the same or similar objects; to hold and dispose of real and personal property; to make by-laws for the proper management of the affairs of the Association and to do all other acts necessary to carry out the objects aforesaid.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Ottawa, 5th December, 1901. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canadian Northern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing it to amalgamate with or purchase the undertaking of The Morden and North-Western Railway Company.

J. M. SMITH,
Secretary.

11th December, 1901. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that William Allen, of the Village of Grenfell, in the District of Assiniboia, in the North-west Territories, General Agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a bill of divorce from his wife Louisa Allen on the ground of adultery and desertion.

J. T. HUGGARD,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Winnipeg, in Manitoba, this 25th day of September, A.D. 1901. 14–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Rebecca Garvin, of the Township of Westmeath, in the County of Renfrew and Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a bill of divorce from her husband Oliver Garvin, Junior, formerly of the same place but now residing in the State of Michigan, blacksmith, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

J. H. BURRITT,
Solicitor for applicant.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Agents at Ottawa.

Dated this 30th September, 1901. 14–28

NOTICE is hereby given that John Hamilton Ewart, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mary Elizabeth Ewart on the ground of adultery.

JOHN HAMILTON EWART.

Dated at the said City of Toronto, this 19th day of August, 1901. 8–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles James Bowell, of the City of Belleville, in the County of Hastings, and Province of Ontario, publisher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a bill of divorce from his wife Ida Elizabeth Bowell, formerly of the City of Belleville, now residing in the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, on the ground of adultery.

PORTER & CARNEW,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at the City of Belleville, this 30th day of November, 1901. 23–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Ida Elizabeth Bowell, at present of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, and formerly of the City of Belleville, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Charles James Bowell, of the said City of Belleville, in the Province of Ontario, publisher, on the grounds of adultery, desertion and cruelty.

LIVINGSTON & GARRETT,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, this 7th day of November, 1901. 20–29

NOTICE is hereby given that Thomas Henry Radford of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal and Province of Quebec, manager, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a bill of divorce from his wife Elizabeth Margaret Wells, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

STEPHENS & HUTCHINS,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Montreal, in the District of Montreal, this 13th day of August, A.D. 1901. 7–27

NOTICE is hereby given that James Brown, of the Township of Tay, in the County of Simcoe, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Abigail Brown, formerly of the said Township of Tay, but now residing in the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

PEARSON & DENTON,
1 Toronto St., Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this 10th day of July, 1901. 4–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Dame Marion FitzAllen, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a bill of divorce from her husband William Henry Dion Young, dentist, of the same place, on the ground of adultery.

SMITH, MARKEY & MONTGOMERY,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Montreal aforesaid, this 25th day of June, 1901. 1-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants hereinafter described, and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Russell Mineral Water Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are :—

(*a*) The manufacture and sale of mineral and aerated waters and other preparations and general merchandise by wholesale and retail.

(*b*) Acting as agents for other manufacturers and dealers in the same line of business.

(*c*) To acquire lands and buildings by purchase or lease for the carrying on of the said business and to re-sell same.

(*d*) Generally to do all things as are incidental or necessary to the carrying out of the foregoing purposes.

(*e*) And the company intends to carry on business throughout the whole Dominion of Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in Clarence Creek, in the County of Russell in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of capital stock is $12,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 240, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of $50.

6. The names in full, and the addresses and callings of each of the applicants are as follows :—Wilfrid Thivierge, general merchant, Célina Rochon, a married woman, wife of Télesphore Rochon, school inspector, Omer J. Rochon, doctor of medicine, Rosalba Thivierge, a married woman, wife of Wilfrid Thivierge, and Clara Rochon, a married woman, wife of Omer J. Rochon, all of Clarence Creek, in the County of Russell, and Province of Ontario ; and Wilfrid Thivierge, Célina Rochon, and Omer Rochon, are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

J. B. T. CARON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, this twenty-fourth day of December, A.D. 1901.

26-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Knapp Tubular Steamship Company."

2. That the objects for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a*) To build, own and operate ships of the shape known as "The Knapp Tubular Steamship."

(*b*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to own and operate steam and other boats and vessels, and therewith to carry on the business of conveying and carrying goods, wares and merchandise, freight and cargoes of all descriptions, as well as passengers, and the towing of saw logs and other like products.

(*c*) To construct, acquire and hold such real estate, wharfs, docks, piers, storehouses and elevators as may be deemed necessary or desirable for the purpose of carrying on said business.

(*d*) To purchase and obtain rights in the invention known as "The Knapp Tubular Steamship", and to sell the same, or any part, or interest therein.

3. That the operations of the said company will be carried on in the several provinces of the Dominion of Canada, but the chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. That the amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be three million dollars.

5. That the number of shares is to be thirty thousand, and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. That the names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Frank Buller, doctor of medicine, Francis Robert Fountaine Brown, consulting engineer, Walter Dorken, merchant and importer, Matthew Hutchinson, advocate and King's Counsel, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Frederick Augustus Knapp, of the Town of Prescott, in the Province of Ontario, barrister ; all of whom are to be the first directors of the said company.

HUTCHINSON & OUGHTRED.
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 20th December, 1901. 26-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Mann Tracklaying Company" Limited.

2. The purposes for which the incorporation of the company is sought are to acquire the exclusive right of "The Hugh Mann Tracklayer" or any other plant or machinery used in the construction of railways, and to manufacture, sell and lease any such plant or machinery, and to sell and dispose of the right to manufacture or any other rights in connection with the same, and to carry on the business of railway tracklaying by contract or otherwise.

3. The chief place of business of the proposed company is to be the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the company is the sum of $100,000, divided into one thousand shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full and addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Hugh Mann, of the City of Winnipeg, in Manitoba, railway contractor ; William MacKenzie, of the City of Toronto, in Ontario, railway contractor ; John Henry Munson, of the City of Winnipeg, in Manitoba, barrister-at-law ; Hugh Sutherland, of the City of Winnipeg, in Manitoba, railway contractor, and Donald D. Mann, of the City of Toronto, in Ontario, railway contractor.

6. The said Hugh Mann, William MacKenzie, John Henry Munson, Hugh Sutherland and Donald D. Mann are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

MUNSON & ALLAN,
Solicitors for applicants,
Winnipeg, Man.

Dated this 27th day of November, 1901. 23-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the

proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The R. E. T. Pringle Company" Limited.

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are :—To acquire by purchase or otherwise, as a going concern, the business at present carried on by R. E. T. Pringle, at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and at the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, as dealer in electrical apparatus and supplies, and to carry on business, throughout the Dominion of Canada, as dealers in electrical apparatus and supplies and in all kinds of business connected therewith.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $50,000.

5. The number of shares is to be five thousand and the amount of each share is to be of the value of ten dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Thomas Pringle, hydraulic and mechanical engineer, Robert Edmund Thomas Pringle, merchant, George Cruickshank Rough, manager ; George Leroux, book-keeper, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Irving H. Smith, manager, of the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

CINQ-MARS & CINQ-MARS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 3rd December, 1901. 23-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Canadian Preserved Butter Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are :—

(*a*) To carry on the business of dairy farmers ; to buy and sell cattle and other farm stock ; to buy and sell milk, cream, butter and other dairy produce ;

(*b*) To manufacture butter, cheese, condensed milk and milk and dairy products of all kinds, butter and cheese packed in tins, and canned and tinned goods generally, and to sell, export and deal in the same ; to manufacture and deal in tins, cases and boxes, in which the said articles are packed, the machinery by which the said goods are produced, and such other articles incidental to said business as the directors of the company may from time to time deem expedient ;

(*c*) To acquire such patent rights and licenses as may be deemed necessary or useful, or in any way connected with the business of the company, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is two hundred thousand dollars, whereof one hundred thousand dollars shall be preferred stock and one hundred thousand dollars common stock.

5. The number of shares is to be two thousand, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Pierre de Bacourt, manufacturer, of Scott Junction, in the Province of Quebec ; Louis Gosset, civil engineer, of Scott Junction aforesaid ; William John White, advocate and King's Counsel, Edward H. Barker, advocate, and Thomas Malcolm McCaw, accountant, all three of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; of whom Pierre de Bacourt, Louis Gosset and William John White are to be the first or provisional directors, of the said company.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN & BUCHANAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 27th November, A.D. 1901.
22-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Dawson and White Horse Navigation Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act under which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a*) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business now carried on at Dawson, in the Yukon Territory, under the style or firm of the Dawson and White Horse Navigation Company, and all or any of the assets or liabilities of the proprietors of that business in connection therewith, and with a view thereto to enter into an agreement referred to in clause lettered (*e*) of company's articles of association, and to carry the same into effect with or without notification ;

(*b*) To purchase, charter, hire, build or otherwise acquire steam and other vessels and ships with all equipment and furniture, and to employ the same in the conveyance of passengers, mails, troops, munitions of war, live stock, meat, corn and other produce, and treasures and merchandise of all kind, on the Yukon River, in the Yukon Territory, throughout the length of said river, from the mouth to the source thereof, and on such other streams and rivers in Canada as said company may at any time see fit, and to acquire any postal subsidy ;

(*c*) To buy, sell and prepare for market and deal in coal, timber, live stock, meat and other merchandise or produce, and to carry on the business of wharfingers, barge owners, lightermen ;

(*d*) To carry on the business of merchant carriers by land and water, ship-owners, warehousemen, ice merchants ; refrigerating store-keepers ; general carriers, railway or forwarding agents, and any other business that can conveniently be carried on in connection with the above ;

(*e*) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property or any liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessing property suitable for the purposes of this company ;

(*f*) To enter into any arrangements for sharing the profits, joining of interests, joint ventures or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transactions which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transactions capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company ;

(*g*) To enter into any arrangements with any government or authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority, any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(*h*) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of this company, or for any other purpose

which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit this company ;

(*i*) To construct, maintain or alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of this company ;

(*j*) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roadways, tramways, reservoirs, wharfs, warehouses, electrical works, stores or other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests ;

(*k*) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required, upon such security and in such manner as may from time to time be determined ;

(*l*) To lend money to such person or persons and on such terms as may seem expedient, and particularly to customers and others having dealings with the company, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such person or persons ;

(*m*) To borrow or raise and secure the payment of money in such manner as the company may see fit, and in particular by the issuing of debentures and debenture stock privileged or otherwise charged upon all or any of the company's property both present and future, including its uncalled capital, and to redeem and pay off any such securities ;

(*n*) To remunerate any person or company for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing to place any of the shares of the company's capital or any debentures or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company, or conduct of its business ;

(*o*) To draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, debentures and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(*p*) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(*q*) To adopt such means to make known the business of the company as may seen expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press ;

(*r*) To sell, improve, manage and develop, exchange, lease, mortgage, dispose, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property or rights of the company ;

(*s*) To do any or all of the above things in any part of the world and as principals, agents, contractors, trees or otherwise and by or through trees, agents or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(*t*) To do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the above objects.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at Dawson, in the Yukon Territory, in the Dominion of Canada.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $150,000.

5. The number of shares is to be fifteen hundred, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of $100.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Edward Michael Sullivan, miner, Donald Watson Davis, gentleman, Thomas William O'Brien, merchant, Roy Beadles Woodson, broker, and Charles George Marsh, gentleman, all of Dawson, in the Yukon Territory ; of whom the said Edward Michael Sullivan, Donald Watson Davis, Thomas William O'Brien, Roy Beadles Woodson and Charles George Marsh are to be the first and provisional directors of said company.

Dated at Dawson, in the Yukon Territory, this fourteenth day of October, A.D. 1901.

TABOR, WALSH & HULME,
Solicitors for applicants.

H. B. McGIVERIN,
Agent for solicitors, Ottawa. 19–10

MISCELLANEOUS.

BANK OF YARMOUTH.

NOTICE.—A dividend on the paid-up capital of the Bank of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, for the current half-year, at the rate of five per centum per annum, has been declared and will be payable on and after the first day of February next, at the office of the Bank in Yarmouth, N.S.

By order of the Directors,

T. W. JOHNS,
Cashier.

Yarmouth, N.S., 28th December, 1901. 27–4

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDEND No. 54.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in St. Hyacinthe, on and after the third day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the nineteenth of January to the second of February next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking-house, on Saturday, the fifteenth February next, at one o'clock P.M.

By order of the Board of Directors,

E. R. BLANCHARD,
Cashier.

St. Hyacinthe, 27th December, 1901. 27–4

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

DIVIDEND No. 136.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of nine per cent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank has been declared for the half-year ending 31st instant, and that the same will be payable on and after Saturday, the 1st day of February next, at any of the offices of the Bank.

The stock transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,

H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 31st December, 1901. 27–4

UNDER THE WINDING-UP ACT.

Province of Quebec, District of Montreal. No. 173. } SUPERIOR COURT.

In re The Victoria-Montreal Fire Insurance Company, a body politic and corporate, duly incorporated according to law, and having its head office in the City and District of Montreal, Respondent.

A winding-up order has been granted in this matter and a meeting of the creditors, shareholders and contributories of the said company is hereby called for the twentieth day of January next at ten of the clock in the forenoon, in the court room No. 31 in the court-house at the said City of Montreal, to appoint a final liquidator to the said company.

L. H. COLLARD,
Deputy Prothonotary, S.C.

Montreal, 16th December, 1901. 27–1

INTERPROVINCIAL AND JAMES BAY RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the first general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held on the 8th day of February, 1902, at 7 o'clock p.m., at No. 559½ Sussex Street, Ottawa, for the election of directors and general business.

F. A. GENDRON,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 30th December, 1901. 27–4

TAKE Notice that a special general meeting of the shareholders of The Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company will be held at the Company's Office at the Town of Sault Ste Marie, on Monday, the Third day of February, A.D. 1902, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering resolutions passed by the Board of Directors of the said company on the 30th day of December, A.D. 1901 and of authorizing the issue of bonds to the amount of $8,820,000 and the securing of such bonds by mortgage deed or deed of trust creating a charge or encumbrance upon the railway property and franchises of the company and also the issue of bonds to the amount of $7,000,000 secured by mortgage upon or deed of trust covering the land grant to the company as set out in the draft mortgages or deeds of trust laid before the said Board of Directors at the said meeting and which will also be laid before the said meeting of the shareholders to authorize the Board of Directors and President and Treasurer of the company to dispose of and deal with such bonds when issued, and for such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

JOHN McKAY,
Assistant secretary.

Dated this 30th day of December, A.D. 1901. 27–5

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 2½ per cent upon the capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current quarter, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this City, on and after Saturday, the first day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st January next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

T. G. BROUGH,
General manager.

Toronto, 24th December, 1901. 26–5

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 64.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of seven per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its branches, on and after Saturday, the first day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th January to the 31st January, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in this City, on Wednesday, the 12th day of February next. The chair will be taken at 11 o'clock a.m.

By order of the Board,

E. L. PEASE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 26th December, 1901. 26–2

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway Company is hereby called for Friday, the 24th day of January, 1902, at three o'clock P.M., at the company's office, 189 St. James St., Montreal, Que., to consider, and if deemed advisable, to authorize the directors to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the railway and property generally of this company to any other company, on such terms as may be deemed expedient, and to sanction and authorize the carrying on of all negotiations and the entering into of all agreements which may be necessary or expedient for such purpose or to enable the directors to give effect to the resolution of such meeting.

H. L. MALTBY,
Secretary-treasurer.
Pontiac Pacific Junction Ry. Co.

26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Niagara Falls, Wesley Park and Clifton Tramway Company, Limited, and The Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company, will make an application to the Minister of Railways and Canals at the Department of Railways and Canals, on the 18th day of February, 1902, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the sanction by the Governor in Council of an agreement between the said two companies, by which The Niagara Falls, Wesley Park and Clifton Tramway Company, Limited, sells to The Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company, Limited, its undertaking, properties, &c., and all persons interested may then and there appear and be heard on such application.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 26th day of November, 1901. 25–9

LONDON AND PORT STANLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of The London and Port Stanley Railway Company will be held at the City Hall, in the City of London, Ontario, on Monday, the 20th day of January, 1902, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

C. A. KINGSTON,
Secretary L. & P. S. Ry. Co.

Dated at London, this 16th day of December, A.D. 1901. 25–4

LA BANQUE PROVINCIALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 2.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one-half per cent (1½ %) upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable to the shareholders of record on the 31st December, 1901, at the head office of the Bank, in Montreal, on and after the 1st of February next.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, in Montreal, on Wednesday, the 22nd day of January next, at noon.

By order of the Board of Directors,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
General manager.

25–5

LONDON AND PORT STANLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company will be held in the Committee Room at the City Hall in the City of London, Ontario, on Monday, the 20th day of January, 1902, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, to consider and, if approved of, to sanction the lease bearing date the 20th day of December, A.D. 1901, and made between the London and Port Stanley Railway Company of the first part, the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company of the second part, and the Corporation of the City of London of the third part, whereby the said The London and Port Stanley Railway Company leases to the said The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company, subject to the rents, conditions, provisos and agreements therein contained, its line of railway between London and Port Stanley and certain appurtenances and rights for a period of thirty years from the 1st day of January, A.D. 1901 ; a copy of which lease is on file in the office of the undersigned secretary and may be inspected by any shareholder of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company.

C. A. KINGSTON,
Secretary L. & P. S. R. Co.

Dated at London, this 20th day of December, A.D. 1901. 25–4

BANK OF YARMOUTH.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Yarmouth, N.S., for the election of directors and other business will be held in the office of the Bank in Yarmouth, on Wednesday, the 8th day of January next, at 3 o'clock p.m.

By order of the directors,

T. W. JOHNS,
Cashier.

Yarmouth, N.S., 7th December, 1901. 24-4

THE QUEBEC SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of The Quebec Southern Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, in the City of Montreal, No. 26 St. Sacrament Street, on Tuesday, the fourteenth day of January, 1902, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the following, among other purposes :—

1. To consider, and if deemed advisable, to approve an agreement of amalgamation between the Quebec Southern Railway Company and the South Shore Railway Company ;

2. To sanction the increase of the capital stock of the company from the sum of $1,000,000 to the sum of $4,000,000 ;

3. To authorize the directors to issue bonds, to an amount not exceeding, in the aggregate 20,000 dollars per mile, of such denomination and class, and with such conditions and privilèges as to convertibility into preference stock and otherwise, as may be decided upon by the directors, said bonds to be secured by mortgage and pledge of such of the company's real and personal property, present and future, as may be decided upon, and to authorize the directors to execute such trust deed as may be advisable, containing such terms and stipulations, respecting interest, security, redemption, trusteeship, etc., as may be considered in the interests of the company.

4. To take such other action as may be necessary to complete the amalgamation between the said two companies ; and generally, to transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

R. T. HENEKER,
Secretary.

Dated at Montreal this twelfth day of Dec., 1901.
24-4

THE SOUTH SHORE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the South Shore Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, in the City of Montreal, on Tuesday, the fourteenth day of January, 1902, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the following, among other purposes :—

1. To consider, and if deemed advisable, to ratify and approve of an agreement of amalgamation between this company and the Quebec Southern Railway Company, and to authorize the directors of the company to complete the said amalgamation ; to authorize the directors to accept, for the property to be transferred by this company to the amalgamated company, such consideration, securities, bonds, debentures, stock and shares, as may be decided upon ; to sign such other and future documents as may be necessary to complete and effectuate the consolidation and amalgamation proposed, and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

F. D. WHITE,
Secretary.

Dated at Montreal this 12th day of Dec., 1901. 24-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire la nomination suivante, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 23 décembre 1901.

JOHN P. BURNS, de St-Mary's, comté de Guysboro', dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer : Maître de havre pour le port de St-Mary's susdit.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

DAVID MILLS, Procureur général, Canada. } CONSIDÉRANT qu'un acte a été passé en la dernière session du parlement du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, intitulé " An Act to enable His Most Gracious Majesty to make an Addition to the Royal Style and Titles in recognition of His Majesty's Dominions beyond the Seas," lequel acte statue qu'il Nous sera loisible, en vue de telle reconnaissance comme susdit de Nos possessions au delà des mers, par Notre proclamation royale lancée sous six mois après l'adoption du dit acte, de faire tel ajouté aux titres et qualité à présent appartenant à la Couronne impériale du Royaume-Uni et ses dépendances, qu'il Nous semblera convenable ; et considérant que Nos présents titres et qualité sont, en langue *latine* " *Edwardus* VII. Dei Gratiâ *Britanniarum* Rex, Fidei Defensor, *Indiæ* Imperator," et en langue *anglaise*, " Edward VII., by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of *India* " : Nous avons jugé à propos, par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, de décréter et déclarer, et par la présente, par et avec le dit avis, Nous décrétons et déclarons que dorénavant, en tant que convenable, en toutes occasions et dans tous les instruments dans lesquels Nos titres et qualité sont employés, l'ajouté suivant sera fait aux titres et qualité à présent appartenant à la Couronne impériale du Royaume-Uni et ses dépendances, c'est-à-dire, en langue *latine*, après le mot " *Britanniarum*," ces mots " et terrarum transmarinarum quæ in ditione sunt *Britannicâ* ; " et en langue *anglaise*, après les mots " of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*," ces mots " and of the *British* Dominions beyond the Seas."

Et de plus, Nous voulons et désirons que toutes monnaies d'or, d'argent, et de bronze, qui sont aujourd'hui une monnaie courante et légale de Notre Puissance du Canada, et toutes monnaies d'or, d'argent, et de bronze qui seront dès et à compter de ce jour, frappées par Notre autorité avec les mêmes impressions, soient, nonobstant cet ajouté à Nos titres et qualité, censées et considérées être une monnaie courante et légale de Notre dite Puissance ; et de plus,

que toutes monnaies frappées pour et émises en Canada, et déclarées par Notre proclamation être une monnaie courante et légale du Canada, portant respectivement Nos titres ou qualité, ou toute partie ou parties d'iceux, et toutes monnaies qui seront ci-après frappées et émises conformément à cette proclamation, continuent, nonobstant cet ajouté, d'être une monnaie courante et légale de Notre dite Puissance, jusqu'à ce que Nous en décidions autrement.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de DÉCEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent un, et de Notre Règne la première.

Par ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

DIEU PROTÈGE LE ROI. 26–3

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les députés élus à la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au seizième jour du mois de décembre courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa ; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, LUNDI, le VINGT-SEPTIÈME jour du mois de JANVIER prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE À QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, dans la dite Puissance, ce TREIZIÈME jour de DÉCEMBRE dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil neuf cent un, et de Notre Règne la première.

Par ordre,

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

24–tf

DÉPÊCHES, ETC.

Du Secrétaire d'Etat pour les Colonies à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général.

DOWNING STREET, 2 décembre 1901.

MONSIEUR,—J'ai l'honneur de vous informer qu'en conséquence de l'établissement de la loi martiale à tous les ports britanniques dans le Sud-Africain, il a été décidé avec le concours du gouvernement de la Colonie du Cap et de Natal, qu'après le premier de janvier 1902 les personnes désirant débarquer dans ces colonies devront se munir d'un permis.

2. Je joins copie d'un avis à ce sujet, qui a été publié dans ce pays, ainsi qu'un modèle de permis qui est délivré ici.

3. Vous observerez qu'il a été annoncé que les passagers de ports coloniaux doivent se munir de permis du secrétaire colonial ou quelque fonctionnaire nommé par le gouvernement colonial qui s'assurera, dans la mesure du possible, que les requérants remplissent les conditions ci-dessus. Les mesures nécessaires ont aussi été prises au sujet des ports indiens.

4. L'arrangement à suivre par le bureau des permis en ce pays est que chaque permis sera fait en triplicata, une copie pour l'usage du requérant, une restera dans le bureau de délivrance, et la troisième sera envoyée par la première occasion à l'officier du port auquel le passager se rend, c'est-à-dire, l'officier d'embarquement à Capetown, le commandant à Port Elizabeth, le commandant à East London, et l'officier d'embarquement à Durban respectivement, et j'ai à vous prier d'en agir ainsi dans le cas de permis délivrés à des personnes dans la colonie que vous administrez, qui se rendent au Sud-Africain. Un exemplaire de l'Acte de Natal mentionné dans le permis est ci-joint.

5. Le gouvernement de Sa Majesté compte avec confiance sur l'aide spéciale de votre gouvernement dans cette affaire, vu que toutes les autorités dans le Sud-Africain reconnaissent que cette mesure est nécessaire pour empêcher que des personnes qui ne sont pas désirables entrent dans le Sud-Africain en ce temps-ci.

J'ai l'honneur d'être, monsieur,
Votre très humble serviteur.

J. CHAMBERLAIN.

AVIS.

En conséquence de l'établissement de la loi martiale à tous les ports sud-africains, il a été décidé avec le concours du gouvernement de la Colonie du Cap et de Natal, que dès et à compter du premier de janvier 1902, chaque personne se rendant à la Colonie du Cap sera obligée de se munir d'un permis pour pouvoir entrer dans ces colonies, et les autorités du Sud-Africain ne permettront à personne qui n'aura pas de permis de débarquer dans ce pays-là, sauf dans des circonstances spéciales.

Les demandes de permis devront être faites en personne au bureau des permis, 39 Victoria Street, S.W., entre 11 a.m. et 5 p.m., à compter du 2 décembre 1901, et devront être présentées au moins trois semaines avant la date du départ. Les permis seront délivrés aussitôt que possible, mais le bureau ne peut garantir leur délivrance dans moins de trois semaines de la date de la demande.

Chaque requérant sera tenu de produire un certificat signé par l'agent général pour la Colonie du Cap ou Natal, un député au parlement, un juge de paix, un banquier, un membre du clergé, un ministre ou un officier des troupes de Sa Majesté comportant que le requérant est en possession d'au moins £100, ou est en état de pourvoir à ses besoins dans le Sud-Africain, que le but de son voyage (ce but doit être spécifié) est de bonne foi et qu'il n'a pas été déporté ou renvoyé du Sud-Africain comme indigent.

Les sujets de puissances étrangères qui désireraient partir de ports dans le Royaume-Uni, pour se rendre à des ports sud-africains, peuvent obtenir un permis de leurs ambassades ou légations respectives à Londres, en faisaant la déclaration prescrite plus haut.

Les passagers de ports non dans le Royaume-Uni doivent obtenir des permis du secrétaire colonial ou

quelque fonctionnaire nommé par le gouvernement colonial dans le cas de ports coloniaux, ou de l'officier consulaire britannique à un port étranger d'embarquement, qui s'assurera dans la mesure du possible, que les requérants remplissent les conditions voulues.

Les membres d'une famille se rendant au Sud-Africain, seront désignés dans le permis délivré au chef, mais un permis distinct sera requis pour chaque fils et fille au-dessus de 16 ans.

Qu'il soit bien compris que ces permis ne servent qu'à permettre aux passagers de débarquer dans le Sud-Africain, et ne sont pas une garantie qu'ils auront la permission de se rendre dans l'intérieur. Ceux qui désireront pénétrer dans l'intérieur du pays devront demander des permis au port de débarquement. Ces derniers sont avertis qu'il y a encore des milliers de personnes attendant aux ports du littoral une occasion de se rendre à leurs demeures, qui probablement auront préséance sur les derniers arrivés.

Original.

PERMIS DE DÉBARQUER DANS LE SUD-AFRICAIN.

Numéro.....

Ce permis est délivré à.....passager de .....classe par le vapeur... .....partant de..... le.....jour d.....190 .

Occupation, profession, etc., depuis janvier 1899 .....

Adresse.....

.....

Signalement du sus-nommé.....

Age environ..... .....Teint.....

Stature.....Cheveux.....

Conformation.....Yeux.....

Famille.

Epouse.....

Fils.....

Filles.....

Nature des affaires, etc., qui l'appellent au Sud-Africain.....

.....

Destination dans le Sud-Africain.....

Adresse permanente dans le Sud-Africain.....

.....

Répondants, s'il y en a.....

(Noms et adresses) .....

.....

.....

Je déclare que je suis sujet.....et que je me rends au Sud-Africain dans le but mentionné plus haut; que je n'ai pas été déporté de ce pays-là ni renvoyé à mon pays comme indigent ou de quelque manière aux frais du gouvernement britannique. Je déclare aussi que je suis en possession de £100 (ou en état de pourvoir à mes besoins à mon arrivée au Sud-Africain), et de plus que je n'ai aidé ni n'aiderai directement ou indirectement d'aucune manière aux ennemis de Sa Majesté dans le Sud-Africain, et que je connais la peine que la loi martiale inflige pour ce fait.

Signature.....

Témoin.....

A l'officier général commandant en chef dans le Sud-Africain, et à tous ceux qui y sont concernés.

Ce permis a été délivré au sus-nommé par moi le .....jour d.....190 .

.....

NOTE.—Ce document n'est pas transférable, et doit être produit à la demande des autorités, en arrivant à un port dans le Sud-Africain. Dans le cas de ceux en destination de Natal, ce document ne les exempte pas de l'opération des dispositions de l'Acte de Natal No. 1 de 1897. 27-3

(Circulaire.)

DOWNING STREET,
30 novembre 1901,

MONSIEUR,—C'est avec beaucoup de plaisir que j'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, pour publication dans la colonie que vous administrez, copie de la proclamation royale qui prescrit l'ajouté à faire, en reconnaissance des possessions de Sa Majesté au delà des mers, aux titres et qualité appartenant à la Couronne impériale du Royaume-Uni et ses dépendances.

Il est à remarquer que cet ajouté aux titres royaux doit dorénavant être employé autant que possible en toutes occasions et dans tous les instruments dans lesquels les titres royaux sont employés.

Un exemplaire du *Royal Titles Act*, 1901, en vertu duquel la proclamation a été lancée, est ci-jointe.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,
Votre très humble serviteur,

J. CHAMBERLAIN.

A l'administrateur du
gouvernement du Canada.

PAR LE ROI.

PROCLAMATION.

EDOUARD R.I.

CONSIDÉRANT qu'un acte a été passé en la dernière session du parlement, intitulé "An Act to enable His Most Gracious Majesty to make an Addition to the Royal Style and Titles in recognition of His Majesty's Dominions beyond the Seas," lequel acte statue qu'il Nous sera loisible, en vue de telle reconnaissance comme susdit de Nos possessions au delà des mers, par Notre proclamation royale sous le grand sceau du Royaume-Uni lancée sous six mois après l'adoption du dit acte, de faire tel ajouté aux titres et qualité à présent appartenant à la Couronne impériale du Royaume-Uni et ses dépendances, qu'il Nous semblera convenable: et considérant que Nos présents titres et qualité sont, en langue *latine*, "*Edwardus* VII. Dei Gratiâ *Britanniarum* Rex, Fidei Defensor, *Indiæ* Imperator," et en langue *anglaise*, "Edward VII., by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of *India*"; Nous avons jugé à propos, par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé, de décréter et déclarer, et par la présente, par et avec le dit avis, Nous décrétons et déclarons que dorénavant, en tant que convenable, en toutes occasions et dans tous les instruments dans lesquels Nos titres et qualité sont employés, l'ajouté suivant sera fait aux titres et qualité à présent appartenant à la Couronne impériale du Royaume-Uni et ses dépendances, c'est-à-dire, en langue *latine*, après le mot "*Britanniarum*," ces mots "et terrarum transmarinarum quæ in ditione sunt *Britannicâ*;" et en langue *anglaise*, après les mots "of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*," ces mots "and of the *British* Dominions beyond the Seas."

Et de plus, Nous voulons et désirons que toutes monnaies d'or, d'argent, et de bronze, qui sont aujourd'hui une monnaie courante et légale du Royaume-Uni, et toutes monnaies d'or, d'argent, et de bronze qui seront dès et à compter de ce jour, frappées par Notre autorité avec les mêmes impressions, soient, nonobstant cet ajouté à Nos titres et qualité, censées et considérées être une monnaie courante et légale du dit Royaume-Uni; et de plus, que toutes monnaies frappées pour et émises dans aucune des dépendances du dit Royaume-Uni, et déclarées par Notre proclamation être une monnaie courante et légale dans ces dépendances, portant respectivement Nos titres ou qualité, ou toute partie ou parties d'iceux, et toutes monnaies qui seront ci-après frappées et émises conformément à cette proclamation, continuent, nonobstant cet ajouté, d'être une monnaie courante et légale de ces dépendances respectivement, jusqu'à ce que Nous en décidions autrement.

Donné à Notre Château, à St. James, ce quatrième jour de novembre, mil neuf cent un, et de Notre Règne la première.

DIEU PROTÈGE LE ROI.

26-3

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[2141]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 30e jour de novembre 1901.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un memorandum daté le 22 de novembre 1901, du ministre de l'Intérieur, soumettant qu'en conformité de la recommandation contenue dans le rapport de M. Heber Archibald, qui a été approuvé par un arrêté en conseil daté le 8 octobre 1900, dont copie est ci-annexée, une distribution par lots a été faite au bureau des terres fédérales à Winnipeg, le 4 de novembre 1901, des lots compris dans la subdivision du lot No. 82 dans la paroisse de St-Boniface, dans la province du Manitoba.

Le ministre recommande que la distribution des lots publiée dans la copie ci-jointe de la liste originale, soit approuvée.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation de Son Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

—

LOTERIE de subdivision du lot No. 82 dans la paroisse de St. Boniface, tenue au bureau des terres fédérales, Winnipeg, le 4 de novembre 1901.

No. du lot.	Noms des intéressés.
1.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
2.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
3.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
4.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St-Boniface.
5.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
6.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St-Boniface.
7.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St-Boniface.
8.	Fanny S. Wilder *et al.*
9.	Roger Goulet.
10.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
11.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
12.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
13.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St-Boniface.
14.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St-Boniface.
15.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
16.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
17.	Elie Genthon, administrateur.
18.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
19.	T. S. Kennedy.
20.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St-Boniface.
21.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
22.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St-Boniface.
23.	Les héritiers de Jean Mager.
24.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
25.	Elie Genthon, administrateur.
26.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
27.	Les héritiers de Jean-Bte Bruce.
28.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St-Boniface.
29.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
30.	Les héritiers de Jean-Bte Bruce.
31.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
32.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
33.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St-Boniface.
34.	A. McT. Campbell, administrateur.
35.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
36.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
37.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St-Boniface.
38.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St-Boniface.
39.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St-Boniface.
40.	Elzéar Lagimodière.
41.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
42.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
43.	W. F. Alloway.
44.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
45.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St-Boniface.
46.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
47.	La Compagnie de la Baie d'Hudson.
48.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St-Boniface.
49.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
50.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
51.	Roger Goulet.
52.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St-Boniface.
53.	Roger Marion.
54.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St-Boniface.
55.	Les héritiers de Pierre Bérard.
56.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St-Boniface.
57.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
58.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
59.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
60.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
61.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St-Boniface.
62.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
63.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
64.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
65.	T. S. Kennedy.
66.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
67.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
68.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St-Boniface.
69.	Roger Goulet.
70.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
71.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St-Boniface.
72.	Jean Bte Désautels.
73.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
74.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St-Boniface.
75.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
76.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.

Je certifie qu'au tirage tenu ce jour des lots comprenant les subdivisions du lot No. 82, St-Boniface, les

dits lots ont été équitablement et véritablement distribués aux corporations et individus dont les noms sont donnés plus haut, chacun ayant tiré le lot vis-à-vis son nom. Je certifie aussi qu'un avis par écrit a été dûment envoyé par la poste à toutes et chacune des corporations et personnes ayant un droit, titre ou intérêt dans le lot No. 82, St-Boniface, et qu'aucune des corporations ou personnes ne s'est opposée à la distribution par lots, dont le résultat est donné plus haut.

G. CLOUTIER, ptre.

Représentant la Corporation Archiépiscopal Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface, et les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St-Boniface.

Winnipeg, 4 novembre 1901. 25-4

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

LISTE SUPPLÉMENTAIRE DES CANDIDATS QUI ONT PASSÉ AVEC SUCCÈS L'EXAMEN PRÉLIMINAIRE DU SERVICE CIVIL DANS LE MOIS DE NOVEMBRE 1901.

A Montréal.

Bolduc, Ephrem.
Lamoureux, Henry.
Latour Wilfrid.

A Saint-Jean, N.-B.

Dakin, Florence.

LISTE DES CANDIDATS QUI ONT PASSÉ AVEC SUCCÈS L'EXAMEN D'APTITUDES OU DE CLASSE SUPÉRIEURE DU SERVICE CIVIL.

NOVEMBRE 1901.

A Victoria.

McRae, Jno. R. O.

A Vancouver.

Allan, Helen C.
Boult, Walter L.
Creagh, Louis L.
Casselman, Clayton B.
Fraser, James D.
Marshallsay, J. B.
Morton, Joseph.
McConaghy, James A.
Power, Joseph F.

A Nelson, C.-B.

MacLeod, George A.

A Régina, T.N.-O.

Hill, Walter H. A.
Laird, Jno H.
McTaggart, Alfred.

A Winnipeg.

Foley, Edith L.
Haney, W. A.
Mager, Jos. G.
McPherson, Walter.
Parkyn, Alfred H.
Undernill, Thomas B.

A London.

Beneteau, Samuel.
Burgess, C. R.
Clark, Paul C.
Crocker, Della W.
Climenson, P. A.
Dulmage, F. C.
Fair, Henry E.
Gillies, A. Esther V.
Gillies, Mary A.
Love, George G.
Maisonville, H. C. A.
Morgan, Harold W.
Murry, William G.
Macpherson, Mary Eva.
McArthur, George H.
McGolrick, Maude.
McKay, J. A. W.
Neill, Jno. W.
Reid, Edith M.
Reid, Evelyn.
Rogerson, Jno. A.
Tyler, George.
Wilson, Lilian M.
Monteith, S. W. N.
Roche, Jno. F.

A Hamilton.

Bauer, B. Margaret.
Cook, C. C.
Gibson, Jean.
Stafford, Georgie Blanche.
Twohey, Franck M.

A Toronto.

Allen, C. Harry.
Amos, Harvey D,
Armstrong, James.
Awrey, Herbert N.
Lanigan, Isabella B.
Lazier, Norah.
Long, Edith.
Macdonald, Ida C.

Toronto.—Suite.

Baldwin, Howard J.
Boland, George M.
Breen, William J.
Buchanan, C. W.
Burnham, Harry.
Byrne, William.
Campbell, Belle.
Cooney, Francis J,
Convey, Harry.
Cotton, D. C.
Cram, George Ross.
Considine, Mary.
Dobson, George.
Douglas, Gordon S.
Doyle, Jno. P.
Doyle, Edward.
Gallagher, Jno. William.
Howard, Ray B.
Howey, Calvin H.
Kilby, Alice.
Killoran, Katharine C.
MacEachern, Neil C.
MacRae, Colin M. F.
Mahoney, Henry.
Martin, Noah.
McCaffrey, Mary.
McGill, Arthur B.
McKenzie, Alex. F.
McLeish, Josephine.
Millner, George.
Pattison, Victor E.
Pett, George E.
Pollock, Wm. R.
Ramsden, Benjamin F.
Robinson, Arthur W.
Rothwell, Isabel L.
Ryan, Mary A.
Sebert, Jno. B.
Shaw, Frank W.
Smith, Joseph N.
Walsh, Wm. H.

A Kingston.

Bretnall, Frank F.
Byington, W. W.
Corbett, H. F.
Harkness, Wm. T.
Jackson, Margaret L.
Lougher, F. H.
McLatchie, Arthur A.
Murray, George D.
Shields, Thos. J.
Smith, Harry D.
Turner, Allan.

A Ottawa.

Addison, Robert.
Ahearn, Julia Mary.
Allen, Ernest H.
Allen, Gertrude M.
Anderson, John.
Bailey, William M.
Barber, Dorothy M.
Bawden, Francis E.
Beaudry, J. R.
Beaulieu, Hormisdas H.
Bennett, Arthur.
Binks, Ella G.
Birtch, Collar S.
Black, J. Addison.
Bonner, James J.
Boudreau, Blanche.
Brenot, Alice.
Broderick, D. J.
Brophy, Edna M.
Browne, Thaddeus G.
Butterworth, Ernest A.
Burns, Hattie.
Cameron, Elizabeth.
Cameron, Mary.
Campbell, Jas. G.
Cantin, Albert.
Carroll, Jas. H.
Carroll, Michael J.
Chilton, Agnes.
Clarkson, Bessie.
Clement, Jules d'E.
Courtman, Charles.
Courtney, Gertrude.
Cranston, Alice.
Cassidy, Henry.
Dawson, Sherman.
Dechene, A. M.
Dessaint, A. R.
Dionne, Jean-Bte.
Dougan, William.
Drouin, J. Philibert.
Dubourg, Henri G.
Duncan, Kenneth F.
Duval, Clotilde.
Elliott, Maud L.
Farrell, Mary E. G.
Fenton, Katie M.
Field, R. H.
Findlay, Jessie R.
Foley, Edward.
Francheville, Mabel S.
Fraser, Isabel.
Fréchette, Raoul.
Galipeau Donalda.
Kehoe, M. Francis.
Kemp, Daniel S.
Lafontaine, Charles E.
Langford, Bernice.
Leprohon, Geraldine.
Living, Ridie Rubena.
Loucks, Florence M.
Lynch, Jos. Jas.
Mabee, Ethel.
Macdonald, Ida.
MacDougall, H. A.
Macfarlane, Jas. G.
MacGillivray, Edith May.
MacMinn, Pauline.
Macpherson, Robert C.
MacRitchie, Eva L.
Mainguy, Gertrude L. A.
Malloy, Mary.
Marchand, Albertine.
Marshall, Edythe.
Masson, Andrew L.
Matheson, Emma.
McCullough, Bertha.
McDermott, Jno. Glynn.
McDonald, Jos. W.
McDonald, Thomas E.
McDonald, Flora.
McLennan, Alice.
McMorrow, Daisy.
Monaghan, Bertha.
Morin, David.
Morgan, Minnie M.
Munro, Cyrus B.
O'Connor, Agnes.
O'Keeffe, Patrick H.
O'Neill, Daisy.
Papineau, J. Hector.
Place, Carlos A.
Quain, Mary.
Rath, Ellen M.
Roger, William.
Rooney, Lilian T.
Rowan, Eva.
Shattuck, Eunice L.
Shoolbred, Agnes M.
Slack, Gertrude H.
Smith, Marry.
Stark, Hazel.
Stewart, Howard.
St. George, Clara.
St. Germain, Mabel.
Sullivan, Margaret.
Tetu, Ida.
Tremblay, Alma.

Ottawa—Suite.

Gallagher, Margaret.	Turgeon, Jas. G.
Geary, Johanna C.	Watson, Annie M.
Gibson, Jno. W.	Woodward, Clayton C.
Gillies, Mamie C.	Bennet, Jas. F.
Godfred, Annie T.	Ironsides, Winnifred M.
Gould, Helen M.	Guilmont, Alice.
Granton, Charles.	Hobart, Sidney W.
Gravel, Wilfrid.	McCuaig, Jessie.
Grierson, Frank.	Ackland, Henry.
Guthrie, Mary Stella.	Beauchesne, Jos. A. H.
Halkett, Frances Isabel.	Farmer, Lucie E.
Hand, Selwyn E.	Gorrell, Claude A.
Hardie, Agnes M.	Phillips, Lula A.
Hartling, E. A.	Robinson, Helen.
Hawley, Jos. P. Alex.	Woodley, Jessie E.
Hoy, Lewis F.	Wyman, Ethel Jane.
Higgerty, Thomas F.	O'Connor, Katherine.
Higgerty, Jas. M.	Vermette, Adrien.
Holland, Charlotte E. E.	Bignell, Etta Palmer.
Houde, Frederic H.	Downey, Gertrude.
Howard, L. Louise.	McMorrow, Ida.
Howe, Allie G.	Yetts, Robert P.
Hughes, Jno. J.	Binks, Annie G.
Harkin, Jas. B.	Nesbitt, Wilberforce.
Jackson, Leon F.	

A Montréal.

Barnabe, J. E.	Lanctot, Armand.
Begin, Albert N.	Landry, Henri.
Bernard, N. J. d'Avila.	Latour, Wilfrid.
Bernier, Jos. A.	Leblanc, Alphonse.
Blais, J. C. F.	Lesage, Xavier.
Bourgault, Alphonse.	Lespérance, Jos. A.
Cartier, Henri.	Marin, Louis H.
Cleroux, Evariste.	Miller, Phillipe G.
Conroy, Bernard A.	Mousseau, Maximilien.
Corriveau, Yvonne.	Monty, G. N.
Cousineau, Maria L. L.	Normandin, George.
Crevier, Frs. X.	O'Neill, P. J.
Dubreuil, Henri.	Pausé, Henri.
Dufort, Blanche.	Pepin, Anthime.
Dupuis, Jos. P.	Perreault, Joseph.
Gauvin, E.	Picard, Jos. A.
Genereux, L. A.	Robillard, Alexandre.
Grégoire, Conrad.	Rouleau, J. C.
Griffith, Lily May.	Roy, A. C.
Hood, Alice M.	Street, Lucie.
Labelle, Louis V.	Toohey, Wm. A.
Lafond, Frs. Vincent.	Vaillancourt, J. V. X. F.
Lamoureux, Jos. A.	Vézina, Louis Roch.

A Quebec.

Brochu, Alfred.	Meiklejohn, Noami Frances.
Langevin, A. P.	
Languedoc, Marie.	Patry, Hilarion.
	Verret, Elz. A.

A Saint-Jean, N.-B.

Brewster, H. L.	Killam, Walter S.
Carter, Lindley W.	Long, Chas. W.
Coleman Warren.	Lunney, James P.
Coughlan, Thos. F.	Melick, Arthur K.
Crowley, Patrick J.	McKenzie. R. W.
Finlay, Thomas.	Ross, Neil J.
Gregory, H. Roy.	

A Halifax, N.-E.

Baker, H. James.	Muir, Fenwick.
Burns, H. K.	Muir, Jas. L.
Dakin, Florence.	Mulhall, Sydney M.
Devan, Vincent M.	McLean, A. R.
Doyle, Matthew G.	Nicholson, D.
Ferris, George E.	O'Connor, Jas. P.
Hopkins, R. F.	West, Henry H.
Hubley, C. F.	Moroney, Matthew.

A Charlottetown, I.P.-E.

Mooney, Albert A.	McDonald, Peter D.
Murphy, Albert E.	

Certifié exact,

JNO. THORBURN, M.A., LL.D.,
Président.
A. D. DECELLES, LL.D., M.S.R.C.
J. C. GLASHAN, LL.D.
Examinateurs.

WM FORAN,
Secrétaire. 27-2

LISTE SUPPLÉMENTAIRE DES CANDIDATS QUI ONT PASSÉ AVEC SUCCÈS L'EXAMEN D'APTITUDES OU DE CLASSE SUPÉRIEURE DU SERVICE CIVIL.

NOVEMBRE 1901.

A Toronto.

Dowling, James.

A Ottawa.

Campeau, Albert. Lepage, Elizabeth.
Dewar, Harry C.

A Charlottetown, I.P.-E.

Murray, Nelson L. J.

Certifié exact,

WM FORAN,
Secrétaire du bureau.

OTTAWA, 3 janvier 1902.

LISTE DES CANDIDATS QUI ONT RÉUSSI EN MATIÈRES FACULTATIVES AUX EXAMENS DU SERVICE CIVIL EN NOVEMBRE 1901.

A London.

Neill, John W.	Tenue des livres.

A Toronto.

Campbell, Belle.	Sténographie.
Considine, Mary.	Sténographie.
Gallagher, John Wm.	Sténographie.
MacEachern, Neil C.	Sténographie.
McLeish, Josephine.	Clavigraphie.
McGill, Arthur B.	Tenue des livres.
Pett, George E.	Clavigraphie.
Rothwell, Isabel L.	Clavigraphie.

A Kingston.

Byington, W. W.	Tenue des livres et sténographie.
Jackson, Margaret L.	Tenue des livres.
Lougher, F. H.	Tenue des livres.
Smith, Harry D.	Sténographie.

A Ottawa.

Allen, Gertrude M.	Sténographie et clavigraphie.
Bawden, Francis E.	Sténographie.
Beaudry, J. R.	Clavigraphie.
Bignell, Etta P.	Sténographie.
Broderick, D. J.	Sténographie et clavigraphie.
Cameron, Elizabeth M.	Sténographie.
Campbell, James G.	Sténographie et clavigraphie.
Clement, Jules d'E.	Sténographie.
Farmer, Lucie E.	Tenue des livres.
Findlay, Jessie R.	Sténographie et clavigraphie.
Guthrie, Mary Stella.	Sténographie et clavigraphie.
Langford, Bernice.	Sténographie et clavigraphie.
Morgan, Minnie M.	Sténographie et clavigraphie.
Place, Carlos A.	Tenue des livres, clavigraphie et sténographie.
Shattuck, Eunice L.	Sténographie et clavigraphie.
Hobart, Sidney.	Sténographie.

A Montréal.

Bourgault, Alphonse.	Sténographie et clavigraphie.
Pepin, Anthime.	Sténographie.

A Saint-Jean, N.-B.

Coleman, Warren.	Sténographie.

Certifié exact,

WM. FORAN,
27-2 Secrétaire du bureau.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 30e jour de décembre 1901, constituant en corporation Marcell N. Smith, marchand, de Brookline, dans

l'Etat du Massachusetts, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, Henry W. Patterson et Carl D. Smith, tous deux marchands, de la cité de Boston, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts susdit ; Fred. A. Mansfield, gérant, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Thomas A. Brady, marchand, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a*) Importer, manufacturer et vendre toutes sortes de montres, horloges, argenterie, verrerie, bijouterie et fournitures de bijoutier, et les autres semblables articles que les directeurs de la compagnie jugeront de temps à autre à propos ;

(*b*) Agir comme agents pour d'autres fabricants et commerçants des articles susdits ;

(*c*) Acquérir les droits de brevet et les licences reliés de quelque manière à l'industrie de la compagnie, qui seront jugés nécessaires ou utiles, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer, sous le nom de " The Smith Patterson Company " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de soixante mille piastres, divisé en six cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de janvier 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
27-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

PASSAGE D'EAU DE RISTIGOUCHE.

AVIS.—Des soumissions adressées au soussigné, seront reçues par le département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, jusqu'à midi de samedi, le 1er février 1902, des personnes qui désirent prendre à bail le privilège du passage d'eau sur la rivière Ristigouche, entre Cross Point, dans la province de Québec, et Campbellton, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, conformément aux conditions énoncées dans les règlements, dont copies peuvent être obtenues du département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, Ottawa, ou des maîtres de poste à Cross Point ou Campbellton.

Chaque soumission devra mentionner la somme que le soumissionnaire est prêt à payer par année pour le privilège susdit ; cette somme sera payable d'avance, d'après les conditions du bail, lequel sera pour cinq ans à compter du 1er mai 1902.

Chaque soumission devra être accompagnée d'un chèque accepté par une des banques à charte faisant affaires à Ottawa, ou d'une somme de deniers, du cours légal, pour la moitié de la somme payable par année. Cette somme sera créditée à compte de la première année de loyer dans le cas de la soumission acceptée, et tous les autres chèques ou deniers seront remis, excepté là où les soumissions seront retirées, dans lequel cas il ne sera pas fait de remboursement.

Le département ne s'engage d'accepter ni la plus haute ni aucune soumission.

Toutes communications doivent être adressées au soussigné, et marquées sur l'enveloppe "Soumission pour le passage d'eau de Ristigouche."

Il ne sera rien payé aux journaux qui insèreront cette annonce sans y être d'abord autorisés par le département.

Par ordre,

WM. HIMSWORTH,
Secrétaire.

Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur,
Ottawa, 30 décembre 1901. 27-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 23e jour de décembre 1901, constituant en corporation Charles Fleetford Sise, bourgeois, l'Honorable Robert McKay, sénateur, Robert Archer, bourgeois, Hugh Paton, bourgeois, et Charles Cassils, bourgeois, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Construire, maintenir et exploiter, posséder, louer, vendre, utiliser et permettre à d'autres d'utiliser des conduits souterrains, fils, câbles et tubes pneumatiques ou autres appareils et accessoires, avec pouvoir de manufacturer ces appareils et outillage selon que le nécessitera l'industrie, et transmettre moyennant rémunération les paquets et colis qui peuvent être transmis par tubes pneumatiques ; (*b*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, et posséder et détenir des brevets d'invention ou licences en vertu de lettres patentes concernant la dite industrie, et louer ces brevets ou les droits à iceux, à d'autres ; (*c*) Et acquérir des parts et actions dans d'autres corporations autorisées à exercer une semblable industrie en Canada, en compensation d'effets, articles, marchandises, droits de brevet ou autres vendus à telles autres compagnies dans le cours ordinaire des affaires, et en disposer à volonté, sous le nom de "The Dominion Subway Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour de décembre 1901.

R. W. SCOTT,
26-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de " l'Acte des compagnies " il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 14e jour de décembre 1901, constituant en corporation Benjamin Trefry, de Hantsport, dans le comté de Hants, et province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, navigateur ; William Chipman Balcom, marchand, Robert Burns, gréeur, Edward Fitch Sweet, forgeron, Milton Harris Martin, navigateur, tous de Hantsport susdit, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—(*a*) Construire, acquérir, acheter, posséder, détenir, gérer, utiliser, employer, affréter, vendre, céder, hypothéquer, ou autrement disposer de la goélette " Lord of Avon " ; (*b*) Exercer l'industrie ou le commerce de gérer, utiliser, employer, affréter ou autrement disposer de la dite goélette, et faire avec et au sujet de la dite goélette les opérations d'un armateur et voiturier ordinaire par mer, et exécuter et faire tous autres actes, matières et choses se rattachant aux occupations d'un armateur et voiturier ordinaire par mer,—sous le nom de " The Schooner Lord of Avon Company " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de seize mille piastres, divisé en soixante-quatre parts de deux cent cinquante piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour de décembre 1901.

R. W. SCOTT,
25-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 110 de 1901.

CANADA.—QUÉBEC.

FEU D'ALIGNEMENT POSTÉRIEUR DE STE-EMÉLIE.—SECTEUR AUGMENTÉ.

Le feu montré de la tour de feu d'alignement postérieur de Ste-Emélie, dans le comté de Lotbinière, province de Québec, qui n'était visible que dans l'alignement, a été changé de façon à être vu de tous les points d'approche dans le chenal. Ce changement a été fait pour la commodité des vapeurs cabotiers qui accostent au quai de Ste-Emélie, à l'embouchure de la Grande Rivière du Chêne.

Cet avis concerne les cartes de l'Amirauté Nos. 2778, 2779a, 2830a et 797 ; les cartes du chenal des navires de Montréal Nos 15 et 16 ; le *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. I, 1894, page 339, et supplément, 1901, page 32 ; et la Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1901, No. 836.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 7 décembre 1901.

☞Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements aux aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." 26-3

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 107 de 1901.

CANADA—QUÉBEC.

I. CHANGEMENT DANS LES FEUX D'ALIGNEMENT DU HAVRE DE QUÉBEC.

Un grand élévateur a été érigé sur le côté ouest du bassin Princesse Louise, dans le havre de Québec, et une tour marine, s'y rattachant, a été érigée sur le mur transversal, entre le bassin à flot et le bassin de marée. Cette tour marine cache la lumière des deux feux rouges fixes entretenus sur la batterie au pied de la rue Ste-Famille, qui formaient le feu postérieur de l'alignement du havre de Québec. Il est donc devenu nécessaire de supprimer en novembre 1900 l'entretien de ces deux feux rouges électriques à arc, et d'établir un feu rouge fixe électrique à arc sur la façade est de la tour marine ci-dessus décrite.

Ce feu est montré d'une lampe électrique suspendue à une hauteur de 103 pieds au-dessus de la marque des hautes eaux. La tour marine a 113 pieds de hauteur depuis le sommet du mur transversal jusqu'au faîte du toit. C'est un bâtiment en bois, non peinturé, couvert de tôle galvanisée. L'élévateur, qui en est séparé de 255 pieds, est un bâtiment en bois, lambrissé de tôle galvanisée.

Le nouveau feu postérieur est à 1690 pieds O. S. O. (S. 49° 30' O. vrai) du feu antérieur sur l'angle N. E. de la levée Princesse Louise, qui n'a pas été changé. Remarquez qu'il est sur l'angle extrême de la levée, et non pas à l'endroit indiqué sur la carte de l'Amirauté No. 315.

Les deux feux l'un dans l'autre, direction O. S. O., guident dans le havre jusqu'au quai des Commissaires, et évitent la batture de Beauport à tribord, et la batture de la Pointe Lévis, à bâbord.

Cet avis concerne les cartes de l'Amirauté Nos. 315, 319 et 2830a ; le *St Lawrence Pilot*, vol. I, 1894, page 301 ; et la Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1901, No. 812.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 3 décembre 1901. 25–3

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 109 de 1901.

CANADA—QUÉBEC.

I. FEUX D'ALIGNEMENT ET BALISE DE JOUR DE LA POINTE À BASILE.

Les deux bâtiments de feux d'alignement à Pointe à Basile, sur la rive sud du fleuve St-Laurent en amont de Québec, mentionnés dans l'Avis aux Navigateurs No. 85 de 1900, ont été complétés, et les feux allumés.

La tour d'alignement antérieure, sise sur la hauteur de la Pointe à Basile, à 260 pieds à l'est de l'extrémité de la pointe, est un bâtiment carré en bois avec côtés en pente, peinturé en blanc, et surmonté d'une lanterne octogone en fer, peinturée en rouge. La tour a 49 pieds de hauteur depuis sa base jusqu'au sommet du ventilateur sur la lanterne.

Le feu est fixe blanc, à 93 pieds au-dessus de la marque des hautes eaux, et devrait être visible à 15 milles de tous les points d'approche par eau. L'appareil lumineux est catoptrique.

Le bâtiment d'alignement postérieur est un appenti carré en bois, peinturé en blanc, érigé sous une balise de jour lattée blanche, et repose sur un coteau élevé à 4,100 pieds E. ¼ S. de la tour d'alignement antérieure. Le bâtiment a 11 pieds de hauteur.

Le feu, montré d'une fenêtre dans la façade du bâtiment est fixe blanc, élevé à environ 200 pieds au-dessus de la marque des hautes eaux, et devrait être visible à 20 milles dans l'alignement. L'appareil lumineux est catoptrique.

La susdite balise de jour d'alignement postérieure est rectangulaire, lattée, large de 14 pieds et haute de 18 pieds, supportée par deux poteaux sortant 30 pieds du sol. Elle est peinturée en blanc.

Cet avis concerne les cartes de l'Amirauté Nos. 2775 et 2830*a* ; les cartes du chenal des navires par les Commissaires du havre de Montréal, feuilles 21 et 22 ; le *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. I, 1894, page 337 ; et la Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1901, Nos. 813 et 814.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 5 décembre 1901. 25–3

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de novembre 1901.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes*, 49 *Vic.*, *chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 octobre 1901.....	40,411,049 22	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.....	845,845 97
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.....	980,918 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital.....			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert.....			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.....	3,856 08		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin..		BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 novembre 1901.....	40,549,977 33
	41,395,823 30		41,395,823 30

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 18 décembre 1901. 25-tf

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 novembre 1900 et 1901.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1900.	1901.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Payable en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre		2,433,333 33
Payable au Canada	8,774,436 70	8,762,454 42
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,392,648 70	2,573,761 91
Billets en circulation	28,109,229 52	30,246,543 05
Banques d'épargnes	53,921,468 95	56,315,962 12
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,687,718 55	8,753,986 32
Comptes des provinces	16,672,686 83	16,672,677 11
Divers, et comptes de banque	3,526,488 58	4,744,522 43
Total de la dette brute	350,043,514 71	358,462,077 57
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	46,213,568 47	48,713,996 73
Autres placements	7,066,527 95	7,212,835 95
Comptes des provinces	10,718,483 76	10,718,474 04
Divers, et comptes de banque	23,551,403 94	25,402,047 19
Total de l'actif	87,549,984 12	92,047,353 91
Total de la dette nette	262,493,530 59	266,414,723 66
" au 31 octobre	261,928,006 72	265,932,979 94
Augmentation de la dette	565,523 87	481,743 72

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de novembre 1900.	Total au 30 novembre 1900.	Mois de novembre 1901.	Total au 30 novembre 1901.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	2,241,806 42	12,178,330 55	2,571,327 99	13,262,089 71
Excise	967,395 21	4,348,340 09	1,000,920 78	4,700,182 75
Département des Postes	309,237 50	1,279,237 50	310,000 00	1,355,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	404,161 97	2,504,765 86	448,324 48	2,758,539 79
Divers	252,750 52	1,194,031 22	304,912 13	1,066,163 83
Total	4,175,351 62	21,504,705 22	4,635,485 38	23,141,976 08
DÉPENSES	4,270,354 73	14,418,589 56	4,565,474 19	16,200,847 93
DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Prime sur le minerai			42,257 95	222,837 70
Contingent Sud-Africain	75,954 60	366,316 78	35,672 75	134,426 70
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	628,213 33	2,303,221 05	661,311 29	3,721,666 06
Terres fédérales	20,414 13	99,694 11	26,541 29	106,688 21
Subventions aux chemins de fer		1,686,742 75	57,659 00	1,067,606 00
Milice, capital	7,90 43	19,932 32	5,896 36	32,228 54
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 167 71	— 781 55	— 183 73	— 227 63
Total	732,323 78	4,475,125 46	829,154 91	5,285,225 58

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, pour le comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES.
OTTAWA, 5 décembre 1901.

23-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$56,792.70 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $78,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptées à $131,853)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Ætna " Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba ; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard ; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $2,817,141 débentures municipales, et $325,000 obligations des Etats-Unis. Total, $4,049,868. Valeur acceptée, $3,906,011, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,806,011 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Alliance "	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	De garantie.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726.46 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c., et £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c. (Acceptées à $129,113)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $51,988)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 obligations municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite " British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000 ; débentures municipales, $114,333 ; débentures des compagnies de prêt, $40,637. (Acceptées à $248,275). Aussi $1,287,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	..... agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Caledonian "	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligations du Canada ; $177,405.53 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $173,402)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,676)	Contre les accidents et maladie
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. G orge A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie. [et sur glaces.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. R'ley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p.c. (vie B) ; $130,913 effets canadiens ; $73 000 obligations de Queensland ; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p.c. (feu)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Confédération "	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Crown "	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Dominion "	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,199 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,389)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $67,133 déb. mun. (Accep. à $83,776)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE,	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite " Dominion "	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite " Employers' Liability " (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada et $38,933 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,839,425, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,739,425 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	[et contre la maladie. Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Equity "	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$47,788 débentures municipales, $10,000 en obligations du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $54,898)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales ; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite " Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$102,407 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $141,036)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $109,500 effets 3 p.c. province de la Colombie-Britannique. (Acceptés à $230,254)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $229,590)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $105,450)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navi-
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Lancashire "	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, $17,033 effets de la province de Québec, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800	[gation intérieure. Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Law Union and Crown "	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600, effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $174,019)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Liverpool and London and Globe "	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales ; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $445,724)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces
Assurance dite " London "	E A. Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $170,600	[et la maladie. Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " London et Lancashire "	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$52,500 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique ; et garanties municipales $74,400. Aussi $1,825,000 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $1,945,555 étant $100,000 (A), et $1,845,555 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,029)	Contre l'incendie,
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " London "	J G Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $60,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, de Tempérance et Générale sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$217,666 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.

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Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal	$40,136 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $106,530)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens, $197,662.23 garant. municip., $99,766.77 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $300,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptés à $827,606)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 obligations 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $21,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $1,415,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,333. (Acceptées à $2,288,567). Aussi $2,700,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York.	John A Macdonald Robb, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533 33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $253,045)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., et $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $135,161)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	A. B. Coyle, agent en chef, Montréal	$350,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $826,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $100,000 débentures municipales. Acceptées à $1,292,200, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,192,200 vie B). Aussi $3,480,380 confiées à des fidéicom canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada $10,000	Sur les glaces
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,143 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile"	..... directeur-gérant, Montréal	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $503,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149 67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $831,093 33. Acceptées à $793,443, étant $371,497 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446 67 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $206,128)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite " Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $77,867 consolidés anglais, et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $227,200. (Acceptées à $225,950)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite " Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef. Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $127,247. (Acceptées à $124,997)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,373)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite " Phœnix"	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$46,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canad. $230,974 effets canadiens, $114,923 effets consolidés britanniques, $5,353 effets de la province de Québec, et $6,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptés à $401,125)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $36,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $176,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite " Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	William S. Hodgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $40,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $131,394)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	William R. Dean, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $58,675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $60,000 effets 5 p.c, de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $268,283. (Acceptées à $263,458)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite " Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $128,821)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov du Manitoba, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total $160,733. (Accept. à $155,899)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $63,853.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $157,994)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Standard"	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$4,143,451 95 débent. munic., $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec, et $445,029 89 annuités de la prov de Québec. Total, $4,640,481.84. (Acceptées à $4,431,059, étant $133 622 vie (A), et $4,297,437 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$77,867 effets canadiens, $12,167 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs munic. Total, $220,810. (Acceptées à $214,272)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $38,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, et $73,000 oblig. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et S.E. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $347,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, acceptées à $1,168,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $971,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $345,597; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $809,502, soit $100,000 (A) et $709,502 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $245,433).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis; $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $65,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $207,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U	F. W. Evans agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$84,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $73,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $174,150)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Écossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $95,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un décret de liquidation daté le 25 mai 1900, rendu par la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario, il a été ordonné que la Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois, et ses affaires, soient liquidées par la dite cour, en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet égard, en tant que l'actif et les transactions de la dite Association qui sont dans les limites de la Puissance du Canada ou sur lesquels la dite cour a juridiction sont concernés.

La Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Victoria-Montréal a cessé de faire des opérations et s'est mise en liquidation volontairement. Son dépôt, qui consiste en $51,587 obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, reste encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie,	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Miles W. Green, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 5 décembre 1901.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 23-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.

3. TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, janvier 1901.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque chambre, et porter à l'enclos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

49. *(c.)* Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

ORDRE PERMANENT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(a.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Québec au Lac Huron demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, de prolonger le temps fixé pour le commencement et le parachèvement de ses travaux.

J. C LANGELIER,
27-9 Secrétaire.

AVIS est par le présent donné que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par " La Compagnie de chemin de fer Suburbain de la Rive Sud " pour un acte prolongeant les délais fixés pour le commencement et le parachèvement de son entreprise ; pour augmenter son pouvoir d'emprunt par voie de débentures sur son chemin de fer, ses embranchements, son pont et ses autres ouvrages ; pour obtenir de meilleurs moyens de raccordement avec les autres chemins de fer, et pour d'autres fins.

A. L. RINFRET,
Avocat de la requérante.
Montréal, 31 décembre 1901. 27-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie, sous le nom de Compagnie de chemin de fer St-Laurent et Nord, avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires pour construire et exploiter une ou des lignes de chemin de fer et de tramway, de la voie type, et mus par la vapeur, l'électricité ou autre force motrice, partant d'un point sur ou près du fleuve St-Laurent, en la cité des Trois-Rivières, dans le comté de Trois-Rivières et St-Maurice, et allant dans une direction généralement nord, jusqu'à un point à ou près La Tuque, dans le comté de Champlain, dans le territoire du St-Maurice, passant du côté ouest de la rivière St-Maurice, à une distance de pas plus de quinze milles de la dite rivière, croisant le chemin de fer de la Compagnie du Grand-Nord à un endroit quelconque entre la paroisse de St-Boniface de Shawenegan, dans le comté de Trois-Rivières et St-Maurice, et la Jonction de Shawenegan, dans la paroisse de Ste-Flore, dans le comté de Champlain ; avec un embranchement partant d'un point à ou près de l'embouchure de la rivière Mattawan, dans le comté de Champlain, et allant du côté sud de la dite rivière Mattawan, le long d'icelle, dans une direction généralements ouest, jusqu'à un point dans la paroisse de St-Michel des Saints, dans le comté de Berthier ; avec pouvoir d'acquérir, posséder, exploiter et entretenir, ou aider et contribuer à la construction, l'exploitation, l'entretien et les améliorations de routes charretières, tramways, bassins, jetées, viaducs, déversoirs, rigoles, fossés, élévateurs à grains, entrepôts,

quais, docks, moulins à pulpe, et acquérir et posséder des terrains à cette fin et autres travaux ; avec faculté de construire des ponts sur toutes rivières et cours d'eau nécessaires à l'entreprise ; et aussi de se raccorder et de faire des arrangements de trafic avec tous chemins de fer que celui projeté pourra traverser ; aussi d'ériger, employer et gérer, ou aider et contribuer à l'érection d'usines, machines et outillage pour la production, la transmission et la distribution de la force et de l'énergie électrique ; aussi d'acquérir et utiliser des pouvoirs hydrauliques et en disposer soit directement soit en les convertissant en force et énergies électriques ou autres ; et aussi d'exercer les industries de voituriers, agents d'expédition et de transport, et toutes autres industries en découlant ou s'y rattachant, et aussi celles de gardiens de quais, expéditeurs et armateurs de navires ; aussi recevoir de tout gouvernement, corporation ou particulier des octrois de terres ou de deniers ou autres valeurs, en aide à la construction de l'entreprise ; et aussi construire et entretenir et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone le long de la route du dit chemin ou tramway ; et aussi construire et exploiter des usines électriques pour l'usage et la transmission de la force électrique pour l'exploitation du dit chemin de fer et autres fins ; aussi émettre et vendre des bons, obligations, débentures et autres valeurs, et de consentir des hypothèques pour garantir tels bons, obligations, débentures ou valeurs, ainsi que les autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui seront nécessaires pour atteindre les objets susdits.

TOURIGNY ET BUREAU,
Procureur des requérants.

Trois-Rivières, 24 décembre 1901. 27-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie des filatures de coton de Montmorency (à resp. limitée), demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte pour modifier sa charte, de façon à changer la valeur du capital-actions de la compagnie de $100 par action à la somme de $10 par action, et l'autoriser à émettre aux porteurs actuels des anciennes actions dix de ces nouvelles actions pour une des anciennes, et pour telles autres fins qui seront nécessaires au sujet de ce changement.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs de la Compagnie des filatures de coton de Montmorency.

Montréal, 2 janvier 1902. 27-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Dominion Cotton Mills (Limited) demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte pour modifier la charte de la compagnie de façon à autoriser la compagnie à émettre des obligations et débentures basées sur l'évaluation de la propriété, des machines, outillage et biens de la compagnie, au lieu des obligations que la compagnie est autorisée à émettre en vertu de 63-64 Victoria, chapitre 98, et basées sur le capital payé de la compagnie, et pour telles autres fins qui seront nécessaires pour mettre à exécution la dite modification et changement dans la charte de la compagnie.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 2 janvier 1902. 27-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec-Sud s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte pour augmenter le nombre des directeurs de la compagnie mentionné à la charte, autoriser la compagnie à modifier la clause 11 de la charte de la compagnie, en y ajoutant ce qui suit :—

" La compagnie pourra en outre acheter ou affermer tout ou partie de tout autre chemin de fer déjà construit ou en voie de construction, et chaque tel chemin de fer ou partie d'icelui ainsi acheté ou affermé sera censé former partie de la ligne de chemin de fer autorisée par le présent acte, comme s'il avait été construit par la compagnie " ;

Autoriser la compagnie à prolonger sa ligne de chemin de fer depuis la paroisse de St-Robert, dans le district de Sorel, traversant les comtés de Richelieu, Yamaska, Nicolet, Lotbinière et Lévis, jusqu'à un point à ou près de la ville de Lévis ; aussi pour ratifier le titre de la compagnie à certaines propriétés formant partie de sa ligne-mère de chemin de fer, et appelées aujourd'hui Chemin de fer des Comtés-Unis, et Chemin de fer de la Vallée de Richelieu-Est, et de plus, pour autoriser la compagnie à convertir toute partie de ses obligations ou de son capital-actions en actions privilégiées, leur attribuant telle préférence et priorité quant aux dividendes, et sous d'autres rapports, que la compagnie jugera bon.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec-Sud.

Montréal, 2 janvier 1902. 27-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Rive Sud demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte pour prolonger le délai fixé pour l'achèvement de la ligne de chemin de fer que la dite compagnie est autorisée à construire par sa charte et ses modifications, et aussi pour ratifier le titre de la compagnie à certaines propriétés formant partie de sa voie ferrée, et appelées Chemin de fer Montréal et Sorel, Chemin de fer Grand Oriental, et partie du chemin de fer Montréal-Atlantique, et de plus, pour autoriser la dite Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Rive Sud à émettre des obligations ou débentures selon sa charte, couvrant la propriété du dit chemin de fer ou parties de chemin de fer ainsi acquises et exploitées par elle, et ci-dessus décrites, et comme formant partie de la ligne de chemin de fer de la Rive Sud.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Rive Sud.

Montréal, 2 janvier 1902. 27-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de Compagnie du pont Union-Montréal, autorisée à construire un pont pour chemin de fer, tramway, voitures et piétons sur le fleuve St-Laurent, partant d'un point dans la cité de Montréal, dans le comté d'Hochelaga, et allant dans ou près de la paroisse de Longueuil, dans le comté de Chambly ; et, pour faire correspondance avec le dit pont, construire la ligne ou les lignes de chemins de fer mus par la vapeur ou l'électricité qui seront nécessaires sur le dit pont et dans la cité de Montréal et dans la paroisse de Longueuil, et construire et entretenir la gare ou les gares à passagers et pour le fret et les facilités terminales de chemins de fer sur les deux côtés du dit fleuve, et un élévateur, soit dans la cité de Montréal, ou sur l'autre côté du dit fleuve Saint-Laurent, qui seront jugés nécessaires relativement à la dite entreprise ; avec pouvoir aussi de construire et exploiter tel embranchement ou tels embranchements de chemin de fer reliant le chemin de fer sur le dit pont avec d'autres lignes de chemin de fer, les dits embranchements ne devant excéder dans aucun cas dix milles de longueur ; avec pouvoir, en outre de posséder, construire et exploiter les lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, chemins et tramways, et conclure des arrangements avec d'autres compagnies de télégraphe ou de téléphone ou électriques pour transmettre la force motrice ou des dépêches de l'autre côté du dit pont ; et de plus, avec pouvoir de faire des arrangements de trafic et autres, ou de se fusionner avec les Compagnies de chemins de fer de la Rive Sud, du chemin de fer St-Laurent et Adirondack, du chemin de fer des Rues de Montréal, du chemin de fer Terminal de Montréal, du chemin de fer de Rutland, du chemin de fer Québec-Sud, du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, du chemin de fer Chateauguay et Nord, du chemin de fer Grand Nord du Canada, et du

chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique ; maintenir et prélever des péages pour le passage des piétons, voitures, tramways ou chemins de fer et autres privilèges, et de plus, avec tels autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui seront nécessaires aux fins susdites ou s'y rattachent.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 28 décembre 1901. 27–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une association dont le but est d'encourager l'étude de la science financière et mathématique, et la comptabilité, et à cette fin établir les agences d'enseignement qui seront nécessaires ; établir diverses classes d'associés, et en définir les termes et conditions, conférer des diplômes aux associés ; s'affilier avec toute institution dont les objets sont identiques ; détenir et disposer des biens mobiliers et immobiliers, faire des règlements pour la bonne régie des affaires de l'association, et faire toutes autres choses propres à atteindre les objets susdits.

CHRYSLER ET BETHUNE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 5 décembre 1901. 26–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Ottawa, Northern et Western, afin d'obtenir un acte pour autoriser la dite compagnie à acquérir et détenir dans ses fonds tout le capital-actions de la Compagnie électrique de Hull, et définir et limiter le pouvoir de la compagnie d'émettre des obligations ou débentures garanties par sa voie ferrée ou autre actif, et autoriser l'émission d'obligations de revenu ou actions privilégiées, et définir la position de ces obligations de revenu ou actions privilégiées, et les porteurs d'icelles quant à leur droit aux biens de la compagnie et entre les dits porteurs et les porteurs des actions ordinaires de la compagnie, et ratifier l'action des actionnaires de la compagnie en augmentant le capital-actions de la compagnie, et permettre à la compagnie là où elle est autorisée à acquérir la voie ferrée de toute autre compagnie de l'acquérir par bail ou par achat de tout ou de partie de son capital-actions, obligations ou débentures, et généralement pour tels autres pouvoirs qui seront nécessaires pour mettre la compagnie en état d'acquérir le chemin de fer Pontiac et Jonction du Pacifique, le chemin de fer électrique de Hull, le pont interprovincial, et émettre et garantir par la propriété de la compagnie ou les actions ainsi acquises tel montant d'obligations portant première hypothèque ou de revenu qui seront nécessaires à cette fin.

H. L. MALTBY,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

Ottawa, 24 décembre 1901. 26–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique à posséder, détenir et exploiter des terres et autre propriété en dehors de la Puissance du Canada ; modifiant sa charte en tant qu'il s'agit des qualités, condition, pouvoirs et élection de ses directeurs ; autorisant une nouvelle émission d'actions débentures consolidées dans le but d'aider à l'acquisition de navires à vapeur ; augmentant et étendant les pouvoirs de la compagnie au sujet de ses propriétés en terres, mines, bois, hôtels, et autres ; permettant à la compagnie de manufacturer ou autrement acquérir et employer l'électricité comme force motrice et autres fins, et de disposer du surplus d'électricité ; permettant à la compagnie d'améliorer ses propriétés foncières ou moyen de l'irrigation et autrement, établir des parcs et lieux d'amusement sur ses terres ; aider et faciliter comme il sera jugé avantageux la colonisation des terres de la compagnie, et aider les colons sur ces terres, et généralement pour assurer à la compagnie, relativement à ses terres, les pouvoirs d'une compagnie d'irrigation et de terres ; et pour d'autres fins.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

C. DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 16 décembre 1901. 25–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "Compagnie du pont Montréal et St-Laurent," autorisée à construire un pont pour chemin de fer, tramway, voitures et piétons sur le fleuve St-Laurent, partant d'un point sur la rive sud du St-Laurent, vis-à-vis de la cité de Montréal, et allant jusqu'à un point dans la dite cité ; les péages exigibles pour le passage des piétons et des voitures seront fixés et approuvés par le Gouverneur en conseil ; les plans du dit pont et son emplacement seront approuvés par le Gouverneur en conseil ; le chenal principal du fleuve St-Laurent sera franchi par une seule arche, et un espace libre d'au moins cent cinquante pieds sera laissé entre le niveau de l'eau haute ordinaire et la corde inférieure du pont, sur une largeur d'au moins six cents pieds ; et construire une ligne de voie ferrée dans la cité de Montréal, ériger et maintenir une gare générale à voyageurs, avec toutes facilités terminales de chemins de fer, et aussi un élévateur dans la dite cité ; avec pouvoir de construire des embranchements de chemin de fer reliant le dit pont aux diverses lignes de chemins de fer, n'excédant dans aucun cas dix milles de longueur, avec pouvoir de posséder et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, chemins et tramways, et avec pouvoir de faire des arrangements de trafic et autres, ou de se fusionner avec toute compagnie de chemin de fer, de tramway ou de chars urbains qui désirera utiliser le dit pont ou y prendre un intérêt d'une manière quelconque ; maintenir et prélever des péages pour le passage des piétons, voitures, tramways ou chemins de fer, et tels autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui sont nécessaires aux fins susdites ou s'y rattachant.

MADORE ET GUERIN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 17 décembre 1901. 25–9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Nord-Ouest s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la compagnie à construire et compléter sous sept ans à compter de l'adoption de l'acte, les lignes de voie ferrée qu'elle était autorisée à tracer, construire et exploiter par l'article 9 d'un acte du parlement du Canada, 56 Victoria, chapitre 52 ; et pour d'autres fins.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secrétaire.

22–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Kéwatin, pour construire et exploiter une voie ferrée commençant à un point dans ou près de la cité de Winnipeg, ou dans ou près d'East Selkirk, de là dans une direction nord-est traversant la province du Manitoba jusqu'à sa frontière est, de là dans une direction est traversant le district de Kéwatin jusqu'aux eaux de marée qui le touchent à l'embouchure de la rivière Severn, ou dans une direction sud-est dans le territoire de Kéwatin, avec la faculté de construire une ligne d'embranchement jusqu'au lac Winnipeg d'un côté et de l'autre jusqu'à la ligne-mère du chemin de fer Pacifique Canadien ; avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone pour son propre service et pour le public ; et avec pouvoir de posséder, utiliser et exploiter des pouvoirs hydrauliques près de sa voie pour son chemin de fer et autres fins ; avec

pouvoir en outre de posséder et exploiter des navires vapeur et des vaisseaux, et de construire les ponts nécessaires, et avec tels autres pouvoirs et privilèges ordinairement accordés aux compagnies de chemin de fer.

HOWELL, MATHERS ET HOWELL,
Solliciteurs des requérants,
22–9 Winnipeg, Man.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie sous le nom de "Fonds de pension de la Banque Molson" (Molsons Bank Pension Fund), dans le but de procurer aux employés de la banque une certaine pension suivant la nature de leur emploi dans la banque et la durée de leur service, et pourvoir à leurs veuves et enfants, avec faculté de placer et replacer ses fonds dans les valeurs qu'approuvera son conseil de direction, et généralement prendre les dispositions nécessaires ou à propos relativement à ce fonds de pension.

CAMPBELL, MEREDITH, ALLAN ET HAGUE.
Montréal, 7 novembre 1901. 20–9

AVIS.—Une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte continuant et prolongeant le délai fixé pour construire les travaux de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Orford Mountain, et pour d'autres fins.

S. W. FOSTER,
Président ch. de fer O.M.
G. STEVENS,
Secrétaire ch. de fer O.M.
Waterloo, 18 novembre 1901. 21–9

COMPAGNIE DE PONT DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS.—La Compagnie de pont de Montréal s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte prolongeant le délai fixé pour compléter son entreprise.

H. HOGAN,
Président.
Montréal, 20 novembre 1901. 21–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie sous le nom de Compagnie de chemin de fer Gaspé et Western, avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires pour construire et exploiter une ligne ou des lignes de chemin de fer et de tramway (de la voie type ou étroite et mûs par la vapeur, l'électricité ou autre force motrice) partant d'un point près de la gare du chemin de fer Intercolonial à Fraserville, dans le comté de Témiscouata, dans la province de Québec, et allant jusqu'à un point à ou près du Bassin de Gaspé, dans le comté de Gaspé dans la dite province, et traversant les comtés de Témiscouata, Bonaventure et Gaspé; avec la faculté de construire, posséder, exploiter et entretenir les quais, docks, jetées, débarcadères, élévateurs et entrepôts s'y rattachant, et aussi agir comme entreposeurs; et acquérir, posséder et exploiter des vapeurs, barges et autres bacs s'y rattachant, et pour naviguer sur le fleuve St-Laurent et dans le golfe; et aussi posséder et exploiter des vapeurs océaniques; et avec la faculté de construire des ponts sur toutes rivières et cours d'eau nécessaires à l'entreprise; et aussi de se raccorder et faire des arrangements de trafic avec chaque et tous chemins de fer situés en deça de trois milles de toute partie du dit chemin de fer; et acheter et exploiter le chemin de fer de la Baie des Chaleurs ou toute partie de ce chemin, et aussi les chemins de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur, ou toute partie de ces chemins; aussi recevoir de tout gouvernement, corporation ou particulier des octrois de terres ou de deniers ou autres valeurs en aide à la construction de l'entreprise; et aussi construire, entretenir et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone le long de la route du dit chemin de fer ou tramway; aussi acquérir, posséder et exploiter des mines et exercer des droits et privilèges miniers, et établir des fonderies et autres travaux s'y rattachant; et aussi acquérir et employer des pouvoirs hydrauliques et construire et exploiter des usines électriques pour l'usage et la transmission de la force électrique pour l'exploitation du dit chemin de fer, et pour d'autres fins; et faire le commerce du bois, de scieries, de transport et d'expédition, ainsi que les autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui seront nécessaires pour atteindre les objets susdits.

E. A. D. MORGAN,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Montréal, 7 novembre 1901. 19–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Nord s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte l'autorisant à se fusionner avec la Compagnie de chemin de fer Morden et Nord-Ouest, ou acheter l'entreprise de cette dernière compagnie.

J. M. SMITH,
Secrétaire.
11 décembre 1901. 26–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Nord s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la compagnie à construire les lignes suivantes de chemin de fer, savoir :—

1. Depuis un point sur la ligne de la compagnie entre Port-Arthur et Fort Frances; de là dans une direction nord-est et sud-est jusqu'à la cité de Québec, et depuis certains points de cette ligne jusqu'à Port Arthur, Ottawa et Montréal;

2. Depuis un point sur la ligne de la compagnie à ou près McCreary Station, Manitoba, jusqu'à la frontière sud du Manitoba;

3. Depuis un point sur la ligne de la compagnie près des détroits du lac Manitoba, jusqu'à un point entre Edmonton et la Passe de la Tête-Jaune;

4. Depuis un point sur la ligne de la compagnie près de la rivière du Cygne jusqu'à la côte du Pacifique à ou près de la rivière Skeena, par voie de la passe de la rivière du Pin;

5. Depuis un point sur la ligne à l'est d'Edmonton dans Alberta ou Saskatchewan jusqu'à la rivière du Daim;

6. Depuis un point sur la ligne de la compagnie près de la rivière Hanging Hide (Saskatchewan) jusqu'à l'embouchure de la rivière aux Carottes près de Pasmission.

Aussi, augmentant le capital de la compagnie et l'autorisant à émettre des actions, débentures ou autres valeurs relativement à l'acquisition de vaisseaux, hôtels, têtes de ligne et autres propriétés, et acquérir et utiliser des pouvoirs hydrauliques pour produire la force électrique et autre force motrice, et disposer du surplus de force; et acquérir ou établir des lieux d'amusement; et aider aux colons à s'établir sur les terres desservies par le chemin de fer de la compagnie; améliorer les terres de la compagnie, et acquérir et posséder des terres en dehors du Canada; aussi, confirmant la fusion entre la compagnie et la Compagnie de chemin de fer Edmonton, Yukon et Pacifique.

J. M. SMITH,
Secrétaire.
Daté 24 décembre 1901. 26–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que les fidéicommissaires et porteurs d'obligations de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur s'adresseront au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte prolongeant le délai fixé pour compléter l'entreprise de la compagnie.

R. D. McGIBBON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 12e décembre 1901. 25–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que Thomas Henry Radford, de la cité de Montréal, dans le district de Montréal, et province de Québec, gérant, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Elizabeth Margaret Wells, pour cause d'adultère et de désertion.

STEPHENS ET HUTCHINS,
Solliciteurs du requérant.

Montréal, district de Montréal, 13 d'août A.D. 1901.
7-27

AVIS est donné par le présent que Dame Marion FitzAllen, de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son époux William Henry Dion Young, dentiste, du même lieu, pour cause d'adultère.

SMITH, MARKEY ET MONTGOMERY,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.

Montréal, 25 juin 1901. 1-27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite par les requérants ci-dessous mentionnés, à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes constituant les dits requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront à l'avenir devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-dessous énumérés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Knapp Tubular Steamship Company."

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :

(*a*) Construire, posséder et exploiter des navires de la forme appelée "The Knapp Tubular Steamship."

(*b*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, et posséder et exploiter des bateaux à vapeur et autres et les employer au transport des marchandises, articles et effets et cargaisons de toutes sortes, ainsi que des passagers, et faire le remorquage des billes de sciage et autres produits de ce genre.

(*c*) Construire, acquérir et détenir les immeubles, quais, docks, jetées, hangars et élévateurs qui seront jugés nécessaires ou désirables pour l'exercice de la dite industrie ;

(*d*) Acheter et obtenir des droits à l'invention connue sous la désignation "The Knapp Tubular Steamship" et les vendre, ou toute partie ou intérêt en icelle.

3. La dite compagnie exercera son industrie dans les diverses provinces du Canada, mais le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de trois millions de piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de trente mille, et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :— Frank Buller, docteur en médecine, Francis Robert Fountaine Brown, ingénieur consultant, Walter Dorken, marchand et importateur, Matthew Hutchinson, avocat et conseil du Roi, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; et Frederick Augustus Knapp, de la ville de Prescott, dans la province d'Ontario, avocat, qui tous seront les premiers directeurs de la dite compagnie.

HUTCHINSON ET OUGHTRED,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 20 décembre 1901. 26-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The R. E. T. Pringle Company" (à resp. limitée)

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée, sont d'acquérir par achat ou autrement, comme industrie active, le commerce aujourd'hui exercé par R. E. T. Pringle, en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et en la cité de St. John, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, comme marchand d'appareils et d'accessoires électriques, et de faire des affaires par tout le Canada comme marchands d'appareils et d'accessoires électriques, et toutes autres choses s'y rattachant.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de $50,000.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de cinq mille, et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de dix piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :— Thomas Pringle, ingénieur hydraulique et mécanique, Robert Edmund Thomas Pringle, marchand, George Cruickshank Rough, gérant, George Leroux, teneur de livres, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Irving H. Smith, gérant, de la cité de St. John, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; qui tous seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

CINQ-MARS ET CINQ-MARS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 3 décembre 1901. 23-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Canadian Preserved Butter Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Exercer l'industrie de laiterie ; acheter et vendre des animaux et autre bétail ; acheter et vendre du lait, de la crème, du beurre et autres produits de laiterie ;

(*b*) Fabriquer du beurre, du fromage, du lait condensé, du lait et des produits de laiterie de toutes sortes, du beurre et du fromage empaquetés dans des boîtes, et des conserves généralement, et les vendre, les exporter et en disposer ; manufacturer et faire le commerce de boîtes et caisses dans lesquelles les dits articles sont empaquetés, de machines au moyen desquelles les dits articles sont produits, et tels autres articles se rattachant à la dite industrie que les directeurs de la compagnie trouveront à propos de temps à autre ;

(*c*) Acquérir les droits de brevets et les licences qui seront jugés nécessaires ou utiles, ou se rattachant de quelque manière à l'industrie de la compagnie, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de deux cent mille piastres, dont cent mille piastres en actions privilégiées et cent mille piastres en actions ordinaires.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de deux mille, et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de cent piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :— Pierre de Bacourt, manufacturier, de Scott Junction, dans la province de Québec ; Louis Gosset, ingénieur civil, de Scott Junction susdit ; William John White, avocat et conseil du Roi, Edward H. Barker, avocat, et Thomas Malcolm McCaw, comptable, tous trois de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; dont Pierre de Bacourt, Louis Gosset et William John White seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN ET BUCHANAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 27 novembre 1901. 22-6

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDENDE No. 54.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable au bureau de la banque, à St-Hyacinthe, le et après le trois de février prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du dix-neuf janvier au deux février prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la banque aura lieu à son bureau, à St. Hyacinthe, samedi, le quinze février prochain, à une heure p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. R. BLANCHARD,
Caissier.

St. Hyacinthe, 27 décembre 1901. 27-4

CHEMIN DE FER INTERPROVINCIAL ET DE LA BAIE JAMES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que la première assemblée générale des actionnaires de la Compagnie du chemin de fer Interprovincial et de la Baie James aura lieu le huitième jour de février, 1902, au No. 559½ rue Sussex, à Ottawa, à sept heures du soir, pour l'élection des directeurs et affaires générales.

F. A. GENDRON,
Secrétaire.

Ottawa, le 30 décembre 1902. 27-4

ACTE DES LIQUIDATIONS.

Province de Québec, District de Montréal No. 173. } COUR SUPÉRIEURE.

Dans l'affaire de la Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Victoria-Montréal, corps politique et corporation dûment constitué selon la loi, et ayant son principal bureau d'affaires en les cité et district de Montréal, défenderesse.

Un ordre de liquidation a été accordé en cette affaire, et une assemblée des créanciers, actionnaires et contributaires de la dite compagnie est par le présent convoquée pour le vingtième jour de janvier prochain, à dix heures du matin, en la salle 31 au palais de justice, en la dite cité de Montréal, afin de nommer un liquidateur final à la dite compagnie.

L. H. COLLARD,
Député protonotaire, C.S.

Montréal, 16 décembre 1901. 27-1

AVIS.—Une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Pontiac et Jonction du Pacifique est convoquée pour vendredi le 24e jour de janvier 1902, à trois heures p. m., au bureau de la Compagnie, 189 rue St-Jacques, Montréal, Qué., pour étudier, et si la chose est jugée à propos, autoriser les directeurs à vendre, louer ou autrement disposer du chemin de fer et de la propriété en général de cette compagnie à toute autre compagnie, aux conditions qui seront jugées avantageuses, et sanctionner et autoriser l'accomplissement de toutes négociations et l'exécution de tous arrangements qui seront nécessaires ou à propos à cette fin, et pour autoriser les directeurs à donner effet aux résolutions de cette assemblée.

H. L. MALTBY,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

26-9 Cie de ch. de fer Pontiac et J. du P.

CHEMIN DE FER QUEBEC SUD.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec Sud aura lieu au bureau principal de la compagnie, en la cité de Montréal, No. 26 rue St-Sacrement, mardi le quatorzième jour de janvier 1902, à dix heures du matin, pour les fins suivantes :—

1. Etudier, et s'il est jugé à propos, approuver un arrengement de fusion entre la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec Sud et la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Rive Sud ;

2. Sanctionner l'augmentation du capital-actions de la compagnie de la somme de $1,000,000 à la somme de $4,000,000 ;

3. Autoriser les directeurs à émettre des obligations jusqu'à un montant n'excédant pas en tout $20,000 par mille, de telle dénomination et classe, et aux conditions et privilèges quant à leur conversion en actions privilégiées et autrement que les directeurs décideront, ces obligations devant être garanties par hypothèque et gage de telle partie de la propriété de la compagnie, meuble et immeuble, actuelle et future, qu'il sera convenu, et autoriser les directeurs à exécuter les actes de fidéicommis qui seront nécessaires, contenant les termes et stipulations concernant l'intérêt, la garantie, le rachat, le fidéicommss, etc., qui seront considérés avantageux à la compagnie ;

4. Prendre les mesures qui seront nécessaires pour compléter la fusion entre les dites deux compagnies ; et généralement expédier telles autres affaires qui seront soumises à l'assemblée.

R. T. HENEKER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 12 décembre 1901. 24-4

CHEMIN DE FER DE LA RIVE SUD.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Rive Sud aura lieu au siège d'affaires de la compagnie, en la cité de Montréal, mardi le quatorzième jour de janvier 1902, à onze heures du matin, pour les fins suivantes :—

1. Etudier, et s'il est jugé à propos, ratifier et approuver un arrangement de fusion entre cette compagnie et la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Rive Sud, et autoriser les directeurs de la compagnie à compléter la dite fusion ; autoriser les directeurs à accepter, pour la propriété ainsi transférée par cette compagnie à la compagnie fusionnée, les compensation, garanties, obligations, débentures, effets et parts, qu'il sera convenu ; signer tous autres documents qui seront nécessaires pour compléter et effectuer la consolidation et fusion proposées, et expédier telles autres affaires qui seront soumises à l'assemblée.

F. D. WHITE,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 12 décembre 1901. 24-5

LA BANQUE PROVINCIALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 2.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de un et demi pour cent (1½ %) sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant et sera payable aux actionnaires de record le 31 décembre 1901, au bureau chef de la banque, à Montréal, le ou après le 1er jour de février prochain.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau chef de la banque, à Montréal, mercredi, le 22e jour de janvier prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
Gérant général.

25–5

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 11, 1902.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

DAVID MILLS, Attorney General, Canada. } WHEREAS an Act was passed in the last session of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, intituled "An Act to enable His Most Gracious Majesty to make an addition to the Royal Style and Titles in recognition of His Majesty's Dominions beyond the Seas," which Act enacts that it shall be lawful for Us, with a view to such recognition as aforesaid of Our Dominions beyond the Seas, by Our Royal Proclamation issued within six months after the passing of the said Act, to make such addition to the Style and Titles at present appertaining to the Imperial Crown of the United Kingdom and its Dependencies as to Us may seem fit: And whereas Our present Style and Titles are in the *Latin* tongue, "*Edwardus* VII. Dei Gratiâ *Britanniarum* Rex, Fidei Defensor, *Indiæ* Imperator," and in the *English* tongue, "*Edward* VII., by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of *India*": We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada to appoint and declare, and We do hereby, by and with the said advice, appoint and declare that henceforth, so far as conveniently may be, on all occasions, and in all instruments wherein Our Style and Titles are used, the following addition shall be made to the Style and Titles at present appertaining to the Imperial Crown of the United Kingdom and its Dependencies; that is to say, in the *Latin* tongue, after the word "*Britanniarum*," these words "et terrarum transmarinarum quæ in ditione sunt *Britannicâ*;" and in the *English* tongue, after the words "of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*," these words, "and of the *British* Dominions beyond the Seas".

And Our will and pleasure further is, that all gold, silver, and bronze moneys, now current and lawful moneys of Our Dominion of Canada, and all gold, silver, and bronze moneys which shall, on or after this day, be coined by Our authority with the like impressions, shall, notwithstanding such addition to Our Style and Titles, be deemed and taken to be current and lawful moneys of Our said Dominion; and further, that all moneys coined for and issued in Canada, and declared by Our Proclamation to be current and lawful money of Canada respectively bearing Our Style or Titles, or any part or parts thereof, and all moneys, which shall hereafter be coined and issued according to such Proclamation, shall, notwithstanding such addition, continue to be lawful and current money of Our said Dominion, until Our pleasure shall be further declared thereupon.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of DECEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one, and in the first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

GOD SAVE THE KING. 26-3

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, KING, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to all whom it may concern— GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the sixteenth day of the month of December instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear ; Now KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on MONDAY, the TWENTY-SEVENTH day of the month of JANUARY next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, in Our said Dominion, this THIRTEENTH day of DECEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one, and in the first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

24-tf

DESPATCHES, ETC.

Circular.

DOWNING STREET, 30th November, 1901.

SIR,—It is with much pleasure that I have the honour to transmit to you, for publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of the Royal Proclamation prescribing the addition to be made, in recognition of His Majesty's Dominions beyond the Seas, to the Style and Titles appertaining to the Imperial Crown of the United Kingdom and its Dependencies.

It will be observed that this addition to the Royal Titles is to be used henceforth so far as conveniently may be on all occasions and in all instruments wherein the Royal Style and Title are used.

A copy of the Royal Titles Act, 1901, under the provisions of which the Proclamation has been made is also enclosed.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient, humble servant,
J. CHAMBERLAIN.

The Officer administering
The Government of Canada.

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION.

EDWARD R.I.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled "An Act to enable His Most Gracious Majesty to make an Addition to the Royal Style and Titles in recognition of His Majesty's Dominions beyond the Seas," which Act enacts that it shall be lawful for Us, with a view to such recognition as aforesaid of Our Dominions beyond the Seas, by Our Royal Proclamation under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom issued within six months after the passing of the said Act, to make such addition to the Style and Titles at present appertaining to the Imperial Crown of the United Kingdom and its Dependencies as to Us may seem fit : And whereas Our present Style and Titles are in the *Latin* tongue, "*Edwardus* VII. Dei Gratiâ *Britanniarum* Rex, Fidei Defensor, *Indiæ* Imperator," and in the *English* tongue, "*Edward* VII., by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of *India*" : We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, to appoint and declare, and We do hereby, by and with the said advice, appoint and declare that henceforth, so far as conveniently may be, on all occasions and in all instruments wherein Our Style and Titles are used, the following addition shall be made to the Style and Titles at present appertaining to the Imperial Crown of the United Kingdom and its Dependencies ; that is to say, in the *Latin* tongue, after the word "*Britanniarum*," these words "et terrarum transmarinarum quæ in ditione sunt *Britannicâ* ;" and in the *English* tongue, after the words "of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*," these words, "and of the *British* Dominions beyond the Seas."

And Our will and pleasure further is, that all gold, silver, and bronze moneys, now current and lawful moneys of the United Kingdom, and all gold, silver, and bronze moneys which shall, on or after this day, be coined by Our authority with the like impressions, shall, notwithstanding such addition to Our Style and Titles, be deemed and taken to be current and lawful moneys of the said United Kingdom ; and further, that all moneys coined for and issued in any of the Dependencies of the said United Kingdom, and declared by Our Proclamation to be current and lawful money of such Dependencies, respectively bearing Our Style or Titles, or any part or parts thereof, and all moneys which shall hereafter be coined and issued according to such Proclamation, shall, notwithstanding such addition, continue to be lawful and current money of such Dependencies respectively, until Our pleasure shall be further declared thereupon.

Given at Our Court at *St. James's*, this fourth day of *November*, One thousand nine hundred and one, in the first year of Our Reign.

26-3 GOD SAVE THE KING.

From the Secretary of State for the Colonies to His Excellency the Governor General.

DOWNING STREET, 2nd December, 1901.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that in consequence of the establishment of Martial Law at all British South African Ports, it has been decided with the concurrence of the Governments of the Cape Colony and Natal that after 1st January, 1902, per-

sons desiring to land in those Colonies must provide themselves with a permit.

2. I enclose a copy of a notice on the subject, which has been published in this country, together with a specimen of the permit which is being issued here.

3. You will observe that it has been announced that passengers from Colonial ports must supply themselves with permits from the Colonial Secretary or some officer appointed by the Colonial Government, who will satisfy himself as far as possible that the applicants fulfil the conditions laid down. The necessary steps are also being taken with regard to Indian ports.

4. The arrangement to be followed by the Permit Office in this country is that each permit will be made out in triplicate, one copy for the use of the applicant, one for record in the office and the third to be despatched by the earliest opportunity to the officer at the port to which the passenger is proceeding, viz., the Embarkation Officer at Capetown, the Commandant at Port Elizabeth, the Commandant at East London, and the Embarkation Officer at Durban respectively, and I have to request that the same course may be adopted in the case of any permits issued to persons proceeding to South Africa from the Colony under your Government. A copy of the Natal Act to which allusion is made in the Permit is enclosed.

5. His Majesty's Government rely upon the special assistance of your Government in this matter, as there is entire agreement among the authorities in South Africa that the measure is necessary, with the object of preventing the influx of undesirable persons into South Africa at the present time.

I have the honour to be,
Sir.
Your most obedient, humble Servant,
J. CHAMBERLAIN.

—

NOTICE.

In consequence of the establishment of Martial Law at all South African ports, it has been decided with the concurrence of the Governments of the Cape Colony and Natal that on and after the 1st January, 1902, permits will be required by every person proceeding to Cape Colony or Natal, to enable him (or her) to enter those Colonies, and no person unprovided with such permit will be allowed by the authorities in South Africa to land in that country, except under special circumstances.

Application must be made in person at the Permit Office, 39, Victoria Street, S.W., between the hours of 11 a.m. and 5 p.m., on and after the 2nd December, 1901, and should be made at least three weeks before the date of sailing. Permits will be issued with as little delay as possible, but the office cannot guarantee their issue within a period of less than three weeks from the date of application.

Each applicant will be required to produce a certificate, signed by the Agent General for the Cape Colony or Natal, a Member of Parliament, Justice of Peace, Banker, Parish Priest or Minister, or Officer of H. M. Forces, to the effect that he is in possession of at least £100 or is in a position to maintain himself on arrival in South Africa, that the object of his journey, viz.:—

is *bonâ fide*, and that he has not been deported or sent out of that country as indigent.

Subjects of Foreign Powers, who may wish to proceed to South Africa from ports in the United Kingdom, can obtain a permit on production of satisfactory evidence to the same effect from their respective Embassies or Legations in London.

Passengers from ports not in the United Kingdom must supply themselves with permits from the Colonial Secretary or some officer appointed by the Colonial Government in the case of Colonial ports, or from the British Consular Officer at a foreign port of embarkation, who will satisfy himself, as far as possible, that the applicants fulfil the above conditions.

Members of a family proceeding to South Africa will be shewn on the permit issued to its head, provided that a separate permit will be required for each son or daughter over 16 years of age.

It should be clearly understood that these permits are available only to enable passengers to land in South Africa, and are no guarantee that they will be allowed to proceed inland. Those who wish to do so must apply for permits at the port of disembarkation. The latter are warned that there are still thousands of persons waiting at the coast ports for an opportunity to return to their homes, who will probably have precedence over later arrivals.

ORIGINAL]



PERMIT TO LAND IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Number.....

This permit is issued to.....
.....class passenger per S.S.....sailing
from.....on the.....day of.....190 .
Occupation, profession, &c., since January, 1899.....
Address.....
.....

Personal description of the above-named.....
Age about.....Complexion.....
Height.....Hair.....
Build.....Eyes.....

Family.
Wife.....
Sons.....
Daughters.....
Nature of business, &c., in, or reason for proceeding to, South Africa.....
.....
Destination in South Africa.....
Permanent address in South Africa.....
.....
References, if any.....
(names and addresses).....
.....
.....

I declare that I am a..... subject and that I am proceeding to South Africa on the business, or for the purpose, stated above; that I have not been deported from that country or sent home as indigent or in any way at the expense of the British Government. I also declare that I am in possession of £100 (or in a position to maintain myself on arrival in South Africa), and further that I have not assisted, and will not directly or indirectly assist, in any way whatsoever, His Majesty's enemies in South Africa, and that I am aware of the penalties of so doing under martial law.

Signature.....

Witness .....

To the General Officer Commanding in Chief in South Africa and all others whom it may concern.

This permit was issued to the above named by me on the .....day of.....190 .

.....

NOTE.—This document is not transferable, and must be produced at the request of the authorities, on arrival at any port in South Africa. In the case of those proceeding to Natal, it does not exempt them from the operation of the provisions of the Natal Act No. 1 of 1897. 26–3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[2119]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 27th day of November, 1901.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of clause 47 of The Dominion Lands Act, as enacted by section 5 of chapter 15 of the Act 55–56 Victoria and of section 8 of The Yukon Territory Act, as that section was enacted by section 2 of chapter 11 of

62-63 Victoria, orders and it is hereby ordered that clause 38 of the Regulations governing Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory, approved of by the Governor General in Council on the 13th day of March, 1901, which provides that "any Free Miner or Miners may "sell, mortgage or dispose of his or their claims, pro- "vided such disposal be registered with, and a fee of "two dollars paid to the Mining Recorder, who shall "thereupon give the assignee a certificate on form "'J' in the schedule of the Regulations," be rescinded, and that the following clause be substituted therefor:—

"Any Free Miner or Miners may sell, mortgage or "dispose of his or their claims, provided the instru- "ment showing such disposal be deposited with, and "a fee of two dollars paid to the Mining Recorder, "who shall thereupon register the instrument in "duplicate and return to the assignee one of the "duplicates with a certificate endorsed thereon that it "has been recorded in his office, and retain the other."

JOHN J. McGEE,
25-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2141]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 30th day of November, 1901.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 22nd November, 1901, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that in accordance with the recommendation contained in Mr. Heber Archibald's report, which was approved by an Order in Council dated 8th October, 1900, a copy of which is hereto annexed, an allotment was made at the Dominion Lands Office at Winnipeg, on the 4th November, 1901, of the lots comprised in the Subdivision of Lot No. 82 in the Parish of St. Boniface, in the Province of Manitoba.

The Minister recommends that the distribution of the lots as set forth on the accompanying copy of the original schedule, be approved.

The Committee submit the foregoing for His Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

LOTTERY of subdivision of Lot 82 in the Parish of St. Boniface, held at the Dominion Lands Office, Winnipeg, on the 4th November, 1901.

No. Lot.	Name of Allottee.
1.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
2.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
3.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
4.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St. Boniface.
5.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
6.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St. Boniface.
7.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St. Boniface.
8.	Fanny S. Wilder *et al.*
9.	Roger Goulet.
10.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
11.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
12.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
13.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St. Boniface.
14.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St. Boniface.
15.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
16.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
17.	Elie Genthon, administrator.
18.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
19.	T. S. Kennedy.
20.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St. Boniface.
21.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
22.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St. Boniface.
23.	The Heirs of Jean Mager.
24.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
25.	Elie Genthon, administrator.
26.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
27.	Heirs of Jean Bte. Bruce.
28.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St. Boniface.
29.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
30.	Heirs of Jean Bte. Bruce.
31.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
32.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
33.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St. Boniface.
34.	A. McT. Campbell, administrator.
35.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
36.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
37.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St. Boniface.
38.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St. Boniface.
39.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St. Boniface.
40.	Elzéar Lagimodière.
41.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
42.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
43.	W. F. Alloway.
44.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
45.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St. Boniface.
46.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
47.	The Hudson's Bay Company.
48.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St. Boniface.
49.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
50.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
51.	Roger Goulet.
52.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St. Boniface.
53.	Roger Marion.
54.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St. Boniface.
55.	Heirs of Pierre Bérard.
56.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St. Boniface.
57.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
58.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
59.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
60.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
61.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St. Boniface.
62.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
63.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
64.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.

No. Lot.	Name of Allottee.
65.	T. S. Kennedy.
66.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
67.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
68.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St. Boniface.
69.	Roger Goulet.
70.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
71.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St. Boniface.
72.	Jean Bte Desautels.
73.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
74.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St. Boniface.
75.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
76.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.

I certify that at the drawing held this day of the 76 lots comprising the Subdivisions of Lot 82, St. Boniface, the said lots were fairly and truly distributed to the Corporations and individuals whose names appear above, each having drawn the lot opposite to which his name appears. I also certify that written notice was duly mailed to each and every one of the Corporations and persons holding any right, title or interest in Lot 82, St. Boniface, and that none of the said Corporations or persons has entered an objection to the distribution by lottery the result of which is set forth above.

G. CLOUTIER, Pt.,

Representative for La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface; and for Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St. Boniface.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 4th day of November, 1901.

25-4

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 8th January, 1902, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

12709. "Chrysanthemum Waltzes." By W. H. Hodgins, Toronto, Ont., 2nd January, 1902.

12710. "The Ambassador." (March.) By A. W. Hughes. W. H. Hodgins, Toronto, Ont., 2nd January, 1902.

12711. "The Falcon and the Dove." Words and Music by Margaret Kingore. Arranged by Jac. L. Schetter. The Canadian-American Music Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 2nd January, 1902.

12712. "The Little Place that I Call Home." Song and Chorus. Words and Music by Raymond Hubbell. The Canadian-American Music Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 2nd January, 1902.

12713. "In the Good Old Fashioned Way." Words and Music by Chas. K. Harris. Arranged by Jos. Clauder. The Canadian-American Music Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 2nd January, 1902.

12714. "Open January, 1902." Sermon of Dr. Talmage, dated 5th January, 1902. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 2nd January, 1902.

12715. "Sweet Wife." (Waltz Song.) By E. B. Sutton, Bala Falls, Ont., 2nd January, 1902.

12716. "Chances in Canada." (Publication.) Bernard McEvoy, Toronto, Ont., 3rd January, 1902.

12717. "Canadian Commercial Cases Annotated." Edited by L. M. Lyon. Volume I. Part I. The Snow Law Publishing Co., Montreal, Que., 3rd January, 1902.

12718. "Poems Written at Spare Moments." By David Mills. Honourable David Mills, Ottawa, Ont., 4th January, 1902.

12719. "Modern Science and the Christian Bible." By John Maclean. B. F. Austin, Toronto, Ont., 7th January, 1902.

12720. "What Converted Me to Spiritualism." One Hundred Testimonies. Edited by B. F. Austin, Toronto, Ont., 7th January, 1902.

12721. "Hymn of the Empire." Words by Jeanie Munro. Music by Maud Steel Muir. Maud Steel Muir, Montreal, Que., 7th January, 1902.

12722. "A Little Song for Two." Words by Edmund Vance Cooke. Music by Charles S. Burnham. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A. 7th January, 1902.

12723. "El Panama." (Dance.) By Homer Tourjee. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 7th January, 1902.

12724. "A Fair, White Flower." (Song.) By Mary Turner Salter. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio., U.S.A., 7th January, 1902.

12725. "'Twill Help the Maple Leaf to Live." Words by Wm. H. Firth. Music by Harry Herbert. Harry H. Sparks, Toronto, Ont., 7th January, 1902.

12726. "Artist Guitar: How to Play it without a Master." By a German Student. The R. S. Williams & Sons Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 7th January, 1902.

12727. "He Extols A Grace." Sermon of Dr. Talmage, dated 12th January, 1902. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 8th January, 1902.

12728. "Uncle Sam in Quebec." (Book.) Anson A. Gard, Montreal, Que., 8th January, 1902.

A. L. JARVIS,
28-1 Acting Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 31st December, 1901.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Continental Life Insurance Company has this day been granted a license, No. 182, for the transaction throughout Canada of the business of Life Insurance. Charles H. Fuller is the chief agent, and the head office of the company is established at the City of Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD,
28-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 1st January, 1902.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Home Insurance Company has this day been granted a license for the transaction in Canada of the business of Fire and Inland Marine Insurance. F. W. Evans is the chief agent in Canada and the chief agency of the company is established at the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
28-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of January, 1902, whereby the total capital stock of "The St. Lawrence and Chicago Steam Navigation Company" (Limited) is increased from the sum of two hundred thousand dollars to the sum of five hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of January, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
28-3 Secretary of State.

SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF CANDIDATES WHO PASSED SUCCESSFULLY THE CIVIL SERVICE QUALIFYING EXAMINATION.

NOVEMBER, 1901.

At Montreal.

Gallery, Annie. Toner, Patrick.
McInerney, Lawrence.

Certified correct,

JNO. THORBURN, Chairman of the Board.

WM. FORAN,
Secretary.
Ottawa, 10th January, 1902.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of January, 1902, incorporating James Henry Ashdown, wholesale merchant, Abraham Buehler, hardware buyer, James Armour Lindsay, Esquire, Isaac Pitblado, barrister, John Emslie, accountant, all of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To carry on the business of hardware and supply merchants and manufacturers, ironmongers, metallurgists, manufacturers, makers and builders of all kinds of articles, things and structures made or composed altogether or largely of iron, steel, or other metal, tinsmiths, plumbers, steam and gas fitters and electricians; (*b*) To buy, acquire, hold, sell, dispose of, supply, manufacture and produce all manner and kinds of goods, wares and merchandise; (*c*) To act as agents for traders, dealers and manufacturers of and in articles of the character described in the preceding clauses; (*d*) To acquire from any individual any business of the nature or character which the company is authorized to carry on and the good-will thereof; (*e*) To acquire stock in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company as the consideration for goods, wares or merchandise sold to such other company in the ordinary course of business or in payment of a debt and interest in respect of such sale due by such other company to this company and to alienate the same at pleasure; (*f*) To take, acquire and hold security of any nature and kind, real or personal, for debts, liabilities or obligations to the company incurred or to be incurred in respect of or in connection with any of the aforesaid purposes or objects of the company; (*g*) To purchase, acquire, hold, lease and dispose of patent rights and licenses in any way relating to the business of the company hereinbefore mentioned or any interest in such patent rights and licenses, and also such water or other motive powers or any interest therein as may be considered necessary or desirable for or required in connection with the aforesaid objects of the company,—by the name of "The J. H. Ashdown Hardware Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one million dollars, divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of January, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
28-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of January, 1902, incorporating John Stanfield, manufacturer, Frank Stanfield, manufacturer, Harold Milford Stanfield, physician, Lydia Stanfield, widow, Emma Maria Stanfield, accountant, Frances Jane Stanfield, spinster, Annie Emily Stanfield, spinster, George Lemuel Fisher, accountant, all of Truro, in the Province of Nova Scotia, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To carry on the business of manufacturing of all description of textile fabrics and selling either at wholesale or retail of the same; (*b*) To acquire from any individual any business of the nature or character which the company is authorized to carry on, and the good-will thereof; (*c*) To take, acquire and hold security of any nature and kind real or personal for debts, liabilities or obligations to the company incurred or to be incurred in respect of or in connection with any of the aforesaid purposes of the company, by the name of "The Truro Knitting Mills Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars, divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of January, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
28-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of December, 1901, incorporating Marcell N. Smith, merchant, of Brookline, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America, Henry W. Patterson and Carl D. Smith, both merchants, of the City of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts aforesaid; Fred. A. Mansfield, manager, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Thomas A. Brady, merchant, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(*a*) To import, manufacture and deal in all kinds of watches, clocks, silverware, glassware, jewellery and jeweller's supplies and such other articles of a kindred character as the directors of the company may from time to time deem expedient.

(*b*) To act as agents for other manufacturers and dealers in any of the aforesaid articles.

(*c*) To acquire such patent rights and licences in any way connected with the business of the company as may be deemed necessary or useful, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same, by the name of "The Smith Patterson Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of sixty thousand dollars divided into six hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of January, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
27-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of December, 1901, incorporating Charles Fleetford Sise, gentleman, Honourable Robert McKay, senator, Robert Archer, gentleman, Hugh Paton, gentleman, and Charles Cassils, gentleman, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) Constructing, maintaining and operating, owning, leasing, selling, using and licensing others to use underground conduits, wires, cables and pneumatic tubes and or other apparatus and appliances, with power to manufacture such apparatus and plant as may be necessary to the business, and to transmit for tolls such parcels and packages as can be transmitted by pneumatic tubes; (*b*) And to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and own and hold any patents or patent of invention or licenses under letters patent relating to the said business, and to lease the same, or rights therein, to others; (*c*) And to acquire stock and shares in other similar companies authorized to carry on business in Canada as the consideration for goods, wares, merchandise, patent or other rights sold to such other companies in the ordinary course of business and to alienate the same at pleasure, by the name of "The Dominion Subway Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of December, 1901.

R. W. SCOTT,
26-3 Secretary of State.

THE RESTIGOUCHE FERRY.

NOTICE.—Tenders will be received by the Department of Inland Revenue, addressed to the undersigned, until Saturday, the 1st February, at noon, from persons desirous of leasing the privilege of ferrying across the Restigouche River, between Cross Point, in the Province of Quebec, and Campbellton, in the Province of New Brunswick, in accordance with the terms and under the conditions set forth in the regulations, copies of which can be procured at the Department of Inland Revenue at Ottawa, or Postmasters at Cross Point or Campbellton.

Each tender must state the amount which the party tendering is willing to pay per annum for the privilege referred to; which amount will be payable in advance, the terms of this lease being for five years from 1st May, 1902.

Each tender must be accompanied by a cheque marked "good" on one of the chartered banks doing business at Ottawa, or by Dominion currency, for one-half the amount of the per annum tender. This amount

will be credited on account of the first year's rent in the case of the accepted tender, and all other cheques or moneys will be returned, except in the event of withdrawals, in which case no refunds will be made.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

All communications must be addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed on the envelope "Tender for the Restigouche Ferry."

Any newspaper inserting this notice without first obtaining the authority of the Department will not receive payment therefor.

By order,

WM. HIMSWORTH,
Secretary.

Department of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa, 30th December, 1901. 27–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 115 of 1901.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NOVA SCOTIA.

I. Canso harbour—Hydrographic notes.

The following hydrographic notes were made by the Chief Engineer of this Department, as the result of an inspection of Canso harbour, east coast of Nova Scotia, made on 9th July, 1901 :—

1. The bell buoy at the north entrance was found to be moored in a position distant $3\frac{1}{8}$ cables S. 3° 30' W. from the point described in part II of notice to mariners No. 37 of 1900.

2. The Methodist church in the town of Canso is distant $1\frac{1}{8}$ cables S. 35° E. from the point where the Wesleyan chapel is shown on Admiralty chart No. 2163. The Wesleyan chapel no longer exists were shown.

3. The Roman Catholic church, also shown on that chart, has been destroyed, and a large new church, the most conspicuous building in Canso, as seen from the water, is built on the hill top at a point $1\frac{1}{8}$ cables N. 27° W. from the site of the old church.

4. The new Roman Catholic church steeple in line with the western extremity of Cutler island, bearing S. 11° 15' W., leads well to the eastward of Net and Whitman rocks. The clearing mark given on Admiralty chart No. 2163 of the steeple and lighthouse in one should be removed, as, with the church in its new position, they do not lead clear of Bald reef.

5. The signal staff, from which storm warnings are displayed, stands on the hillside 400 feet N. 27° W. from the Roman Catholic church.

6. The back beacon, shown on Admiralty chart No. 2163, to lead into the channel east of Cutler island is located on low ground, $\frac{1}{3}$ cable N. 8° 30' E. from the point shown on the chart, or in the same alignment as shown. In note "*n*," on chart No. 2163, the words "Lanigan hill" should be replaced by "on shore."

7. In 1882 a cribwork breakwater, 290 feet long, with the ends and eastward side protected by slopes of heavy stone, was built by the Department of Public Works of Canada on the remains of Grave island to protect the harbour. It extends in the alignment of the beacons, and the front beacon stands on it.

8. Man of War rock is marked by a black can buoy moored $\frac{1}{3}$ cable N. 45° E. from the rock.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 2163, 2517, 2342 and 729 ; St. Lawrence pilot, vol II, 1895, pages 264, 266, 269 and 270, and Supplement, 1900, to the sailing directions for the southeast coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, page 5.

II. Gannet shoal buoy.

An iron can buoy, painted black, was on the 26th June, 1901, established by the Government of Canada off Gannet shoal, on the southeastern coast of Nova Scotia.

Lat. N. 45° 15' 28"
Long. W. 60° 57' 30"

This buoy is moored in 19 fathoms water, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile S.E. from the centre of the 3-fathom outer shoal, and is intended for the guidance of vessels bound through Andrew passage, or into Little Dover.

It will be maintained each year during the season of navigation, and taken up for the winter in December, and replaced again on the disappearance of ice on the coast in the spring.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 2518, 2517 and 729 ; and Sailing directions for the southeast coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1894, page 51.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 19th December, 1901.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 28–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 113 of 1901.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NOVA SCOTIA.

I. Grand passage lighthouse.

A lighthouse, established by the Government of Canada on the north point of Brier island, county of Digby, Nova Scotia, to indicate the north entrance to Grand passage, Bay of Fundy, was put in operation on the 12th January, 1901.

Lat. N. 44° 17' 14"
Long. W. 66 20 36

The light is a fixed red light elevated 62 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 8 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, of the 7th order.

The lighthouse is a square, wooden building with sloping sides, painted white, surmounted by an octagonal iron lantern, painted red. It is 34 feet high from its base to the vane on the lantern.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 2538, 2656, 352, 1651 and 2670 ; Sailing directions for the southeast coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1894, pages 246 and 247 ; and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1901, between Nos. 115 and 116.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

II. Quaco buoys to be maintained in winter.

Hereafter the bell buoys marking Quaco ledge and Quaco reef, and the can buoy marking Quaco shoal, in the Bay of Fundy, will, if ice permits, be kept in position all the year round, instead of being removed for the winter as heretofore.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 352 and 353 ; Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy pilot, 1894, pages 312 and 313 ; and Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1901, Nos. 72 and 74.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 13th December, 1901.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, change in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 27–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 114 of 1901.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—ONTARIO.

I. MIDLAND RANGE LIGHTS.

Two range lights, established by the Government of Canada in the town of Midland, Georgian bay, Ontario, were put in operation for the first time on the 21st November, 1901.

The lights are fixed red incandescent electric lights shown from lamps on electric light poles, on the hill in the south-west part of the town.

The front light is elevated 30 feet above the ground, and 150 feet above the water level of the harbour. The front pole stands on the hillside, 100 feet north of Ottawa street, between Seventh and Eighth streets.

Lat. N. 44° 44' 58"
Long. W. 79 53 56

The back range light stands on Ottawa street 1,320 feet S. 56° W. from the front light. The light is elevated 30 feet above the ground and 190 feet above the water level of the harbour. The two lights in one, bearing S. 56° W., lead in from Midland point up to the wharves in the harbour, clear to the south-eastward of Midland bay shoal.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 2102, 327 and 678; Georgian bay and North channel pilot, 1900, page 336; and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1901, after No. 1302.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—LAKE ERIE.

II. ASHTABULA—OBSTRUCTION TO WESTWARD.

The Hydrographer of the United States Navy publishes the following information :—

Information has been received from the Branch Hydrographic Office, Cleveland, under date of 2nd December, 1901, that Captain Wright of the steamer "Zenith City," reports that his vessel, drawing 17 feet, struck an obstruction about $11\frac{1}{2}$ (13) miles to the westward of Ashtabula and about $2\frac{1}{10}$ ($2\frac{1}{2}$) miles off shore. Soundings taken immediately after striking showed 7 fathoms.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 332 and 678; and United States Hydrographic Office publication No. 108, 1896, page 163.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 14th December, 1901.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

27-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 116 of 1901.

DOMINION OF CANADA—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

I. LAWYER ISLANDS LIGHT.

The light established by the Government of Canada on the northernmost island of the Lawyer group, on the eastern side of Malacca passage, southern entrance to Chatham sound, British Columbia, as described in part I of notice to mariners No. 92 of 1901, was put in operation on the 28th November, 1901.

Lat. N. 54° 6' 58"
Long. W. 130 20 47

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 2453, 1923*a* and 2430, British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 444; and Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1901, No. 1518.

II. PENPHRASE PASSAGE—UNCHARTED ROCK REPORTED.

Capt. J. T. Walbran, master of the D.G.S. "Quadra," reports that Indians residing in the neighbourhood of Penphrase passage, eastern entrance to Sutlej channel, British Columbia, have reported the existence of a small uncharted rock in Penphrase passage, which dries at low water.

The rock is said to be $1\frac{1}{2}$ cables off the southern shore of Wishart peninsula, and bears N.N.W. $\frac{3}{4}$ W. from the centre of the 3-fathom patch on the opposite side of the channel.

Position to be considered doubtful :

Lat. N. 50° 49' 30"
Long. W. 126 32 40

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 581 and 1917; and British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 289.

III. GRASSY POINT—BEACON REPLACED IN ITS OLD POSITION.

The beacon off Grassy point, has been replaced in its old position, and now bears N. 47° E., distant $3\frac{1}{10}$ cables, from the northern extremity of the point, Baynes sound, eastern coast of Vancouver island.

The beacon consists of a single pile surmounted by a lattice work drum 6 feet in diameter by 6 feet high, the whole painted black and showing 12 feet above high water.

Part 2 of notice to mariners No. 68, of 1901, is hereby cancelled.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 3127, 333, 580 and 1917; and British Columbia pilot, 1898, pages 201 and 205.

JAPAN.

KONOSE ROCK—TEMPORARY LIGHT.

Notice is given by the Government of Japan that during the construction of a beacon light, on Konose rock, near Kurushima strait, Province of Iyo, a white temporary light has been exhibited from a staff erected at the base of the beacon.

The light is elevated about $8\frac{3}{5}$ feet above the sea, and as the works progress its height will be increased accordingly. Should the light go out by accident there may be some delay before relighting it.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 19th December, 1901.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

27-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 110 of 1901.

DOMINION OF CANADA—QUEBEC.

STE. ÉMÉLIE BACK RANGE LIGHT—SECTOR INCREASED.

The light shown from the back range light tower at Ste. Emélie, in the County of Lotbinière, Province of Quebec, which previously was only visible in the line of range, has now been changed so as to show from all points of approach in the channel. This change has been made for the convenience of coasting steamers calling at Ste. Emélie wharf, in the mouth of Great Chêne river.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 2778, 2779a, 2830a, and 797 : Montreal ship channel charts

Nos. 15 and 16; St. Lawrence pilot, Vol. I, 1894, page 339, and Supplement, 1901, page 32; and Canadian list of lights and fog signals 1901, No. 836.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 7th December, 1901.

☞All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

26–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 111 of 1901.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NOVA SCOTIA.

I. BRIG ROCK BUOY—DESCRIPTION OF.

The bell buoy marking Brig rock, Jeddore harbour approach, Atlantic coast of Nova Scotia, has been replaced by a conical buoy painted red.

Lat. N. 44° 37' 39"
Long. W. 62° 55' 54"

II. BRIG ROCK AND EGG ISLAND BUOYS MAINTAINED IN WINTER.

This buoy, and the whistling buoy off Egg island, on the same coast, will hereafter be kept in position all the year round. It may possibly be necessary to remove them for a few weeks in the early spring every year, if they are threatened by the presence of drifting ice in the vicinity.

These notices affect Admiralty charts Nos. 2439, 729, 1651, 2666 and 2670; Sailing directions for the southeast coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1894, pages 113 and 117; and Canadian list of lights and fog signals 1901, No. 236.

III. MAHONE BAY—SPAR BUOYS PLACED.

Spar buoys, about 20 feet long, showing about 6 feet above water, have been established by the Government of Canada in Mahone bay, on the south coast of Nova Scotia, as follows:—

Colour.	Location.	Latitude N.	Longitude W.
Red.	Off northwest point of Big Gooseberry island	44° 32' 9"	64° 15' 25"
Black.	Off the point known as Walker point, at the western entrance to Mill cove	44° 32' 17"	64° 14' 54"
Black.	Off the southeast end of Big Gooseberry island	44° 31' 40"	64° 14' 52"
Black.	Off Peninsula point	44° 31' 34"	64° 14' 20"
Black.	At the end of Clay island spit	44° 30' 50"	64° 14' 33"
Red.	South end of Lobster point shoal	44° 31' 55"	64° 12' 13"
Red.	South of Graves shoal	44° 32' 48"	64° 11' 29"
Black.	North of Graves shoal	44° 33' 0"	64° 11' 40"

This notice effects Admiralty charts Nos. 343 and 730; and Sailing directions for the southeast coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1894, pages 172 to 176.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 10th December, 1901.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

26–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No 112 of 1901.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NEW BRUNSWICK.

I. PARTRIDGE ISLAND—CHANGE IN CHARACTERISTIC OF FOG ALARM.

On and after the 1st February, 1902, the steam fog whistle on Partridge island, at the entrance to St. John harbour, Bay of Fundy coast of New Brunswick, will be changed to give blasts of five seconds duration, with silent intervals of twenty and thirty seconds alternately between them, instead of one blast of ten seconds every minute as at present. This change will be made without further notice. The blasts when changed will be heard thus:

Blast.	*Silent.*	*Blast.*	*Silent.*
5 sec.	20 sec.	5 sec.	30 sec.

Lat. N. 45° 13' 54"
Long. W. 66° 3' 10"

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1551, 352. 353, 1651, 2492 and 2670; Sailing directions for the S. E. coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1894, page 307; and Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1901, No. 37.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 11th December, 1901.

☞All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

26–3

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st December, 1900 and 1901.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1900.	1901.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loans		2,433,333 33
do in Canada	8,769,736 70	9,153,954 42
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,407,648 70	2,573,761 91
Dominion Notes	28,199,182 52	30,733,083 05
Savings Banks	54,068,339 77	56,468,941 66
Trust Funds	8,684,806 71	8,744,645 98
Province Accounts	16,672,686 83	16,672,677 11
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	3,715,415 38	5,943,946 00
Total Gross Debt	350,476,653 49	360,683,180 34
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	46,314,140 69	48,822,099 97
Other Investments	7,066,527 95	7,212,835 95
Province Accounts	10,718,483 76	10,718,474 04
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	24,966,104 86	27,766,093 07
Total Assets	89,065,257 26	94,519,503 03
Total Net Debt	261,411,396 23	266,163,677 31
do 30th November	262,493,530 59	266,414,723 66
Decrease of Debt	1,082,134 36	251,046 35

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of December, 1900	Total to 31st December, 1900.	Month of December, 1901.	Total to 31st December, 1901.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,239,108 38	14,417,438 93	2,548,558 09	15,810,647 70
Excise	1,002,303 69	5,350,643 78	1,087,774 75	5,787,957 50
Post Office	315,000 00	1,594,237 50	330,000 00	1,685,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	425,929 35	2,930,695 21	438,265 30	3,196,805 09
Miscellaneous	244,609 46	1,438,640 68	137,280 98	1,203,444 91
Total	4,226,950 88	25,731,656 10	4,541,879 12	27,683,855 20
EXPENDITURE	2,790,020 87	17,208,610 43	2,881,383 81	19,082,231 74
EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	345,356 66	2,648,577 71	725,011 00	4,446,677 06
Dominion Lands	16,056 36	115,750 47	22,731 33	129,419 54
Militia, Capital	4,521 97	24,454 29	8,466 00	40,694 54
Railway Subsidies		1,686,742 75	574,775 00	1,642,381 00
Bounty on Ore			46,481 10	269,318 80
South Africa Contingent	89,572 66	455,889 44	38,627 51	173,054 21
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 139 78	— 921 33	— 109 47	— 337 10
Total	455,367 87	4,930,493 33	1,415,982 47	6,701,208 05

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, for Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th January, 1902.

28 tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	313,725 25	315,855 25	317,894 25	320,779 25	323,380 75	325,771 75
$1 & $2	9,932,910 50	10,344,979 50	10,534,439 50	10,461.770 50	10,418,218 00	10,262,671 00
$4	422,599 00	574,127 00	612,309 00	740,529 00	892,273 00	733,549 00
$5, $10 & $20	8,066 30	8,066 30	8,021 30	8,021 30	8,011 30	8,006 30
$50 & $100	229,750 00	236,950 00	240,550 00	253,500 00	244,700 00	247,250 00
$500 & $1000	9,613,500 00	9,129,500 00	8,926,500 00	9,714,000 00	10,006,500 00	9,861,000 00
$5000	8,790,000 00	8,675,000 00	8,720,000 00	8,975,000 00	8,840,000 00	8,880,000 00
Total	$29,310,551 05	$29,284,478 05	$29,359,714 05	$30,473,600 05	$30,733,083 05	$30,318,248 05

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals						
$1 & $2						
$4						
$5, $10 & $20						
$50 & $100						
$500 & $1000						
$5000						
Total						

Fractional Notes	325,771 75
Provincial Notes	28,583 80
Dominion Ones and Twos	10,245,243 50
Dominion Fours	733,549 00
Dominion Large Notes	5,513,600 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	13,471,500 00
Total	$30,318,248 05

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st December, 1901		$16,224,576 55
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$18,171,243 22
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$ 5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	10,318,248 05	
		$15,318,248 05
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$2,852,995 17
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$2,852,995 17
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$5,102,995 17

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th January, 1902.

28-tf.

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of November, 1901.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	517,955 67	
Malt Liquor		
Malt	93,483 30	
Tobacco	312,164 99	
Cigars	73,181 38	
Acetic Acid	1,937 52	
Manufactures in Bond	3,722 84	
Seizures	50 00	
Other Receipts	1,941 46	
Total Excise Revenue		1,004,437 16
Culling Timber		
Hydraulic and other Rents		76 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		4,631 95
Gas Inspection		1,656 75
Electric Light Inspection		1,389 75
Law Stamps		237 50
Other Revenues		5,516 94
Grand Total Revenue		1,017,946 05

W. J. GERALD, Deputy Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 14th December, 1901.

25-tf

Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of November, 1901.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

Dr.		Cr.	
	$ cts.		$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st October, 1901	40,411,049 22	Withdrawals during month	845,845 97
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	980,918 00		
Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	3,856 08		
Interest accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June		Balance at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th November, 1901	40,549,977 33
	41,395,823 30		41,395,823 30

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. Harrington,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 18th December, 1901.

25-tf

Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th November, 1901. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance, on 31st Oct., 1901.	Deposits for Nov., 1901.	Total.	Withdrawn, Nov., 1901.	Balance on 30th Nov., 1901.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	668,077 02	8,335 00	676,412 02	10,163 90	666,248 12
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	958,423 42	23,179 00	981,602 42	24,884 21	956,718 21
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,223,285 62	26,591 00	1,249,876 62	31,960 83	1,217,915 79
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	18,605 94	450 00	19,055 94	280 00	18,775 94
Amherst	321,558 53	6,708 00	328,266 53	6,835 57	321,430 96
Arichat	198,496 35	1,915 00	200,411 35	1,839 02	198,572 33
Barrington	173,383 51	1,281 00	174,664 51	2,453 60	172,210 91
Guysboro'	113,680 76	1,261 00	114,941 76	889 82	114,051 94
Halifax	2,453,656 27	32,938 00	2,486,594 27	38,390 53	2,448,203 74
Kentville	265,088 71	4,293 00	269,381 71	4,268 37	265,113 34
Lunenburg	331,455 48	2,304 00	333,759 48	3,410 36	330,349 12
Maitland	66,872 55	969 00	67,841 55	375 15	67,466 40
Pictou	251,814 24	2,419 00	254,233 24	1,833 60	252,399 64
Port Hood	139,200 46	980 00	140,180 46	4,060 59	136,119 87
Shelburne	136,659 08	1,939 00	138,598 08	3,327 75	135,270 33
Sherbrooke	77,712 68	2,300 00	80,012 68	1,373 50	78,639 18
Wallace	74,596 29	1,600 00	76,196 29	1,056 60	75,139 69
Weymouth	132,274 17	2,785 00	135,059 17	1,272 88	133,786 29
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	294,447 35	2,445 00	296,892 35	4,255 87	292,636 48
Dalhousie	444,172 33	5,344 00	449,516 33	3,469 14	446,047 19
Fredericton	815,353 31	17,085 00	832,438 31	9,025 88	823,412 43
Newcastle	280,304 24	2,038 00	282,342 24	3,998 82	278,343 42
St. John	4,754,992 58	60,153 00	4,815,145 58	48,213 28	4,766,932 30
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,859,111 89	36,185 00	1,895,296 89	39,769 91	1,855,526 98
Total	16,053,222 78	245,497 00	16,298,719 78	247,409 18	16,051,310 60

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 16th December, 1901.

25-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1901.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,119,646 86	180,000 00	78,772 48	13,471,761 20
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	6,530,719 24	83,000 00	223,146 65	6,873,065 89
Total.....	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	19,650,366 10	263,000 00	301,919 13	20,344,827 09

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'eglises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	2,319,454 66	1,191,624 70	4,512,726 72	428,679 75	.....	1,202,079 28	4,260,191 10	180,000 00	.....	400,000 00	302,756 56	14,797,512 77
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	841,701 03	601,578 89	2,596,406 77	665,633 32	....	462,215 85	1,988,719 14	83,000 00	5,217 12	27,625 51	100,898 60	7,372,996 23
Total.....	3,161,155 69	1,793,203 59	7,109,133 49	1,094,313 07	.....	1,664,295 13	6,248,910 24	263,000 00	5,217 12	427,625 51	403,655 16	22,170,509 00

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.
28-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 9th January, 1902.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$56,792.70 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $78,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $131,853)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,817,141 Municipal Debentures and $325,000 U. S. Bonds. Total, $4,049,868. Accepted value, $3,906,011, being $100,000 (A), and $3,806,011 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U. S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393 33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock, and £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $129,113).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,988)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61 000 Municipal Debentures and $1 000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Loan Company's Debenture Stock, $40,637. (Accepted at $248,275). Also $1,287,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	..... Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Securities, $177,405.53. (Accepted at $173,402)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,676)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50.000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited) London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 per cent Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100.000 Canada 4 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55.000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,199 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,389)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $67,133 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $83,776).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52 317 Canada Bonds and $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Municipal Debentures (B), accepted at $1,839,425, being $100,000 (A), and $1,739,425 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $47,788. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $10,000. (Accepted at $54,898)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,250)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (Ltd.), London, Eng.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$102,407 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $141,036)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $109,500 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock. (Accepted at $230,254)	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $229,590)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $105,450)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95 000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds $17,033 Province of Quebec Stock and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $228,833	Fire.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $174,019)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $445,724)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Mun. Securities. (Accept. at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $170.600	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$52,500 C. P. R. Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $74,400. Also $1,825,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1 945,555, being $100,000 (A) and $1,845,555 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $53,029)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $60,000 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers and Temperance and General Life Assurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$217,665 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,136 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $106,530).	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock, $197,662.23 Municipal Securities, $99,766.67 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $300,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $827,606)	Life.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $1,415,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,333. (Accepted at $2,288,567). Also $2,700,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	J. A. Macdonald Robb, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $253,045)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $135, 161)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Co. of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500)	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	A. B. Coyle, Chief Agent, Montreal	$350,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $826,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,292,200, being $100,000 Life A and $1,192,200 Life B). Also $3,480,350 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Co	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada bonds, $10,000	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director Toronto	$60,143 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	..... Managing Director, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $503,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $831,093.33. (Accepted at $793,443; being $371,497 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $206,128)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $77,867 British Consolidated Stock, and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $227,200. (Accepted at $225,950)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $127,247. (Accepted at $124,997)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,373)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$46,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $230,974 Canada Stock, $114,923 British Consolidated Stock, $5,353 Province of Quebec Stock and $6,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $401,125)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $36,000 C.P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $176,000)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	William S. Hodgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $40,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $171,394)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	William R. Dean, President, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $58,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds. $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48 667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $268,283. (Accepted at $263,458)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $128,821)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total, $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities Total, $160,733. (Accepted at $155,899)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $63,853.33 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $157,994)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$4,143,451 95 Municipal Debentures, $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $445,029.89 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $4,640,481.84. (Accepted at $4,431,059, being $133,622 Life A, and $4,297,437 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$77,867 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total, $220,810. (Accepted at $214,272)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $38,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds and $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed). Total, $857,400. Also $347,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,168,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $971,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $345,597; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Prov of Manitoba Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $809,502, being $100,000 (A) and $709,502 (B).	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $245,433	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $65,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $207,250)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $156,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$84,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $73,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $174,150)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $95,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 25th May, 1900, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois, and the business thereof, be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the statutes in that behalf, so far as the assets and business of said Association which are within the Dominion of Canada, or over which the said Court has control, are concerned.

The Victoria-Montreal Fire Insurance Co. has ceased to transact business and gone into voluntary liquidation. Its deposit, consisting of $51,587 Province of New Brunswick bonds, is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Miles W. Green, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 5th December, 1901.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 23-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st DECEMBER, 1901.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Baleine	Louisburg	Cape Breton....N.S.	Charles Burke.
Deerville	Wilmot	Carleton....N.B.	Charles Gallivan.
(*a*) Hammond's Plains		Halifax....N.S.	Ephraim Haverstock.
Lake Killarney		Cumberland....N.S.	Edmund Wood.
Limekiln (re-opened)	Stanley	York....N.B.	W. Pringle.
(*a*) Lucasville		Halifax....N.S.	Geo. H. Lucas.
Milberta	Kearns	Nipissing....O.	S. A. Hogg.
New Hope	Sec. 4, Tp. 9, R. 8, W. 2nd M.	Assiniboia East	W. F. Carefoot.
Shenley Est	Shenley	Beauce....Q.	A. St. Pierre.
(*b*) Sillery Cove	St. Columbus	Quebec....Q.	Thos. McCusker.
Wilmot	Wilmot	Carleton....N.B.	James McLeod.

(*a*) Opened 8th November. (*b*) Re-opened 12th October.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Gay's River Road	County of Halifax, N.S.	to Chaswood.
Oak Point	" Bonaventure, Q.	to Oak Bay Mills.
St. Azilda	District of Nipissing, O.	to Azilda.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Cody	District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C.	Closed 1st November.
Gardiner Mines	County of Cape Breton, N.S.	" 7th "
Glenlee	" Wellington, N.R., O.	" 4th December
Silver Beach	" Victoria, N.B.	

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery.
Ottawa, January, 1901.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz.:

In the Province of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered

by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of " The Sydney Loan and Land Company " (Limited), with power and authority to take, acquire, purchase, sell, hold, convey, mortgage, lease and deal in real estate and personal property, to survey all such real estate and divide the same into lots, to lay out and construct streets and roadways and bridges over waters not navigable ; to purchase, build, hold, lease, sell and mortgage dwelling houses, hotels, warehouses, stores and equip the same ; to purchase, sell, own, mortgage, lease and construct wharfs, piers and docks ; to own boats, steamboats and vessels of all description, with power to issue bonds, debentures or preferred shares ; to make loans upon mortgage or otherwise and to charge and collect interest thereon, and generally for all powers necessary to enable the company to carry on a land and loan business in any of the Provinces of Canada.

J. O. GILLIES,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Sydney, Cape Breton, this 30th day of December, A.D. 1901. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called the Indian River Railway Company, or some other suitable name, with power to lay out, construct and operate a railway from a point of junction with the existing railway lines at or near the northern end of Lake Megantic, in the Counties of Beauce and Compton, in the Province of Quebec, then southerly along the said lake through the said counties to a point on the international boundary line at or near River Moose, and with all other powers incidental to the construction and operation of a railway company.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
74 Sparks Street, Ottawa,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 2nd January, 1902. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Bishop of the "Orthodox Russo-Greek Catholic Church for North America and the Aleutian Islands " and each of the parishes and missions of the said church in Canada, with power to acquire and possess real and personal estate for religious, educational and charitable purposes and to establish and carry on churches, schools and charitable institutions.

SHORT & CROSS,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Edmonton, Alberta, this 26th day of December, A.D. 1901. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by The Red Deer Valley Railway and Coal Company for an Act declaring the corporate powers of the company to be in full force and effect, or to

revive the same and in lieu of the present provisions, authorizing the construction of a section of 20 miles of the said railway from a point at or near Cheadle Station on the Canadian Pacific Railway in a northerly direction towards a point in or near Township 29, Range 23, west of the 4th Principal Meridian, before the 1st July, 1903; the construction of a further section of 20 miles of that portion of the said railway on or before the 1st July, 1904; and the construction of the balance of that portion of the said railway to a point in or near said Township 29, on or before 1st July, 1905; and extending the time for the completion of the other portions of the railway authorized by chapter 52 of the Statutes of 1889, and amending the Acts relating to the said company in such respects as may be necessary for the purposes of the company.

LAIDLAW, KAPPELE & BICKNELL,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Toronto, 8th day of January, 1902. 28–9

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that the Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal Company, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement of the construction of the works and operations of the company, authorized by its charter and amendments, for two years from the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and two, and for a further extension of time for the final completion and putting in operation of the said works for another two years from the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and eight, and for such other purposes as may be incidental thereto.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 8th January, 1902. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Canadian Power Company for the purpose of purchasing or generating and transmitting electrical or hydraulic power and energy for lighting, heating, motor and other purposes, and of building, constructing, equipping and operating works for such purpose, and for the sale and distribution throughout the Province of Ontario and other parts of the Dominion of Canada of electrical, hydraulic and other energy, in light, heat and power, and to supply corporations, manufacturers and other persons with electrical, hydraulic or other power, for use in manufacturing or any other business or for any other purpose, and with power to construct, maintain and operate lines of wire, tunnels, conduits and other works in the manner required for the corporate purposes of the company; and to construct a telephone and telegraph line in connection with the works of the said company; and further to enter into contracts with any other company or corporation or persons to obtain such electrical or hydraulic or other power, or to acquire and take over any such contracts which have already been made by any other company, corporation or person, and with such further powers as may be required and proper to carry into full effect the objects of the company.

HUBERT H. MACRAE,
1 Toronto St., Toronto.
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 7th January, 1902. 28–9

TAKE notice that an application will be made at the next session of Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of the Ottawa, Brockville and St. Lawrence Railway, and for other purposes.

GEO. E. KIDD,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 9th day of January, 1902.
28–9

THE Great Eastern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of its undertaking.

H. J. BEEMER,
President.

Montreal, 17th January, 1902. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Dawson City Electric Railway Company (Limited), with power to erect a power house or power houses in the Yukon Territory or to acquire electric power by way of lease in order to supply electric power for the purpose of furnishing electric traction. To erect posts and wires either above or below the ground and to enjoy a right of way through and over all public roads, streets, bridges and trails within Dawson City and Klondike City and without in a radius not exceeding three miles. To build a bridge across the Klondike River for the purposes of the company. To do the business of operating an electric railway or tramway within Dawson City and Klondike City and without to a distance not exceeding three miles. To issue bonds, debentures and debenture stock. To acquire water powers, timber lands, coal and other lands for the purposes of the company. The head office of the company will be in Dawson City, Yukon Territory.

H. B. McGIVERIN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Ottawa, 3rd January, 1902. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the St. Mary's River Railway Company to construct a branch or extension of its railway from some point on the company's present line of railway, thence northerly and westerly by the North Kootenay Pass to a point on the Kootenay River in British Columbia, between Wardner and the international boundary, with authority also to construct branches from any points on the proposed line not exceeding in any one case 30 miles in length, with power also to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the use of the public, and to generate, transmit and deal in electricity and electric power.

WALTER BARWICK,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated 19th December, 1901. 27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Canadian Manufacturers Association with all necessary rights and powers.

THOMSON, HENDERSON & BELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 2nd January, 1902. 27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Quebec and Lake Huron Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an extension of time for the commencement and completion of its works.

J. C. LANGELIER,
Secretary.

27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The Berlin Life Insurance Company, to transact a general life insurance and annuity business in Canada and elsewhere.

DONALD W. ROSS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Berlin, 31st December, 1901. 27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called the "St. Lawrence and Northern Railway Company," with all necessary powers to construct and operate a line or lines of railway and tramway of standard gauge and utilizing steam, electricity or other motive power from a point on or near the St. Lawrence River in the City of Three Rivers, in the County of Three Rivers and St. Maurice in a generally northerly direction, at a point at or near La Tuque, in the County of Champlain, in the St. Maurice Territory on west shore of the river St. Maurice and passing at a distance not exceeding fifteen miles from said shore, crossing the Great Northern Railway Company to a point between the Parish of St. Boniface de Shawenegan, in the County of Three Rivers, and St. Maurice and Shawenegan Junction in the Parish of Ste. Flore, in the County of Champlain ; with a branch extending from a point at or near the mouth of the River Mattawan, in the County of Champlain, on the south shore of the said river, in a generally westerly direction alongside the said river, to a point, in the Parish of St. Michel des Saints, in the County of Berthier, and with power to construct, own, operate or aid in and subscribe towards the construction, operation and maintenance of wharfs, docks, piers, landing places, viaducts, flumes, ditches, wagon roads, tramways, elevators, pulp mills, and to acquire and own lands for said purposes and other works, and with power to erect bridges over any rivers and streams necessary for the undertaking, and also to connect with and enter into running arrangements over any and all railways this proposed railway may intersect ; also to erect, use and manage or aid or subscribe towards works, machinery and plant for the generation, transmission and distribution of electric power and energy ; also to acquire and utilize water power and dispose of the same either directly or indirectly or by converting the same into electric or other power or energy, and also to carry on the business of carriers, forwarding and transportation agents, and all other business connected therewith and also the business of wharfingers, shippers and vessel owners ; also to receive from any government, corporation or persons grants of land and money and other assets in aid of the construction of the undertaking ; and also to construct, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway or tramway, and also to operate electric works for the operation of the said railway, and also to issue and sell bonds, debentures or other securities and to execute mortgage or mortgages for the purpose of securing the issue of such bonds, debentures or securities, together with such other powers and privileges as may be necessary for the attainment of the above objects.

F. S. TOURIGNY,
Attorney for applicants.

Three Rivers, 23rd December, 1901. 27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by "The South Shore Suburban Railway Company" for an Act to extend the time limited for the commencement and completion of its undertaking; to increase its borrowing power by bonds on its railway, branches, bridge and other works ; to provide for better facilities for connecting with other railways, and for other purposes.

A. L. RINFRET,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 31st December, 1901. 27–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Dominion Cotton Mills Company, Limited, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the company's charter so as to authorize and empower the company to issue bonds and debentures based upon the valuation of the company's property, machinery, plant and assets, instead of the bonds which the company is authorized to issue under the Act 63-64 Victoria, chapter 98, and based upon the paid-up capital stock of the company, and for such other purposes as may be requisite and necessary to carry into effect the said amendment and alteration in the company's charter.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 2nd January, 1902. 27–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Montmorency Cotton Mills Company (Limited) will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend its charter so as to change the value of the capital stock of the company from $100 per share to the sum of $10 per share, and with power to issue ten of the new shares of such stock for one of the old shares, to the present holders of the old stock, and for such other purposes as may be necessary with respect to such change.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for the Montmorency Cotton Mills Co.

Montreal, 2nd January, 1902. 27–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the South Shore Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time limited for the completion of the line of railway which the said company is authorized to build by its charter and amendments, and also to ratify the company's title to certain properties forming part of its railway, and known as The Montreal and Sorel Railway Company, the Great Eastern Railway Company, and part of the Montreal Atlantic Railway Company ; and furthermore, to authorize the said South Shore Railway Company to issue bonds or debentures as provided by its charter, covering the property of the said railway or parts of railway so acquired and operated by it, and above described, and as forming part of the South Shore Railway Company's line of railway.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for South Shore Railway Co.

Montreal, 2nd January, 1902. 27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Montreal Union Bridge Company, to construct a railway, tramway, vehicular and foot-passenger bridge across the St. Lawrence River, from a point in the City of Montreal, in the County of Hochelaga, to a point in or near the Parish of Longueuil, in the County of Chambly ; and in connection with said bridge to construct such line or lines of railway to be operated by steam or electricity as may be necessary over the said bridge and in the City of Montreal and in the Parish of Longueuil, and to erect and maintain such passenger and freight station or stations and railway terminals and facilities on both sides of the said River St. Lawrence, and an elevator, either in the City of Montreal or on the other side of the said River St. Lawrence, as may be considered necessary in connection with the undertaking ; with power also to construct and operate such branch or branches of railway connecting the railway across said bridge with other lines of railway and railways, said branches not to exceed in any one case ten miles in length ; with power, moreover, to own, construct and operate such telegraph and telephone lines, roadways, tramways and roads, and to make arrangements with other companies owning telegraph or telephone or electric light or other electric lines to transmit power or messages across the said bridge ; and moreover, with power to consolidate with or make traffic or other arrangements with the South Shore Railway Company, St. Lawrence and Adirondack Railway Company, the Montreal Street Railway Company, the Montreal Terminal Company, the Rutland Railway Company, the Quebec Southern Railway Company, the Canada Atlantic Railway Company,

the Chateauguay and Northern Railway Company, the Great Northern Railway of Canada, and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; to charge and levy tolls for passenger, vehicular, tramway or railway traffic and for other privileges, and moreover, with such powers and such privileges as are necessary and incidental for the above mentioned purposes.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 28th day of December, 1901. 27-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Quebec Southern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to increase the number of directors of the company mentioned in the charter; to authorize the company to amend clause 11 of the company's charter, by adding thereto the following:—

"The company may further buy or lease the whole or part of any other railway already built or being built, and every such railway or part thereof so bought or leased shall be considered as forming part of the line of railway authorized by this Act as if it had been built by the company;"

To empower the company to extend its line of railway from the Parish of St. Robert, in the District of Sorel, passing through the Counties of Richelieu, Yamaska, Nicolet, Lotbinière and Levis, to a point at or near the Town of Levis; also to ratify the company's title to certain properties forming part of its main line of railway, and now known as the United Counties Railway Company, and as the East Richelieu Valley Railway Company, and furthermore, to authorize the company to convert any of its bonds or its capital stock into preference stock giving the same such preference and priority as respects dividends, and in any other respects, as may to the company seem expedient.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for the Quebec Southern Ry. Co.

Montreal, 2nd January, 1902. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Canadian Northern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act empowering the company to construct the following lines of railway, namely:—

1. From a point on the company's line between Port Arthur and Fort Frances; thence north-easterly and south-easterly to the City of Quebec; and from points from this line to Port Arthur, Ottawa and Montreal:

2. From a point on the company's line at or near McCreary Station, Manitoba, to the southerly boundary of Manitoba;

3. From a point on the company's line near the narrows of Lake Manitoba to a point between Edmonton and the Yellow Head Pass;

4. From a point on the company's line near Swan River to the Pacific Coast at or near Skeena River, by way of the Pine River Pass;

5. From a point on the line east of Edmonton in Alberta or Saskatchewan to the Red Deer River;

6. From a point on the company's line near Hanging Hide River (Saskatchewan) to the mouth of the Carrot River near Pasmission.

Also, increasing the capital of the company and empowering it to issue stock, debentures or other securities in connection with the acquisition of vessels, hotels, terminals and other properties; and to acquire and utilize water-powers for the generation of electric and other power and to dispose of surplus power; and to acquire or establish pleasure resorts; and to aid settlers upon lands served by the company's railways; to improve the company's lands, and to acquire and hold lands outside of Canada; also confirming the amalgamation between the company and The Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific Railway Company.

J. M. SMITH,
Secretary.

Dated 24th December, 1901. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Canada Central Railway Company", to construct and operate a line of railway commencing from a point at or near the mouth of the French River on the North Coast of Lake Huron, northwesterly to some point at or near Wahnipatæ Lake; thence northerly to some point at or near the headwaters of the Montreal River, in the District of Nipissing, thence northwesterly to some point on the Albany River, in the Province of Ontario; thence in a northwesterly direction through the District of Keewatin and the Province of Manitoba to some point on or near Lake Winnipeg; thence northerly and westerly by way of Prince Albert, in the District of Saskatchewan and Edmonton, in the District of Alberta to Tête Jaune Cache, in the Province of British Columbia; thence southerly in the vicinity of the North Thompson River by way of Kamloops to a point at or near Princeton; thence westerly to New Westminster; thence northwesterly to Vancouver, with power to construct and operate a line of railway from some point on the south or east coast of Vancouver Island to Victoria; with further power to construct and operate an extension line of said railway from some point on the line of railway first above mentioned at or near Tête Jaune Cache westerly to Port Essington or Port Simpson on the Pacific Coast; with further power to construct and operate a branch line southerly from said line of railway, in the Province of Ontario, to the Towns of Port Arthur and Fort William on Lake Superior; with further power to construct and operate a branch line from some point on the said line of railway between Kamloops and Princeton southeasterly by way of Penticton to Grand Forks; with further power to construct and operate a branch line from some point on the said line of railway at or near the North Thompson River to Ashcroft and Anderson Lake; with further power to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the purpose of its business and for the public; and with further power to own, use and operate water-powers convenient to the road for their railway and other purposes; with further power to own and operate steamships, ferries and shipping and build and erect the necessary wharfs and elevators; and with such other power and privileges as are usually given to railway companies.

THOS. H. JOHNSON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg this 21st day of December, A.D. 1901. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act:—

(1) To ratify and confirm a certain agreement for amalgamation dated the 23rd day of May, 1901, and made between The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company and The Erie and Huron Railway Company.

(2) To validate and confirm a certain Indenture of Agreement and Lease, dated the 20th day of December, 1901, and made between The London and Port Stanley Railway Company, of the first part, The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company, of the second part, and the City of London, of the third part;

(3) To authorize the calling in of the existing mortgage bonds or debentures issued by the London and Port Stanley Railway Company under the authority of the Act of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, passed in the 45th year of Her late Majesty's Reign, and intituled "An Act respecting the debenture debt of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company," and the first preferential bonds or debentures issued, or authorized to be issued, under the authority of the Acts of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, passed in the 57th year of Her late Majesty's Reign and chaptered 71, and in the 58th year of Her late Majesty's reign, chaptered 69, and both intituled "An Act respecting the City of London," and by the Act of the Parliament of Canada 57-58 Victoria, chapter 76, section 3; and to replace the same by first

mortgage bonds or debentures of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company, payable in twenty years from the thirty-first day of August, A.D. 1901, with interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, payable half-yearly ; and

(4) To extend the time for the commencement, completion and putting in operation of the railway authorized by section 1 of chapter 23 of the Statutes of Canada of 1896 (First Session).

J. H. COBURN,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Walkerville this 24th day of December, 1901. 26-9

NOTICE.—The James Bay Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of the company's lines and authorizing the company to build a line from a point on its main line to a point on Batchawana Bay, Lake Superior.

Dated 24th December, 1901. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of its undertaking.

Dated 24th December, 1901. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made by the Ottawa, Northern & Western Railway Company to enable the said railway company to acquire and hold in its treasury the whole of the capital stock of the Hull Electric Company and to define and limit the power of the company to issue bonds or debentures secured upon its railway or other assets and to authorize the issue of income bonds or preferred stock and to define the position of such income bonds or preferred stock and the holders thereof as regards their claim upon the assets of the company and as between themselves and the holders of the common stock in the company, and to ratify the action of the shareholders of the company in increasing the company's capital stock, and to enable the company, where it is authorized to acquire the railway of any other company, to acquire the same by lease or by purchase in whole or in part of its capital stock, bonds or debentures, and generally for such other powers as may be necessary to enable the company to acquire the Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway, the Hull Electric Railway, the Interprovincial Bridge, and to issue and secure upon the company's property or stock so acquired such amount of first mortgage or income bonds as may be necessary for that purpose.

H. L. MALTBY,
Secretary-treasurer.

Ottawa, 24th December, 1901. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Trustees of the St. Andrew's Church Institute Penny Savings Association, Toronto, and the Victor Five Cent Savings Association, Toronto, and others interested in Penny Savings Banks as benevolent institutions, for an Act incorporating a Penny Savings Bank to take up and carry on the work in connection with Penny Savings Banks, now being carried on by the said associations, and to carry on generally for benevolent purposes the business of a Penny Savings Bank.

B. E. BULL,
HAMILTON CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Date 24th December, 1901. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of constructing a pulp mill and other mills and manufactories on the St. Croix River at or near Sprague's Falls, in the County of Charlotte, in the Province of New Brunswick, with authority to erect one or more dams in and upon the said river at or near said Sprague's Falls for the purpose of furnishing power for the operation of such mills and manufactories ; likewise with authority to build booms, piers and other appliances for the purposes of the company in the said river ; also with authority to build one or more auxiliary dams on the said river above said Sprague's Falls for the purpose of supplying power for the operation of said mills, and for other purposes ; also with authority to acquire by purchase or expropriation such lands, rights and privileges as may be necessary for the purposes of the company, and with such other powers and authority as may be incident thereto.

JAMES J. STEVENS, Jr.
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at St. Stephen, N.B., the nineteenth day of December, A.D. 1901. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made by The Ontario, Hudson's Bay and Western Railways Company to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to extend the times for the commencement and completion of the said company's railway for three years beyond the respective periods fixed therefor by the Act passed by the Parliament of the Province of Ontario in the 62nd year of Her late Majesty's reign, chapter 101.

HAMILTON, ELLIOT & IRVING,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, this first day of December, A.D. 1901. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to be called "The Nipissing and Ottawa Railway Company," to construct and operate a railway, commencing at a point on South-east Bay at east end of Lake Nipissing ; thence north-easterly through the Township of Ferris, to a point on Trout Lake, and thence across Trout Lake through the Townships of Phelps and French, and thence to a point on the Ottawa River at or near the Opemicon River. With power to build and operate docks, wharfs and elevators and to generate electric power for lighting and motive power, and to make running or other arrangements with any other railway company or companies, that may be deemed advisable in the operating of said railway and enterprise.

PEARSON & DENTON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 24th day of December, 1901. 26-9

NOTICE his hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of the Nepigon Railway Company (already incorporated by the Legislature of Ontario), with power to construct, maintain and operate a line of railway from the proposed point of junction of its Ontario Branch with the Albany River in the Province of Ontario, thence through the District of Keewatin to the Severn River to some point at or near old Fort Severn on the Hudson Bay, with power to extend the same from some point on the Severn River to the mouth of the Nelson River ; also with power to construct, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with such railroad.

N. W. ROWELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 26th December, 1901. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company, under the name of "The Dyment Banking Loan and Savings Company", (or such other name as may be selected), with power to carry on the business of lending money on, or purchasing, selling, investing and dealing in, mortgages or hypothecs upon freehold or leasehold real estate or other immovables; debentures, bonds, stocks and other securities and obligations of any Government, or of any municipal, school or other corporation; bills of exchange and promissory notes, life insurance policies, annuities, endowments and personal property; and to act as an agency association on behalf of others in dealing with any of the said securities; with power also to borrow or receive money on deposit; and act as agent or trustee for the purpose of issuing or countersigning certificates of stock, bonds or other obligations of any association; and as attorney or agent for the collection of all kinds of securities for money; and also with power to liquidate, and carry on for purpose of liquidation, the business of any other company or individual; and to lend upon its own paid-up stock; and such other powers and privileges as are necessary for, or incidental to, the above mentioned purposes.

HEWSON & CRESWICKE,
Solicitors for applicants

Dated at Barrie, Ontario, this 24th day of Decenber, A.D. 1901. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a railway from a point in the Town of Medicine Hat, in the District of Assiniboia, North-west Territories of Canada, on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; thence in a north-westerly direction to a point in the vicinity of Range Sixteen west of the Fourth Meridian; thence northerly in the vicinity of Ranges Sixteen and Seventeen west of the Fourth Meridian to a point on the North Saskatchewan River at or near Victoria in Northern Alberta, with authority also to construct branches from any point on the proposed line not exceeding in any one case fifty miles in length, with power to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, roadways, tramways and roads, together with such powers as to maintaining, leasing and disposing of the railway and works, and such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies.

F. H. PHIPPEN,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated Winnipeg, 11th December, A.D. 1901. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called the Sun Portland Cement Railway Company, with all necessary powers to construct and operate a line or lines of railway and tramway, and utilizing steam, electricity, or other motive power from a point near the station of the Grand Trunk Railway at Shallow Lake, in the Township of Keppel, in the County of Grey, and Province of Ontario, to a point in or near McNabb Lake, in the said Township of Keppel, in said Province of Ontario, and passing through a portion of said Township of Keppel only, and with power to construct, own, operate and maintain stations, platforms, and to erect bridges over any streams necessary for the undertaking; and also to connect with, and enter into running arrangements over any and all railways situated within a distance of four miles from any portion of said railway.

JOHN ARMSTRONG,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Owen Sound, this 11th day of December, 1901. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company, for an Act to revive its power to extend its railway southerly to the International boundary between Canada and the United States of America, and for other purposes.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH,
SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 14th day of December, 1901. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing and empowering the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to own, hold, lease and operate land and other property outside the Dominion of Canada; amending its charter in so far as relates to the qualification, status, powers and election of its directors; authorizing a further issue of consolidated debenture stock for the purpose of aiding in the acquisition of steam vessels; increasing and extending the company's powers of dealing with its landed, mineral, timber, hotel and other properties; enabling the company to manufacture or otherwise acquire and use electricity for motor and other purposes and to dispose of surplus electricity; empowering the company to improve its landed properties by means of irrigation and otherwise, to establish parks and pleasure resorts on its lands; to aid and facilitate in such manner as may be deemed advisable the settlement of the lands of the company and to assist settlers upon such lands, and generally for securing to the company in connection with its lands, the powers of an irrigation and land company; and for other purposes.

By order of the Board,
C. DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Dated at Montreal, this sixteenth day of December, 1901. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company, under the name of "The Montreal and St. Lawrence Bridge Company," to construct a railway, tramway, vehicular and passenger bridge, across the River St. Lawrence, from a point on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, opposite the City of Montreal, to a point in the said City; the tolls to be charged for the passage of foot-passengers and carriages to be fixed and approved of, by the Governor in Council; the plans of said bridge and its site to be approved by the Governor in Council; the main channel of the River St. Lawrence to be crossed by a single span, and a clear headway of at least one hundred and fifty feet to exist from the ordinary high water level to the lower chord of the bridge, for a width of not less than six hundred feet; and to construct a line of railway in the City of Montreal, to erect and maintain a union passenger station together with all railway terminals and facilities, and also an elevator in the said City; with power to construct branches of railway connecting the said bridge with different lines of railway and railways, not exceeding in any one case ten miles in length, with power to own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, roadways, tramways and roads, and with all power to make traffic or other arrangements, or to consolidate with any railway company, tramway or street railway company desiring to utilize the said bridge or to become in any way interested therein; to maintain and levy tolls for passenger, vehicular, tramway or railway traffic, and such other powers and privileges as are necessary or incidental for the above mentioned purposes.

MADORE & GUERIN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 17th day of December, 1901. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act,—

1. To incorporate the Board of the Presbyterian College Halifax with all necessary rights and powers with reference to holding, acquiring, investing, administering, disposing of or dealing with property, real or personal or otherwise, or securities or funds, for and on behalf of the Presbyterian Church in Canada Eastern Division.

2. To authorize said corporation to take over, hold, invest and administer the various properties, securities, moneys and funds now held by the Board of the Presbyterian College Halifax as at present incorporated in accordance with the resolutions passed by the Synod of the Maritime Provinces in connection with the Presbyterian Church in Canada in October, 1900, and approved and ratified by the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada at its last session in June, 1901.

3. To confer all powers which may be necessary, and for such other purposes as appear desirable in the premises.

JOHN A. MacKINNON,
Solicitor for the Board of the
Presbyterian College Halifax.

Dated at Halifax, this 14th day of December, 1901.
25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "Canada Western Railroad Company," to construct, maintain and operate a line of railway from a point at or near Fort Francis, in the District of Rainy River, northerly by way of Rat Portage or Rossland, the English River and God's Lake to Port Nelson on Hudson Bay, or some point near there, with power to construct, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with such railroad.

N. W. ROWELL,
Toronto,
Solicitor for applicants.

14th December, 1901. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for an Act incorporating a company under the name of "The Ross Rifle Company" (Limited), or such other name as may be selected, with power to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in guns, rifles, small arms, ammunition, military and sporting supplies, and to construct, operate and maintain all works and structures necessary or proper in connection with the carrying on of such business and all works incidental thereto, with power to the said company to acquire patent rights, rights of contract, &c., and to pay for same by the issue of fully paid up stock in the said company, and with such other powers and privileges as are necessary or incidental for the above mentioned purposes.

BEATTY, BLACKSTOCK, NESBITT,
CHADWICK & RIDDELL,
Solicitors for the above mentioned applicants.

Dated this 9th day of December, 1901. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act empowering the "United Gold Fields of British Columbia," Limited, a body corporate, incorporated under The Companies Acts 1862 to 1898 (English), and duly registered as a foreign company in the North-west Territories of Canada, to construct, equip, operate and maintain a line of railway of standard gauge for the purpose of conveying passengers and freight, merchandise and goods, utilizing steam, electricity or other motive power.

Commencing at a point on the Crows Nest line of railway at or near Frank in Section Thirty-one (31), Township Seven (7), Range Four (4), west of the Fifth Meridian in the North-west Territories of Canada; thence in a northerly direction through Townships Seven (7) and Eight (8) to Grassy Mountain in said Township Eight (8).

Also to erect bridges across the rivers and streams necessary for the purposes of the undertaking; also to connect with and enter into running arrangements over any and all railways situated near the said proposed railway, and with power to expropriate land for the purposes of the company.

Also to construct, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines along the proposed route of the said railway, or connecting therewith; also to acquire and use water powers, and direct and operate all kinds of plant for the purpose of supplying light, heat and electricity and all kinds of motive power, and for other purposes.

GALLIHER & WILSON,
Applicants' solicitors.

Dated at Nelson, B.C., 30th November, 1901. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a railway company from some point on the northern boundary line of British Columbia between 140 degrees and 130 degrees longitude, by the most feasible route to the Yukon River below Rink Rapid, thence *via* Selkirk to the City of Dawson, Yukon Territory, and to amalgamate with, lease or enter into traffic arrangements with any other railway company authorized to build lines of railways along or near the said route or any part thereof, with power to construct branch lines, to own, charter and run steam-boats and other vessels, to acquire, operate and dispose of mines, minerals and their products, timber lands, water-powers and privileges, to purchase, use and sell electricity for all purposes, to construct, acquire, maintain and operate tramways, bridges, ferries, mills, wharfs, docks, and elevators, and to carry on business as general carriers and warehousemen, and to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway or connecting therewith, and to transmit messages for commercial purposes and collect tolls therefor.

H. MACKENZIE CLELAND,
Solicitor for applicants.

Victoria, B.C., 7th December, 1901. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the trustees of the bondholders of the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of the company's undertakings.

R. D. McGIBBON,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 12th December, 1901. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act respecting the Bell Telephone Company of Canada and authorize the said company to increase its capital stock.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 2nd day of December, 1901.
24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Velvet (Rossland) Mine, Limited, and authorizing the said company to construct, maintain and operate a railway of either standard or narrow gauge to be operated by either steam or electricity or other motive power from Rossland in a south westerly direction to a point at or near the mines of the above named company situated on the west side of Sopha Mountain in the Rossland Mining District, and thence in a southerly and south easterly direction, or by the most convenient route to a point of intersection with or near the Red

Mountain Railway at or near Sheep Creek being about thirty miles more or less, and also with power to build, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the use of the public along the said railway, and with such other powers and privileges as may be necessary for the attainment of the above objects.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 5th December, 1901. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session for an Act,—

1. To incorporate the Bishop for the time being of the Diocese of Moosonee (being one of the dioceses of the Church of England in Canada) and his successors in office as a corporation sole with perpetual succession, with all necessary rights and powers with reference to holding, acquiring, disposing of or dealing with property real or personal or otherwise.

2. To confer all powers which may be deemed necessary, and for such other purposes as appear desirable in the premises.

ROYCE & HENDERSON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 20th day of November, 1901. 22-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of the "St. Joseph and Lake Huron Ship Canal Company," with all necessary powers to construct, operate and maintain canals, so located as to make and build a navigable waterway from some point on the Eastern shore of Lake Huron, in the County of Huron, or of Lambton, in the Province of Ontario, to some point on Lake Erie (between Rondo Harbor and Port Burwell), in the County of Elgin, in said Province, with power to vary the above routes should further surveys prove it advisable; and to dredge, deepen, raise, or lower, the levels of, or otherwise improve, the existing water courses, and to form and create such connecting links as may be found necessary to make and complete, throughout the entire distance between the said terminal points, (on Lake Huron and Lake Erie) a navigable channel of a depth of not less than fourteen (14) feet; and power also to acquire all or any other works or improvements necessary or useful on said lakes, and at and between said terminals; and to construct, operate, and maintain all works and structures necessary or proper in connection with such waterway; to build, acquire, operate, maintain, own, lease, or otherwise dispose of terminals, harbours, wharfs, docks, piers, landing-places, water lots, yards, elevators, warehouses, dry-docks, reservoirs, and other structures, and locks, dams, and all works incidental thereto, and also to act as warehousemen; to construct works for and to produce and use hydraulic, pneumatic, and other power, and for purposes of irrigation, to lease or otherwise dispose of said works and powers; to acquire, own, haul, and operate by cable, electricity, or otherwise, steamers, barges, or any other vessels and ferries in connection therewith and for the purpose of navigating the lakes, the St. Lawrence, and other rivers and the Gulf; and also power to own, and operate ocean-going steamers and to dispose of same; with power to acquire by purchase, expropriation, or otherwise, lands for purposes of the company, and to dispose thereof; to levy and collect tolls, to take, use, and dispose of water for the purposes of said canal, for irrigation purposes, and for generating hydraulic, electric, or other powers, and to transmit and dispose of the same for all purposes; and with all necessary powers to construct and operate a line or lines of railway and tramway (of either standard or narrow gauge) also bridges, ferries, telegraph, and telephone lines, in connection with the said enterprise, and the right to connect with and enter into running arrangements over any and all railways situated within a distance of six miles from any portion of said canal; and also to acquire and use water powers, and erect, operate, and maintain electrical works and appurtenances for use and transmission of electrical power for the operation of the said railway and vessels and haulage of same, and for other purposes; with power to purchase or otherwise acquire the shares, debentures, and securities of canal or railway companies, and to sell to, or exchange its own securities with such companies; and to carry on lumbering, milling, transportation and forwarding business; together with such other powers and privileges, including the issue of bonds, debentures and preference shares, as may be necessary for the attainment of the above objects.

M. S. LONERGAN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 27th November, 1901. 22-9

NOTICE.—The Manitoba and North Western Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the company to construct and complete within seven years from the passing of the Act, the lines of railway which it was authorized to lay out, construct and operate by section 9 of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, 56 Victoria, chapter 52; and for other purposes.

By order of the Board,

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secretary.

22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time for the completion of its lines and authorizing the company to acquire stock or bonds or other securities of any Electric Railway Company or Navigation Company with which it runs in connection, or to guarantee the same, and to issue bonds upon the security of its vessels.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the company.

Dated at Toronto, 26th November, 1901. 22-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act continuing and extending the time within which the Orford Mountain Railway Company may construct its works, and for other purposes.

S. W. FOSTER,
Pres. O.M.Ry.
G. STEVENS,
Secretary O.M.Ry.

Waterloo, 18th Nov. 1901. 21-9

MONTREAL BRIDGE COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The Montreal Bridge Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of its undertaking.

H. HOGAN,
President.

Montreal, 20th November, 1901. 21-9

NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time within which it may commence and complete the construction of the branch line from a point at or near New Westminster to Vancouver, authorized by the Act 63-64 Victoria, chapter 55.

By order of the Board,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate The Essex Terminal Railway Company, under the provisions of The Railway Act, and with all the powers therein, to construct, maintain and operate a railway from some point in the Town of Walkerville, through the Townships of Sandwich East and Sandwich West and the City of Windsor to some point in the Town of Sandwich; and enabling the company to manufacture or otherwise acquire and use electricity for motor and other purposes and to dispose of surplus electricity.

FRANKLIN A. HOUGH,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Amherstburg, the 21st day of December, 1901. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time limited for the construction and completion of the line of railway of the Medicine Hat Railway and Coal Company.

JAMES W. BAIN,
Solicitor &c.,
Secretary of company.

Dated Toronto the 11th day of December, 1901.
24-3—28-6

THE CENTRAL COUNTIES RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Central Counties Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act 62-63 Victoria, chapter 60, so as to extend the time for the completion of the unconstructed sections of the company's lines of railway and to increase the bonding powers of the company upon the said sections.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 20th November, 1901. 21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada. at its next sittings, for leave to incorporate a company called the "Lake Bennett Railway Company," to construct, equip, operate, and maintain a railway from a point on or near the Dyea River, on the international boundary between British Columbia and Alaska, to a point at or near Lake Bennett, thence to a point on the Yukon River at or near Selkirk, in the Yukon Territory.

With power to equip, construct and operate branch lines, to build, own and maintain docks and wharfs; to equip, own and build boats and to operate the same; to equip, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines; and to generate electric power for heating, lighting, and motive power; to expropriate land necessary for the said railway; and to levy and to collect tolls, and to make traffic arrangements incidental to said line of railway.

D. G. MACDONELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 15th day of November, 1901. 21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Molsons Bank Pension Fund, for the purpose of securing to employees of the Bank a certain pension according to the nature of the office held by them in the Bank and the duration of their service, and to make provision for their widows and children, with authority to invest and reinvest its funds in such securities as may be approved of by its Board of Directors, and generally such other provisions as may be necessary or expedient in connection with such pension fund.

CAMPBELL, MEREDITH, ALLAN & HAGUE.

Dated at Montreal, this seventh day of November, 1901. 20-9

NOTICE.—The Bay of Quinte Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act confirming an agreement between the company and The Rathbun Company respecting the issue of preferred and common stock and the rights and positions of the parties and authorizing the issue of such stock and the increase of the capital stock of the company and extending the time for the completion of the company's lines.

C. A. MILLENER,
Secretary.

Dated 5th December, 1901. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Port Dover, Brantford, Berlin and Goderich Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of its work, changing its name to the Grand Valley Railway Company, reducing the amount of its capital stock, and authorizing the construction of its lines in sections and the issue of bonds with respect to such sections, and for other purposes.

WALLACE & LITTLE,
Solicitors for the company.

Dated at Woodstock, Ontario, 12th December, 1901. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Strait of Canso Bridge Company" (Limited), to construct a railway, tramway, vehicle and passenger suspension bridge across the Strait of Canso, from a point at or near Port Hastings, in the County of Inverness, in the Province of Nova Scotia, to a point in or near Cape Porcupine, in the County of Antigonish, or the County of Guysborough, in the said province; with power to construct branches of railway connecting the said bridge with different lines of railways not exceeding in any one case ten miles in length, and with power to own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, roadways, tramways and roads, and with power to make traffic or other arrangements or to consolidate with the Intercolonial Railway, the Inverness and Richmond Railway, the Cape Breton Extension Railway, or any other railways, and to maintain and levy tolls for passenger, vehicular, tramway or railway traffic. The proposed rate of tolls to be as follows: Foot passengers, not exceeding 5 cents; carriages, not exceeding twenty cents; tramway per car, not exceeding one dollar; railway per car, not exceeding eight dollars. The proposed bridge to be clear of interference with navigation, say 150 feet above high water, and the span or distance between abutments to be not less than one thousand feet; with such other powers and privileges as are necessary and incidental for the above mentioned purposes.

ROSS & ROSS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Sydney, 19th November, 1901. 21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate an Association with the objects of promoting the study of financial and mathematical science and accountancy, and for that purpose to establish such educational agencies as may be expedient; to establish different classes of members and to settle the terms and conditions of the same, to grant diplomas to its members; to affiliate with any institution having the same or similar objects; to hold and dispose of real and personal property; to make by-laws for the proper management of the affairs of the Association and to do all other acts necessary to carry out the objects aforesaid.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Ottawa, 5th December, 1901. 24-9

NOTICE is given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a bank to do a general banking business.

GEORGE ROSS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 7th December, 1901. 23–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canadian Northern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing it to amalgamate with or purchase the undertaking of The Morden and North-Western Railway Company.

J. M. SMITH,
Secretary.

11th December, 1901. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that Harford Ashley, of the Township of Thurlow, in the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Canada, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Sabra Maud Ashley, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

HARFORD ASHLEY.

Dated at Belleville, Ont., 28th December, 1901. 28–27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Allen, of the Village of Grenfell, in the District of Assiniboia, in the North-west Territories, General Agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a bill of divorce from his wife Louisa Allen on the ground of adultery and desertion.

J. T. HUGGARD,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Winnipeg, in Manitoba, this 25th day of September, A.D. 1901. 14–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Rebecca Garvin, of the Township of Westmeath, in the County of Renfrew and Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a bill of divorce from her husband Oliver Garvin, Junior, formerly of the same place but now residing in the State of Michigan, blacksmith, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

J. H. BURRITT,
Solicitor for applicant.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Agents at Ottawa.

Dated this 30th September, 1901. 14–28

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles James Bowell, of the City of Belleville, in the County of Hastings, and Province of Ontario, publisher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a bill of divorce from his wife Ida Elizabeth Bowell, formerly of the City of Belleville, now residing in the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, on the ground of adultery.

PORTER & CARNEW,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at the City of Belleville, this 30th day of November, 1901. 23–27

NOTICE is hereby given that James Brown, of the Township of Tay, in the County of Simcoe, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Abigail Brown, formerly of the said Township of Tay, but now residing in the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

PEARSON & DENTON,
1 Toronto St., Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this 10th day of July, 1901. 4–27

NOTICE is hereby given that John Hamilton Ewart' of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mary Elizabeth Ewart on the ground of adultery.

JOHN HAMILTON EWART.

Dated at the said City of Toronto, this 19th day of August, 1901. 8–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Thomas Henry Radford of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal and Province of Quebec, manager, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a bill of divorce from his wife Elizabeth Margaret Wells, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

STEPHENS & HUTCHINS,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Montreal, in the District of Montreal, this 13th day of August, A.D. 1901. 7–27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Richard Company" (Limited).

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are:—

(*a*) To carry on business as wholesale and retail dealers and traders in, manufacturers of and contractors for all kinds of boots, shoes, clothing, shirts, haberdashery or furnishings, hats, caps and wearing apparel generally, and to sell, trade and deal in all kinds of merchandise used in connection with the manufacturing of same, and also in all kinds of machinery, plant, tools, furniture and material used in the manufacturing of the same;

(*b*) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to sell, lease, pledge or hypothecate any property moveable or immoveable, real or personal that may be useful in connection with the carrying of the business of said company, as also to acquire any business of a nature similar to the business which this company is authorized to carry on, and any assets, privileges, contracts or liabilities appertaining to the same;

(*c*) To acquire and dispose of shares, debentures and securities of other companies having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company as the consideration for patents of invention, or for goods, wares, merchandise sold to such other company, and to purchase and acquire as a going concern the business and the businesses now carried on in Montreal and Winnipeg and elsewhere by and under the name of "The Richard Company;"

(*d*) To issue to any person paid-up and non-assessable shares of the stock of said company in payment or in exchange for the transfer to the said company of the business of the Richard Company;

(*e*) To act as commission merchants and manufacturers agents, in respect of goods or merchandise in which the company is authorized to deal.

3. The operations of said company will be carried on at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada, and the principal office and place of business of said company will be in the said City of Montreal.

4. The capital stock of the said company is to be ninety-nine thousand dollars ($99,000), divided into nine hundred and ninety shares of one hundred dollars ($100) each.

5. The names in full, and addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Joseph Auguste Richard, merchant, Alfred Prendergast, manager, Arthur Poulin, book-keeper, all three of the said City of Montreal; Hormidas Belliveau, merchant, and Eugène Richard, merchant, both of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

SICOTTE & BARNARD,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 3rd January, 1902. 28-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants hereinafter described, and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Russell Mineral Water Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are :—

(*a*) The manufacture and sale of mineral and aerated waters and other preparations and general merchandise by wholesale and retail.

(*b*) Acting as agents for other manufacturers and dealers in the same line of business.

(*c*) To acquire lands and buildings by purchase or lease for the carrying on of the said business and to re-sell same.

(*d*) Generally to do all things as are incidental or necessary to the carrying out of the foregoing purposes.

(*e*) And the company intends to carry on business throughout the whole Dominion of Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in Clarence Creek, in the County of Russell in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of capital stock is $12,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 240, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of $50.

6. The names in full, and the addresses and callings of each of the applicants are as follows :—Wilfrid Thivierge, general merchant, Célina Rochon, a married woman, wife of Télesphore Rochon, school inspector, Omer J. Rochon, doctor of medicine, Rosalba Thivierge, a married woman, wife of Wilfrid Thivierge, and Clara Rochon, a married woman, wife of Omer J. Rochon, all of Clarence Creek, in the County of Russell, and Province of Ontario; and Wilfrid Thivierge, Célina Rochon, and Omer Rochon, are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

J. B. T. CARON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, this twenty-fourth day of December, A.D. 1901. 26-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Knapp Tubular Steamship Company."

2. That the objects for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a*) To build, own and operate ships of the shape known as "The Knapp Tubular Steamship."

(*b*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to own and operate steam and other boats and vessels, and therewith to carry on the business of conveying and carrying goods, wares and merchandise, freight and cargoes of all descriptions, as well as passengers, and the towing of saw logs and other like products.

(*c*) To construct, acquire and hold such real estate, wharfs, docks, piers, storehouses and elevators as may be deemed necessary or desirable for the purpose of carrying on said business.

(*d*) To purchase and obtain rights in the invention known as "The Knapp Tubular Steamship", and to sell the same, or any part, or interest therein.

3. That the operations of the said company will be carried on in the several provinces of the Dominion of Canada, but the chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. That the amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be three million dollars.

5. That the number of shares is to be thirty thousand, and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. That the names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Frank Buller, doctor of medicine, Francis Robert Fountaine Brown, consulting engineer, Walter Dorken, merchant and importer, Matthew Hutchinson, advocate and King's Counsel, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Frederick Augustus Knapp, of the Town of Prescott, in the Province of Ontario, barrister; all of whom are to be the first directors of the said company.

HUTCHINSON & OUGHTRED.
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 20th December, 1901. 26-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Mann Tracklaying Company" Limited.

2. The purposes for which the incorporation of the company is sought are to acquire the exclusive right of "The Hugh Mann Tracklayer" or any other plant or machinery used in the construction of railways, and to manufacture, sell and lease any such plant or machinery, and to sell and dispose of the right to manufacture or any other rights in connection with the same, and to carry on the business of railway tracklaying by contract or otherwise.

3. The chief place of business of the proposed company is to be the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the company is the sum of $100,000, divided into one thousand shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full and addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Hugh Mann, of the City of Winnipeg, in Manitoba, railway contractor; William MacKenzie, of the City of Toronto, in Ontario, railway contractor; John Henry Munson, of the City of Winnipeg, in Manitoba, barrister-at-law; Hugh Sutherland, of the City of Winnipeg, in Manitoba, railway contractor, and Donald D. Mann, of the City of Toronto, in Ontario, railway contractor.

6. The said Hugh Mann, William MacKenzie, John Henry Munson, Hugh Sutherland and Donald D. Mann are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

MUNSON & ALLAN,
Solicitors for applicants,
Winnipeg, Man.

Dated this 27th day of November, 1901. 23-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The R. E. T. Pringle Company" Limited.

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are :—To acquire by purchase or otherwise, as a going concern, the business at present carried on by R. E. T. Pringle, at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and at the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, as dealer in electrical apparatus and supplies, and to carry on business, throughout the Dominion of Canada, as dealers in electrical apparatus and supplies and in all kinds of business connected therewith.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $50,000.

5. The number of shares is to be five thousand and the amount of each share is to be of the value of ten dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Thomas Pringle, hydraulic and mechanical engineer, Robert Edmund Thomas Pringle, merchant, George Cruickshank Rough, manager ; George Leroux, book-keeper, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Irving H. Smith, manager, of the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

CINQ-MARS & CINQ-MARS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 3rd December, 1901. 23-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Dawson and White Horse Navigation Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act under which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a*) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business now carried on at Dawson, in the Yukon Territory, under the style or firm of the Dawson and White Horse Navigation Company, and all or any of the assets or liabilities of the proprietors of that business in connection therewith, and with a view thereto to enter into an agreement referred to in clause lettered (*e*) of company's articles of association, and to carry the same into effect with or without notification ;

(*b*) To purchase, charter, hire, build or otherwise acquire steam and other vessels and ships with all equipment and furniture, and to employ the same in the conveyance of passengers, mails, troops, munitions of war, live stock, meat, corn and other produce, and treasures and merchandise of all kind, on the Yukon River, in the Yukon Territory, throughout the length of said river, from the mouth to the source thereof, and on such other streams and rivers in Canada as said company may at any time see fit, and to acquire any postal subsidy ;

(*c*) To buy, sell and prepare for market and deal in coal, timber, live stock, meat and other merchandise or produce, and to carry on the business of wharfingers, barge owners, lightermen ;

(*d*) To carry on the business of merchant carriers by land and water, ship-owners, warehousemen, ice merchants ; refrigerating store-keepers ; general carriers, railway or forwarding agents, and any other business that can conveniently be carried on in connection with the above ;

(*e*) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property or any liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessing property suitable for the purposes of this company ;

(*f*) To enter into any arrangements for sharing the profits, joining of interests, joint ventures or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transactions which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transactions capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company ;

(*g*) To enter into any arrangements with any government or authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority, any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(*h*) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of this company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit this company ;

(*i*) To construct, maintain or alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of this company ;

(*j*) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roadways, tramways, reservoirs, wharfs, warehouses, electrical works, stores or other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests ;

(*k*) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required, upon such security and in such manner as may from time to time be determined ;

(*l*) To lend money to such person or persons and on such terms as may seem expedient, and particularly to customers and others having dealings with the company, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such person or persons ;

(*m*) To borrow or raise and secure the payment of money in such manner as the company may see fit, and in particular by the issuing of debentures and debenture stock privileged or otherwise charged upon all or any of the company's property both present and future, including its uncalled capital, and to redeem and pay off any such securities ;

(*n*) To remunerate any person or company for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing to place any of the shares of the company's capital or any debentures or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company, or conduct of its business ;

(*o*) To draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, debentures and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(*p*) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(*q*) To adopt such means to make known the business of the company as may seen expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press ;

(*r*) To sell, improve, manage and develop, exchange, lease, mortgage, dispose, turn to account or otherwise

deal with all or any part of the property or rights of the company ;

(*s*) To do any or all of the above things in any part of the world and as principals, agents, contractors, trees or otherwise and by or through trees, agents or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(*t*) To do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the above objects.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at Dawson, in the Yukon Territory, in the Dominion of Canada.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $150,000.

5. The number of shares is to be fifteen hundred, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of $100.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Edward Michael Sullivan, miner, Donald Watson Davis, gentleman, Thomas William O'Brien, merchant, Roy Beadles Woodson, broker, and Charles George Marsh, gentleman, all of Dawson, in the Yukon Territory ; of whom the said Edward Michael Sullivan, Donald Watson Davis, Thomas William O'Brien, Roy Beadles Woodson and Charles George Marsh are to be the first and provisional directors of said company.

Dated at Dawson, in the Yukon Territory, this fourteenth day of October, A.D. 1901.

TABOR, WALSH & HULME,
Solicitors for applicants.

H. B. McGIVERIN,
Agent for solicitors, Ottawa. 19–10

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Great Eastern Railway for the election of directors and the transaction of general business will be held at the company's office, Room 5, 16 St. Sacrament St., Montreal, at noon on Tuesday, the fourth day of February, 1902.

H. J. BEEMER,
President.

Montreal, 2nd January, 1902. 28–4

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of shareholders of The Niagara Falls Park and River Railway Company, will be held at the office of the company, No. 18 King Street West, Toronto, Ontario, on Tuesday, the 4th day of February, 1902, at 12·00 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting.

R. F. RANKINE,
Secretary.

2nd January, 1902. 28–4

THE GUARANTEE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA.

ANNUAL MEETING.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Guarantee Company of North America will be held at the office of the company, 57 Beaver Hall Hill, Montreal, on Thursday, 23rd January, 1902, at 4 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the report of the directors, and general purposes of the company.

By order of the Board,

EDWARD RAWLINGS,
President and managing director.

Montreal, 8th January, 1902. 28–2

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to an Act of the Parliament of Canada, being 56 Victoria, chapter 51, intituled An Act respecting The London and Port Stanley Railway Company, and pursuant to section 239 of The Railway Act, an application will be made for the approval of the Governor in Council at the City of Ottawa, on Thursday, the thirteenth day of March, A.D. 1902, of a certain Indenture of Lease made between The London and Port Stanley Railway Company, of the first part, The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company, of the second part, and the Corporation of the City of London, of the third part, whereby the said The London and Port Stanley Railway Company leases to the said The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company subject to the rents, conditions, provisoes and agreements therein contained, its line of railway between London and Port Stanley for the period of thirty years from the first day of January, A.D. 1902.

And take notice that all persons interested therein may then and there appear and be heard on such application.

C. A. KINGSTON,
Secretary of The London and
Port Stanley Railway Company.

Dated at London, this seventh day of January, A.D. 1902. 28–9

HALIFAX BANKING COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 3½ per cent on the capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after the 1st day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to 31st January inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held in the banking-house, Halifax, on Thursday, the 20th February next, at 11 o'clock a.m.

By order of the Board,

H. N. WALLACE,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 31st December, 1901. 28–5

THE KINGSTON AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE TO THE SHAREHOLDERS.

THE annual meeting of the shareholders of this company for the election of directors, and the transaction of business generally, will be held on Wednesday, the 12th day of February next, at the head office of the company at Kingston, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

The stock transfer books will close in New York, on Saturday, 1st February, 1902, at one p.m. All books will be reopened on Thursday, 13th February.

By order of the Board,

JOHN WHITEBREAD,
Secretary and treasurer.

Kingston, 9th January, 1902. 28–5

BANK OF YARMOUTH.

NOTICE.—A dividend on the paid-up capital of the Bank of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, for the current half-year, at the rate of five per centum per annum, has been declared and will be payable on and after the first day of February next, at the office of the Bank in Yarmouth, N.S.

By order of the Directors,

T. W. JOHNS,
Cashier.

Yarmouth, N.S., 28th December, 1901. 27–4

INTERPROVINCIAL AND JAMES BAY RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the first general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held on the 8th day of February, 1902, at 7 o'clock p.m., at No. 559½ Sussex Street, Ottawa, for the election of directors and general business.

F. A. GENDRON,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 30th December, 1901. 27–4

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDEND No. 54.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in St. Hyacinthe, on and after the third day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the nineteenth of January to the second of February next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking-house, on Saturday, the fifteenth February next, at one o'clock P.M.

By order of the Board of Directors,

E. R. BLANCHARD,
Cashier.

St. Hyacinthe, 27th December, 1901. 27-4

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

DIVIDEND No. 136.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of nine per cent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank has been declared for the half-year ending 31st instant, and that the same will be payable on and after Saturday, the 1st day of February next, at any of the offices of the Bank.

The stock transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,

H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 31st December, 1901. 27-4

TAKE Notice that a special general meeting of the shareholders of The Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company will be held at the Company's Office at the Town of Sault Ste Marie, on Monday, the Third day of February, A.D. 1902, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering resolutions passed by the Board of Directors of the said company on the 30th day of December, A.D. 1901 and of authorizing the issue of bonds to the amount of $8,820,000 and the securing of such bonds by mortgage deed or deed of trust creating a charge or encumbrance upon the railway property and franchises of the company and also the issue of bonds to the amount of $7,000,000 secured by mortgage upon or deed of trust covering the land grant to the company as set out in the draft mortgages or deeds of trust laid before the said Board of Directors at the said meeting and which will also be laid before the said meeting of the shareholders to authorize the Board of Directors and President and Treasurer of the company to dispose of and deal with such bonds when issued, and for such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

JOHN McKAY,
Assistant secretary.

Dated this 30th day of December, A.D. 1901. 27-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Niagara Falls, Wesley Park and Clifton Tramway Company, Limited, and The Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company, will make an application to the Minister of Railways and Canals at the Department of Railways and Canals, on the 18th day of February, 1902, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the sanction by the Governor in Council of an agreement between the said two companies, by which The Niagara Falls, Wesley Park and Clifton Tramway Company, Limited, sells to The Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company, Limited, its undertaking, properties, &c., and all persons interested may then and there appear and be heard on such application.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 26th day of November, 1901. 25-9

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 2½ per cent upon the capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current quarter, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this City, on and after Saturday, the first day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st January next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

T. G. BROUGH,
General manager.

Toronto, 24th December, 1901. 26-5

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway Company is hereby called for Friday, the 24th day of January, 1902, at three o'clock P.M., at the company's office, 189 St. James St., Montreal, Que., to consider, and if deemed advisable, to authorize the directors to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the railway and property generally of this company to any other company, on such terms as may be deemed expedient, and to sanction and authorize the carrying on of all negotiations and the entering into of all agreements which may be necessary or expedient for such purpose or to enable the directors to give effect to the resolution of such meeting.

H. L. MALTBY,
Secretary-treasurer.

26-9 Pontiac Pacific Junction Ry. Co.

LONDON AND PORT STANLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of The London and Port Stanley Railway Company will be held at the City Hall, in the City of London, Ontario, on Monday, the 20th day of January, 1902, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

C. A. KINGSTON,
Secretary L. & P. S. Ry. Co.

Dated at London, this 16th day of December, A.D. 1901. 25-4

LA BANQUE PROVINCIALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 2.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one-half per cent (1½ %) upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable to the shareholders of record on the 31st December, 1901, at the head office of the Bank, in Montreal, on and after the 1st of February next.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, in Montreal, on Wednesday, the 22nd day of January next, at noon.

By order of the Board of Directors,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
General manager.

25-5

LONDON AND PORT STANLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company will be held in the Committee Room at the City Hall in the City of London, Ontario, on Monday, the 20th day of January, 1902, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, to consider and, if approved of, to sanction the lease bearing date the 20th day of December, A.D. 1901, and made between the London and Port Stanley Railway Company of the first part, the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company of the second part, and the Corporation of the City of London of the third part, whereby the said The London and Port Stanley Railway Company leases to the said The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company, subject to the rents, conditions,

provisos and agreements therein contained, its line of railway between London and Port Stanley and certain appurtenances and rights for a period of thirty years from the 1st day of January, A.D. 1901 ; a copy of which lease is on file in the office of the undersigned secretary and may be inspected by any shareholder of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company.

C. A. KINGSTON,
Secretary L. & P. S. R. Co.

Dated at London, this 20th day of December, A.D. 1901. 25-4

THE SOUTH SHORE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the South Shore Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, in the City of Montreal, on Tuesday, the fourteenth day of January, 1902, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the following, among other purposes :—

1. To consider, and if deemed advisable, to ratify and approve of an agreement of amalgamation between this company and the Quebec Southern Railway Company, and to authorize the directors of the company to complete the said amalgamation ; to authorize the directors to accept, for the property to be transferred by this company to the amalgamated company, such consideration, securities, bonds, debentures, stock and shares, as may be decided upon ; to sign such other and future documents as may be necessary to complete and effectuate the consolidation and amalgamation proposed, and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

F. D. WHITE,
Secretary.

Dated at Montreal this 12th day of Dec., 1901. 24-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

DAVID MILLS, Procureur général, Canada. } CONSIDÉRANT qu'un acte a été passé en la dernière session du parlement du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, intitulé " An Act to enable His Most Gracious Majesty to make an Addition to the Royal Style and Titles in recognition of His Majesty's Dominions beyond the Seas," lequel acte statue qu'il Nous sera loisible, en vue de telle reconnaissance comme susdit de Nos possessions au delà des mers, par Notre proclamation royale lancée sous six mois après l'adoption du dit acte, de faire tel ajouté aux titres et qualité à présent appartenant à la Couronne impériale du Royaume-Uni et ses dépendances, qu'il Nous semblera convenable ; et considérant que Nos présents titres et qualité sont, en langue *latine* " *Edwardus* VII. Dei Gratiâ *Britanniarum* Rex, Fidei Defensor, *Indiæ* Imperator," et en langue *anglaise*, " Edward VII., by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of *India* " : Nous avons jugé à propos, par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, de décréter et déclarer, et par la présente, par et avec le dit avis, Nous décrétons et déclarons que dorénavant, en tant que convenable, en toutes occasions et dans tous les instruments dans lesquels Nos titres et qualité sont employés, l'ajouté suivant sera fait aux titres et qualité à présent appartenant à la Couronne impériale du Royaume-Uni et ses dépendances, c'est-à-dire, en langue *latine*, après le mot " *Britanniarum*," ces mots " et terrarum transmarinarum quæ in ditione sunt *Britannicâ* ; " et en langue *anglaise*, après les mots " of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*," ces mots " and of the *British* Dominions beyond the Seas."

Et de plus, Nous voulons et désirons que toutes monnaies d'or, d'argent, et de bronze, qui sont aujourd'hui une monnaie courante et légale de Notre Puissance du Canada, et toutes monnaies d'or, d'argent, et de bronze qui seront dès et à compter de ce jour, frappées par Notre autorité avec les mêmes impressions, soient, nonobstant cet ajouté à Nos titres et qualité, censées et considérées être une monnaie courante et légale de Notre dite Puissance ; et de plus, que toutes monnaies frappées pour et émises en Canada, et déclarées par Notre proclamation être une monnaie courante et légale du Canada, portant respectivement Nos titres ou qualité, ou toute partie ou parties d'iceux, et toutes monnaies qui seront ci-après frappées et émises conformément à cette proclamation, continuent, nonobstant cet ajouté, d'être une monnaie courante et légale de Notre dite Puissance, jusqu'à ce que Nous en décidions autrement.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de DÉCEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent un, et de Notre Règne la première.

Par ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

DIEU PROTÈGE LE ROI. 26-3

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les députés élus à la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au seizième jour du mois de décembre courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa ; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et chacun de vous

de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, LUNDI, le VINGT-SEPTIÈME jour du mois de JANVIER prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE À QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, dans la dite Puissance, ce TREIZIÈME jour de DÉCEMBRE dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil neuf cent un, et de Notre Règne la première.

Par ordre,

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
24-tf Canada.

DÉPÊCHES, ETC.

Du Secrétaire d'Etat pour les Colonies à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général.

DOWNING STREET, 2 décembre 1901.

MONSIEUR,—J'ai l'honneur de vous informer qu'en conséquence de l'établissement de la loi martiale à tous les ports britanniques dans le Sud-Africain, il a été décidé avec le concours du gouvernement de la Colonie du Cap et de Natal, qu'après le premier de janvier 1902 les personnes désirant débarquer dans ces colonies devront se munir d'un permis.

2. Je joins copie d'un avis à ce sujet, qui a été publié dans ce pays, ainsi qu'un modèle de permis qui est délivré ici.

3. Vous observerez qu'il a été annoncé que les passagers de ports coloniaux doivent se munir de permis du secrétaire colonial ou quelque fonctionnaire nommé par le gouvernement colonial qui s'assurera, dans la mesure du possible, que les requérants remplissent les conditions ci-dessus. Les mesures nécessaires ont aussi été prises au sujet des ports indiens.

4. L'arrangement à suivre par le bureau des permis en ce pays est que chaque permis sera fait en triplicata, une copie pour l'usage du requérant, une restera dans le bureau de délivrance, et la troisième sera envoyée par la première occasion à l'officier du port auquel le passager se rend, c'est-à-dire, l'officier d'embarquement à Capetown, le commandant à Port Elizabeth, le commandant à East London, et l'officier d'embarquement à Durban respectivement, et j'ai à vous prier d'en agir ainsi dans le cas de permis délivrés à des personnes dans la colonie que vous administrez, qui se rendent au Sud-Africain. Un exemplaire de l'Acte de Natal mentionné dans le permis est ci-joint.

5. Le gouvernement de Sa Majesté compte avec confiance sur l'aide spéciale de votre gouvernement dans cette affaire, vu que toutes les autorités dans le Sud-Africain reconnaissent que cette mesure est nécessaire pour empêcher que des personnes qui ne sont pas désirables entrent dans le Sud-Africain en ce temps-ci.

J'ai l'honneur d'être, monsieur,
Votre très humble serviteur.

J. CHAMBERLAIN.

—

AVIS.

En conséquence de l'établissement de la loi martiale à tous les ports sud-africains, il a été décidé avec le concours du gouvernement de la Colonie du Cap et de Natal, que dès et à compter du premier de janvier 1902, chaque personne se rendant à la Colonie du Cap sera obligée de se munir d'un permis pour pouvoir entrer dans ces colonies, et les autorités du Sud-Africain ne permettront à personne qui n'aura pas de permis de débarquer dans ce pays-là, sauf dans des circonstances spéciales.

Les demandes de permis devront être faites en personne au bureau des permis, 39 Victoria Street, S.W., entre 11 a.m. et 5 p.m., à compter du 2 décembre 1901, et devront être présentées au moins trois semaines avant la date du départ. Les permis seront délivrés aussitôt que possible, mais le bureau ne peut garantir leur délivrance dans moins de trois semaines de la date de la demande.

Chaque requérant sera tenu de produire un certificat signé par l'agent général pour la Colonie du Cap ou Natal, un député au parlement, un juge de paix, un banquier, un membre du clergé, un ministre ou un officier des troupes de Sa Majesté comportant que le requérant est en possession d'au moins £100, ou est en état de pourvoir à ses besoins dans le Sud-Africain, que le but de son voyage (ce but doit être spécifié) est de bonne foi et qu'il n'a pas été déporté ou renvoyé du Sud-Africain comme indigent.

Les sujets de puissances étrangères qui désireraient partir de ports dans le Royaume-Uni, pour se rendre à des ports sud-africains, peuvent obtenir un permis de leurs ambassades ou légations respectives à Londres, en faisaant la déclaration prescrite plus haut.

Les passagers de ports non dans le Royaume-Uni doivent obtenir des permis du secrétaire colonial ou quelque fonctionnaire nommé par le gouvernement colonial dans le cas de ports coloniaux, ou de l'officier consulaire britannique à un port étranger d'embarquement, qui s'assurera dans la mesure du possible, que les requérants remplissent les conditions voulues.

Les membres d'une famille se rendant au Sud-Africain, seront désignés dans le permis délivré au chef, mais un permis distinct sera requis pour chaque fils et fille au-dessus de 16 ans.

Qu'il soit bien compris que ces permis ne servent qu'à permettre aux passagers de débarquer dans le Sud-Africain, et ne sont pas une garantie qu'ils auront la permission de se rendre dans l'intérieur. Ceux qui désireront pénétrer dans l'intérieur du pays devront demander des permis au port de débarquement. Ces derniers sont avertis qu'il y a encore des milliers de personnes attendant aux ports du littoral une occasion de se rendre à leurs demeures, qui probablement auront préséance sur les derniers arrivés.

Original.

PERMIS DE DÉBARQUER DANS LE SUD-AFRICAIN.

Numéro.....
Ce permis est délivré à.....passager de .....classe par le vapeur..... .....partant de..... le.....jour d.....190 .
Occupation, profession, etc., depuis janvier 1899.....
Adresse.....
.....
Signalement du sus-nommé.....
Age environ..... .....Teint.....
Stature.....Cheveux.....
Conformation..... .....Yeux.....
Famille.
Epouse.....
Fils.....
Filles..... .....
Nature des affaires, etc., qui l'appellent au Sud-Africain.....
.....
Destination dans le Sud-Africain.....
Adresse permanente dans le Sud-Africain.....
.....
Répondants, s'il y en a.....
(Noms et adresses) .....
.....
.....

Je déclare que je suis sujet.....et que je me rends au Sud-Africain dans le but mentionné

plus haut ; que je n'ai pas été déporté de ce pays-là ni renvoyé à mon pays comme indigent ou de quelque manière aux frais du gouvernement britannique. Je déclare aussi que je suis en possession de £100 (ou en état de pourvoir à mes besoins à mon arrivée au Sud-Africain), et de plus que je n'ai aidé ni n'aiderai directement ou indirectement d'aucune manière aux ennemis de Sa Majesté dans le Sud-Africain, et que je connais la peine que la loi martiale inflige pour ce fait.

Signature.....

Témoin.....

A l'officier général commandant en chef dans le Sud-Africain, et à tous ceux qui y sont concernés.

Ce permis a été délivré au sus-nommé par moi le .....jour d.....190 .

.....

NOTE.—Ce document n'est pas transférable, et doit être produit à la demande des autorités, en arrivant à un port dans le Sud-Africain. Dans le cas de ceux en destination de Natal, ce document ne les exempte pas de l'opération des dispositions de l'Acte de Natal No. 1 de 1897. 27-3

(Circulaire.)

DOWNING STREET,
30 novembre 1901,

MONSIEUR,—C'est avec beaucoup de plaisir que j'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, pour publication dans la colonie que vous administrez, copie de la proclamation royale qui prescrit l'ajouté à faire, en reconnaissance des possessions de Sa Majesté au delà des mers, aux titres et qualité appartenant à la Couronne impériale du Royaume-Uni et ses dépendances.

Il est à remarquer que cet ajouté aux titres royaux doit dorénavant être employé autant que possible en toutes occasions et dans tous les instruments dans lesquels les titres royaux sont employés.

Un exemplaire du *Royal Titles Act*, 1901, en vertu duquel la proclamation a été lancée, est ci-jointe.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,
Votre très humble serviteur,

J. CHAMBERLAIN.

A l'administrateur du
gouvernement du Canada.

PAR LE ROI.

PROCLAMATION.

EDOUARD R.I.

CONSIDÉRANT qu'un acte a été passé en la dernière session du parlement, intitulé " An Act to enable His Most Gracious Majesty to make an Addition to the Royal Style and Titles in recognition of His Majesty's Dominions beyond the Seas," lequel acte statue qu'il Nous sera loisible, en vue de telle reconnaissance comme susdit de Nos possessions au delà des mers, par Notre proclamation royale sous le grand sceau du Royaume-Uni lancée sous six mois après l'adoption du dit acte, de faire tel ajouté aux titres et qualité à présent appartenant à la Couronne impériale du Royaume-Uni et ses dépendances, qu'il Nous semblera convenable : et considérant que Nos présents titres et qualité sont, en langue *latine*, " *Edwardus* VII. Dei Gratiâ *Britanniarum* Rex, Fidei Defensor, *Indiæ* Imperator," et en langue *anglaise*, " Edward VII., by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of *India* " ; Nous avons jugé à propos, par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé, de décréter et déclarer, et par la présente, par et avec le dit avis, Nous décrétons et déclarons que dorénavant, en tant que convenable, en toutes occasions et dans tous les instruments dans lesquels Nos titres et qualité sont employés, l'ajouté suivant sera fait aux titres et qualité à présent appartenant à la Couronne impériale du Royaume-Uni et ses dépendances, c'est-à-dire, en langue *latine*, après le mot " *Britanniarum*," ces mots " et terrarum transmarinarum quæ in ditione sunt *Britannicâ* ; " et en langue *anglaise*, après les mots " of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*," ces mots " and of the *British* Dominions beyond the Seas."

Et de plus, Nous voulons et désirons que toutes monnaies d'or, d'argent, et de bronze, qui sont aujourd'hui une monnaie courante et légale du Royaume-Uni, et toutes monnaies d'or, d'argent, et de bronze qui seront dès et à compter de ce jour, frappées par Notre autorité avec les mêmes impressions, soient, nonobstant cet ajouté à Nos titres et qualité, censées et considérées être une monnaie courante et légale du dit Royaume-Uni ; et de plus, que toutes monnaies frappées pour et émises dans aucune des dépendances du dit Royaume-Uni, et déclarées par Notre proclamation être une monnaie courante et légale dans ces dépendances, portant respectivement Nos titres ou qualité, ou toute partie ou parties d'iceux, et toutes monnaies qui seront ci-après frappées et émises conformément à cette proclamation, continuent, nonobstant cet ajouté, d'être une monnaie courante et légale de ces dépendances respectivement, jusqu'à ce que Nous en décidions autrement.

Donné à Notre Château, à St. James, ce quatrième jour de novembre, mil neuf cent un, et de Notre Règne la première.

DIEU PROTÈGE LE ROI. 26-3

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[2141]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 30e jour de novembre 1901.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un memorandum daté le 22 de novembre 1901, du ministre de l'Intérieur, soumettant qu'en conformité de la recommandation contenue dans le rapport de M. Heber Archibald, qui a été approuvé par un arrêté en conseil daté le 8 octobre 1900, dont copie est ci-annexée, une distribution par lots a été faite au bureau des terres fédérales à Winnipeg, le 4 de novembre 1901, des lots compris dans la subdivision du lot No. 82 dans la paroisse de St-Boniface, dans la province du Manitoba.

Le ministre recommande que la distribution des lots publiée dans la copie ci-jointe de la liste originale, soit approuvée.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation de Son Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

LOTERIE de subdivision du lot No. 82 dans la paroisse de St. Boniface, tenue au bureau des terres fédérales, Winnipeg, le 4 de novembre 1901.

No. du lot.	Noms des intéressés.
1.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
2.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
3.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
4.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St-Boniface.
5.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
6.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St-Boniface.
7.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St-Boniface.
8.	Fanny S. Wilder *et al.*
9.	Roger Goulet.
10.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.

No. du lot.	Noms des intéressés.
11.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
12.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
13.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St-Boniface.
14.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St-Boniface.
15.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
16.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
17.	Elie Genthon, administrateur.
18.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
19.	T. S. Kennedy.
20.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St-Boniface.
21.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
22.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St-Boniface.
23.	Les héritiers de Jean Mager.
24.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
25.	Elie Genthon, administrateur.
26.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
27.	Les héritiers de Jean-Bte Bruce.
28.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St-Boniface.
29.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
30.	Les héritiers de Jean-Bte Bruce.
31.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
32.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
33.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St-Boniface.
34.	A. McT. Campbell, administrateur.
35.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
36.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
37.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St-Boniface.
38.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St-Boniface.
39.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St-Boniface.
40.	Elzéar Lagimodière.
41.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
42.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
43.	W. F. Alloway.
44.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
45.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St-Boniface.
46.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
47.	La Compagnie de la Baie d'Hudson.
48.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St-Boniface.
49.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
50.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
51.	Roger Goulet.
52.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St-Boniface.
53.	Roger Marion.
54.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St-Boniface.
55.	Les héritiers de Pierre Bérard.
56.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St-Boniface.
57.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
58.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
59.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
60.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
61.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St-Boniface.
62.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
63.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
64.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
65.	T. S. Kennedy.
66.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
67.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St. Boniface.
68.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St-Boniface.
69.	Roger Goulet.
70.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
71.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St-Boniface.
72.	Jean Bte Désautels.
73.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
74.	Les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St-Boniface.
75.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.
76.	La Corporation Archiépiscopale Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface.

Je certifie qu'au tirage tenu ce jour des lots comprenant les subdivisions du lot No. 82, St-Boniface, les dits lots ont été équitablement et véritablement distribués aux corporations et individus dont les noms sont donnés plus haut, chacun ayant tiré le lot vis-à-vis son nom. Je certifie aussi qu'un avis par écrit a été dûment envoyé par la poste à toutes et chacune des corporations et personnes ayant un droit, titre ou intérêt dans le lot No. 82, St-Boniface, et qu'aucune des corporations ou personnes ne s'est opposée à la distribution par lots, dont le résultat est donné plus haut.

G. CLOUTIER, ptre.

Représentant la Corporation Archiépiscopal Catholique Romaine de St-Boniface, et les Sœurs de la Charité de l'Hôpital Général de St-Boniface.

Winnipeg, 4 novembre 1901. 25-4

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES,
OTTAWA, 1er janvier 1902.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance "Home" a ce jour reçu un permis pour faire en Canada des opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. F. W. Evans est l'agent-chef en Canada, et la principale agence de la compagnie est établie en la cité de Montréal.

W. FITZGERALD,
28-4 Surintendant des assurances.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 6e jour de janvier 1902, portant augmentation du capital-actions total de la "The St. Lawrence and Chicago Steam Navigation Company" (à resp. limitée), de la somme de deux cent mille piastres à la somme de cinq cent mille piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 9e jour de janvier 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
28-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 6e jour de janvier 1902, constituant en corporation James Henry Ashdown, marchand de gros, Abraham Buehler, acheteur de quincaillerie, James Armour Lindsay, écuyer, Isaac Pitblado, avocat, et John Emslie, comptable, tous de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—(*a*) Exercer l'industrie de marchands et manufacturiers de quincaillerie, ferronniers, métallurgistes, manufacturiers, fabricants et constructeurs de toutes sortes d'articles, choses et structures faits ou composés entièrement ou en grande partie de fer, d'acier, ou d'autre métal, ferblantiers, plombiers, poseurs d'appareils à vapeur et à gaz, et électriciens ; (*b*) Acheter, acquérir, tenir, vendre, fournir, disposer, manufacturer et produire toutes sortes d'effets, articles et marchandises ; (*c*) Agir comme agents pour des marchands, négociants ou manufacturiers d'articles du même genre que ceux décrits dans les clauses précédentes ; (*d*) Acquérir tout négoce de la nature ou du genre de celui que la compagnie est autorisée de faire, ainsi que son achalandage ; (*e*) Acquérir des actions de toute autre compagnie dont les fins sont entièrement ou partiellement semblables à celles de cette compagnie, en compensation d'effets, articles ou marchandises vendus à telle autre compagnie dans le cours ordinaire des affaires, ou en paiement d'une dette ou de l'intérêt au sujet de cette vente dû par telle autre compagnie à la présente compagnie, et les céder à volonté ; (*f*) Prendre, acquérir et détenir des garanties de toutes sortes, mobilières ou immobilières, pour dettes, créances ou obligations contractées envers la compagnie, ou devant être contractées relativement à l'industrie de la compagnie ; (*g*) Acheter, acquérir, tenir, louer, disposer de droits de brevet et licences, se rattachant de quelque manière à l'industrie de la compagnie ci-dessus mentionnée, ou tout intérêt dans ces droits de brevet et licences, et aussi tout pouvoir hydraulique ou autre force motrice ou tout intérêt en icelui qui seront jugés nécessaires ou avantageux pour atteindre les susdits objets de la compagnie, sous le nom de "The J. H. Ashdown Hardware Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de un million de piastres, divisé en dix mille actions de cent piastres

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 8e jour de janvier 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

28–3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 6e jour de janvier 1902, constituant en corporation John Stanfield, manufacturier, Frank Stanfield, manufacturier, Harold Milford Stanfield, médecin, Lydia Stanfield, veuve, Emma Maria Stanfield, comptable, Frances Jane Stanfield, fille majeure, Annie Emily Stanfield, fille majeure, et George Lemuel Fisher, comptable, tous de Truro, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Manufacturer toutes sortes de tissus, et les vendre soit en gros ou en détail ; (*b*) Acquérir de tout individu toute industrie que la compagnie peut exercer, et son achalandage ; (*c*) Prendre, acquérir et détenir des garanties de toute nature, meubles ou immeubles, pour dettes ou obligations à la compagnie contractées ou qui seront contractées au sujet des susdites fins de la compagnie, sous le nom de "The Truro Knitting Mills Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de trois cent mille piastres, divisé en trois mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 9e jour de janvier 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

28–3

LISTE SUPPLÉMENTAIRE DES CANDIDATS QUI ONT PASSÉ AVEC SUCCÈS L'EXAMEN D'APTITUDES DU SERVICE CIVIL.

NOVEMBRE 1901

A Montréal

Gallery, Annie. Toner, Patrick.
McInerney, Lawrence.

Certifié exact,

JNO. THORBURN, Président du bureau.

WM FORAN,
Secrétaire.

Ottawa, 10 janvier 1902.

LISTE SUPPLÉMENTAIRE DES CANDIDATS QUI ONT PASSÉ AVEC SUCCÈS L'EXAMEN PRÉLIMINAIRE DU SERVICE CIVIL DANS LE MOIS DE NOVEMBRE 1901.

A Montréal.

Bolduc, Ephrem. Lamoureux, Henry.
Latour Wilfrid.

A Saint-Jean, N.-B.

Dakin, Florence.

LISTE DES CANDIDATS QUI ONT PASSÉ AVEC SUCCÈS L'EXAMEN D'APTITUDES OU DE CLASSE SUPÉRIEURE DU SERVICE CIVIL.

NOVEMBRE 1901.

A Victoria.

McRae, Jno. R. O.

A Vancouver.

Allan, Helen C. Marshallsay, J. B.
Boult, Walter L. Morton, Joseph.
Creagh, Louis L. McConaghy, James A.
Casselman, Clayton B. Power, Joseph F.
Fraser, James D.

A Nelson, C.-B.

MacLeod, George A.

A Régina, T.N.-O.

Hill, Walter H. A. McTaggart, Alfred.
Laird, Jno H.

A Winnipeg.

Foley, Edith L. McPherson, Walter.
Haney, W. A. Parkyn, Alfred H.
Mager, Jos. G. Underhill, Thomas B.

A London.

Beneteau, Samuel. Macpherson, Mary Eva.
Burgess, C. R. McArthur, George H.
Clark, Paul C. McGolrick, Maude.
Crocker, Della W. McKay, J. A. W.
Climenson, P. A. Neill, Jno. W.
Dulmage, F. C. Reid, Edith M.
Fair, Henry E. Reid, Evelyn.
Gillies, A. Esther V. Rogerson, Jno. A.
Gillies, Mary A. Tyler, George.
Love, George G. Wilson, Lilian M.
Maisonville, H. C. A. Monteith, S. W. N.
Morgan, Harold W. Roche, Jno. F.
Murry, William G.

A Hamilton.

Bauer, B. Margaret. Stafford, Georgie Blanche.
Cook, C. C. Twohey, Franck M.
Gibson, Jean.

A Toronto.

Allen, C. Harry. Lanigan, Isabella B.
Amos, Harvey D, Lazier, Norah.
Armstrong, James. Long, Edith.
Awrey, Herbert N. Macdonald, Ida C.

Toronto.—Suite.

Baldwin, Howard J.
Boland, George M.
Breen, William J.
Buchanan, C. W.
Burnham, Harry.
Byrne, William.
Campbell, Belle.
Cooney, Francis J,
Convey, Harry.
Cotton, D. C.
Cram, George Ross.
Considine, Mary.
Dobson, George.
Douglas, Gordon S.
Doyle, Jno. P.
Doyle, Edward.
Gallagher, Jno. William.
Howard, Ray B.
Howey, Calvin H.
Kilby, Alice.
Killoran, Katharine C.
MacEachern, Neil C.
MacRae, Colin M. F.
Mahoney, Henry.
Martin, Noah.
McCaffrey, Mary.
McGill, Arthur B.
McKenzie, Alex. F.
McLeish, Josephine.
Millner, George.
Pattison, Victor E.
Pett, George E.
Pollock, Wm. R.
Ramsden, Benjamin F.
Robinson, Arthur W.
Rothwell, Isabel L.
Ryan, Mary A.
Sebert, Jno. B.
Shaw, Frank W.
Smith, Joseph N.
Walsh, Wm. H.

A Kingston.

Bretnall, Frank F.
Byington, W. W.
Corbett, H. F.
Harkness, Wm. T.
Jackson, Margaret L.
Lougher, F. H.
McLatchie, Arthur A.
Murray, George D.
Shields, Thos. J.
Smith, Harry D.
Turner, Allan.

A Ottawa.

Addison, Robert.
Ahearn, Julia Mary.
Allen, Ernest H.
Allen, Gertrude M.
Anderson, John.
Bailey, William M.
Barber, Dorothy M.
Bawden, Francis E.
Beaudry, J. R.
Beaulieu, Hormisdas H.
Bennett, Arthur.
Binks, Ella G.
Birtch, Collar S.
Black, J. Addison.
Bonner, James J.
Boudreau, Blanche.
Brenot, Alice.
Broderick, D. J.
Brophy, Edna M.
Browne, Thaddeus G.
Butterworth, Ernest A.
Burns, Hattie.
Cameron, Elizabeth.
Cameron, Mary.
Campbell, Jas. G.
Cantin, Albert.
Carroll, Jas. H.
Carroll, Michael J.
Chilton, Agnes.
Clarkson, Bessie.
Clement, Jules d'E.
Courtman, Charles.
Courtney, Gertrude.
Cranston, Alice.
Cassidy, Henry.
Dawson, Sherman.
Dechene, A. M.
Dessaint, A. R.
Dionne, Jean-Bte.
Dougan, William.
Drouin, J. Philibert.
Dubourg, Henri G.
Duncan, Kenneth F.
Duval, Clotilde.
Elliott, Maud L.
Farrell, Mary E. G.
Fenton, Katie M.
Field, R. H.
Findlay, Jessie R.
Foley, Edward.
Francheville, Mabel S.
Fraser, Isabel.
Fréchette, Raoul.
Galipeau Donalda.
Kehoe, M. Francis.
Kemp, Daniel S.
Lafontaine, Charles E.
Langford, Bernice.
Leprohon, Geraldine.
Living, Ridie Rubena.
Loucks, Florence M.
Lynch, Jos. Jas.
Mabee, Ethel.
Macdonald, Ida.
MacDougall, H. A.
Macfarlane, Jas. G.
MacGillivray, Edith May.
MacMinn, Pauline.
Macpherson, Robert C.
MacRitchie, Eva L.
Mainguy, Gertrude L. A.
Malloy, Mary.
Marchand, Albertine.
Marshall, Edythe.
Masson, Andrew L.
Matheson, Emma.
McCullough, Bertha.
McDermott, Jno. Glynn.
McDonald, Jos. W.
McDonald, Thomas E.
McDonald, Flora.
McLennan, Alice.
McMorrow, Daisy.
Monaghan, Bertha.
Morin, David.
Morgan, Minnie M.
Munro, Cyrus B.
O'Connor, Agnes.
O'Keeffe, Patrick H.
O'Neill, Daisy.
Papineau, J. Hector.
Place, Carlos A.
Quain, Mary.
Rath, Ellen M.
Roger, William.
Rooney, Lilian T.
Rowan, Eva.
Shattuck, Eunice L.
Shoolbred, Agnes M.
Slack, Gertrude H.
Smith, Marry.
Stark, Hazel.
Stewart, Howard.
St. George, Clara.
St. Germain, Mabel.
Sullivan, Margaret.
Tetu, Ida.
Tremblay, Alma.

Ottawa—Suite.

Gallagher, Margaret.
Geary, Johanna C.
Gibson, Jno. W.
Gillies, Mamie C.
Godfred, Annie T.
Gould, Helen M.
Granton, Charles.
Gravel, Wilfrid.
Grierson, Frank.
Guthrie, Mary Stella.
Halkett, Frances Isabel.
Hand, Selwyn E.
Hardie, Agnes M.
Hartling, E. A.
Hawley, Jos. P. Alex.
Hoy, Lewis F.
Higgerty, Thomas F.
Higgerty, Jas. M.
Holland, Charlotte E. E.
Houde, Frederic H.
Howard, L. Louise.
Howe, Allie G.
Hughes, Jno. J.
Harkin, Jas. B.
Jackson, Leon F.
Turgeon, Jas. G.
Watson, Annie M.
Woodward, Clayton C.
Bennet, Jas. F.
Ironsides, Winnifred M.
Guilmont, Alice.
Hobart, Sidney W.
McCuaig, Jessie.
Ackland, Henry.
Beauchesne, Jos. A. H.
Farmer, Lucie E.
Gorrell, Claude A.
Phillips, Lula A.
Robinson, Helen.
Woodley, Jessie E.
Wyman, Ethel Jane.
O'Connor, Katherine.
Vermette, Adrien.
Bignell, Etta Palmer.
Downey, Gertrude.
McMorrow, Ida.
Yette, Robert P.
Binks, Annie G.
Nesbitt, Wilberforce.

A Montréal.

Barnabe, J. E.
Begin, Albert N.
Bernard, N. J. d'Avila.
Bernier, Jos. A.
Blais, J. C. F.
Bourgault, Alphonse.
Cartier, Henri.
Cleroux, Evariste.
Conroy, Bernard A.
Corriveau, Yvonne.
Cousineau, Maria L. L.
Crevier, Frs. X.
Dubreuil, Henri.
Dufort, Blanche.
Dupuis, Jos. P.
Gauvin, E.
Genereux, L. A.
Grégoire, Conrad.
Griffith, Lily May.
Hood, Alice M.
Labelle, Louis V.
Lafond, Frs. Vincent.
Lamoureux, Jos. A.
Lanctot, Armand.
Landry, Henri.
Latour, Wilfrid.
Leblanc, Alphonse.
Lesage, Xavier.
Lespérance, Jos. A.
Marin, Louis H.
Miller, Phillipe G.
Mousseau, Maximilien.
Monty, G. N.
Normandin, George.
O'Neill, P. J.
Pausé, Henri.
Pepin, Anthime.
Perreault, Joseph.
Picard, Jos. A.
Robillard, Alexandre.
Rouleau, J. C.
Roy, A. C.
Street, Lucie.
Toohey, Wm. A.
Vaillancourt, J. V. X. F.
Vézina, Louis Roch.

A Quebec.

Brochu, Alfred.
Langevin, A. P.
Languedoc, Marie.
Meiklejohn, Noami Frances.
Patry, Hilarion.
Verret, Elz. A.

A Saint-Jean, N.-B.

Brewster, H. L.
Carter, Lindley W.
Coleman Warren.
Coughlan, Thos. F.
Crowley, Patrick J.
Finlay, Thomas.
Gregory, H. Roy.
Killam, Walter S.
Long, Chas. W.
Lunney, James P.
Melick, Arthur K.
McKenzie. R. W.
Ross, Neil J.

A Halifax, N.-E.

Baker, H. James.
Burns, H. K.
Dakin, Florence.
Devan, Vincent M.
Doyle, Matthew G.
Ferris, George E.
Hopkins, R. F.
Hubley, C. F.
Muir, Fenwick.
Muir, Jas. L.
Mulhall, Sydney M.
McLean, A. R.
Nicholson, D.
O'Connor, Jas. P.
West, Henry H.
Moroney, Matthew.

A Charlottetown, I.P.-E.

Mooney, Albert A.
Murphy, Albert E.
McDonald, Peter D.

Certifié exact,

JNO. THORBURN, M.A., LL.D.,
Président.
A. D. DECELLES, LL.D., M.S.R.C.
J. C. GLASHAN, LL.D.
Examinateurs.

WM FORAN,
Secrétaire. 27-2

LISTE SUPPLÉMENTAIRE DES CANDIDATS QUI ONT PASSÉ AVEC SUCCÈS L'EXAMEN D'APTITUDES OU DE CLASSE SUPÉRIEURE DU SERVICE CIVIL.

NOVEMBRE 1901.

A Toronto.

Dowling, James.

A Ottawa.

Campeau, Albert.
Dewar, Harry C.
Lepage, Elizabeth.

A Charlottetown, I.P.-E.

Murray, Nelson L. J.

Certifié exact,

WM FORAN,
Secrétaire du bureau.

OTTAWA, 3 janvier 1902.

LISTE DES CANDIDATS QUI ONT RÉUSSI EN MATIÈRES FACULTATIVES AUX EXAMENS DU SERVICE CIVIL EN NOVEMBRE 1901.

A London.

Neill, John W.	Tenue des livres.

A Toronto.

Campbell, Belle.	Sténographie.
Considine, Mary.	Sténographie.
Gallagher, John Wm.	Sténographie.
MacEachern, Neil C.	Sténographie.
McLeish, Josephine.	Clavigraphie.
McGill, Arthur B.	Tenue des livres.
Pett, George E.	Clavigraphie.
Rothwell, Isabel L.	Clavigraphie.

A Kingston.

Byington, W. W.	Tenue des livres et sténographie.
Jackson, Margaret L.	Tenue des livres.
Lougher, F. H.	Tenue des livres.
Smith, Harry D.	Sténographie.

A Ottawa.

Allen, Gertrude M.	Sténographie et clavigraphie.
Bawden, Francis E.	Sténographie.
Beaudry, J. R.	Clavigraphie.
Bignell, Etta P.	Sténographie.
Broderick, D. J.	Sténographie et clavigraphie.
Cameron, Elizabeth M.	Sténographie.
Campbell, James G.	Sténographie et clavigraphie.
Clement, Jules d'E.	Sténographie.
Farmer, Lucie E.	Tenue des livres.
Findlay, Jessie R.	Sténographie et clavigraphie.
Guthrie, Mary Stella.	Sténographie et clavigraphie.
Langford, Bernice.	Sténographie et clavigraphie.
Morgan, Minnie M.	Sténographie et clavigraphie.
Place, Carlos A.	Tenue des livres, clavigraphie et sténographie.
Shattuck, Eunice L.	Sténographie et clavigraphie.
Hobart, Sidney.	Sténographie.

A Montréal.

Bourgault, Alphonse.	Sténographie et clavigraphie.
Pepin, Anthime.	Sténographie.

A Saint-Jean, N.-B.

Coleman, Warren.	Sténographie.

Certifié exact,

WM. FORAN,
Secrétaire du bureau.

27-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 30e jour de décembre 1901, constituant en corporation Marcell N. Smith, marchand, de Brookline, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, Henry W. Patterson et Carl D. Smith, tous deux marchands, de la cité de Boston, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts susdit ; Fred. A. Mansfield, gérant, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Thomas A. Brady, marchand, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a*) Importer, manufacturer et vendre toutes sortes de montres, horloges, argenterie, verrerie, bijouterie et fournitures de bijoutier, et les autres semblables articles que les directeurs de la compagnie jugeront de temps à autre à propos ;

(*b*) Agir comme agents pour d'autres fabricants et commerçants des articles susdits ;

(*c*) Acquérir les droits de brevet et les licences reliés de quelque manière à l'industrie de la compagnie, qui seront jugés nécessaires ou utiles, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer, sous le nom de " The Smith Patterson Company " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de soixante mille piastres, divisé en six cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de janvier 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

27-3

PASSAGE D'EAU DE RISTIGOUCHE.

AVIS.—Des soumissions adressées au soussigné, seront reçues par le département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, jusqu'à midi de samedi, le 1er février 1902, des personnes qui désirent prendre à bail le privilège du passage d'eau sur la rivière Ristigouche, entre Cross Point, dans la province de Québec, et Campbellton, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, conformément aux conditions énoncées dans les règlements, dont copies peuvent être obtenues du département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, Ottawa, ou des maîtres de poste à Cross Point ou Campbellton.

Chaque soumission devra mentionner la somme que le soumissionnaire est prêt à payer par année pour le privilège susdit ; cette somme sera payable d'avance, d'après les conditions du bail, lequel sera pour cinq ans à compter du 1er mai 1902.

Chaque soumission devra être accompagnée d'un chèque accepté par une des banques à charte faisant affaires à Ottawa, ou d'une somme de deniers, du cours légal, pour la moitié de la somme payable par année. Cette somme sera créditée à compte de la première année de loyer dans le cas de la soumission acceptée, et tous les autres chèques ou deniers seront remis, excepté là où les soumissions seront retirées, dans lequel cas il ne sera pas fait de remboursement.

Le département ne s'engage d'accepter ni la plus haute ni aucune soumission.

Toutes communications doivent être adressées au soussigné, et marquées sur l'enveloppe "Soumission pour le passage d'eau de Ristigouche."

Il ne sera rien payé aux journaux qui insèreront cette annonce sans y être d'abord autorisés par le département.

Par ordre,

WM. HIMSWORTH,
Secrétaire.

Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur,
Ottawa, 30 décembre 1901. 27-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 23e jour de décembre 1901, constituant en corporation Charles Fleetford Sise, bourgeois, l'Honorable Robert McKay, sénateur, Robert Archer, bourgeois, Hugh Paton, bourgeois, et Charles Cassils, bourgeois, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Construire, maintenir et exploiter, posséder, louer, vendre, utiliser et permettre à d'autres d'utiliser des conduits souterrains, fils, câbles et tubes pneumatiques ou autres appareils et accessoires, avec pouvoir de manufacturer ces appareils et outillage selon que le nécessitera l'industrie, et transmettre moyennant rémunération les paquets et colis qui peuvent être transmis par tubes pneuma-

tiques ; (*b*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, et posséder et détenir des brevets d'invention ou licences en vertu de lettres patentes concernant la dite industrie, et louer ces brevets ou les droits à iceux, à d'autres ; (*c*) Et acquérir des parts et actions dans d'autres corporations autorisées à exercer une semblable industrie en Canada, en compensation d'effets, articles, marchandises, droits de brevet ou autres vendus à telles autres compagnies dans le cours ordinaire des affaires, et en disposer à volonté, sous le nom de "The Dominion Subway Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour de décembre 1901.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

26-3

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 110 de 1901.

CANADA.—QUÉBEC.

FEU D'ALIGNEMENT POSTÉRIEUR DE STE-EMÉLIE.—SECTEUR AUGMENTÉ.

Le feu montré de la tour de feu d'alignement postérieur de Ste-Emélie, dans le comté de Lotbinière, province de Québec, qui n'était visible que dans l'alignement, a été changé de façon à être vu de tous les points d'approche dans le chenal. Ce changement a été fait pour la commodité des vapeurs cabotiers qui accostent au quai de Ste-Emélie, à l'embouchure de la Grande Rivière du Chêne.

Cet avis concerne les cartes de l'Amirauté Nos. 2778, 2779a, 2830a et 797 ; les cartes du chenal des navires de Montréal Nos 15 et 16 ; le *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. I, 1894, page 339, et supplément, 1901, page 32 ; et la Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1901, No. 836.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 7 décembre 1901.

☞Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements aux aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." 26-3

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de novembre 1901.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.*) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 octobre 1901.....	40,411,049 22	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.....	845,845 97
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.....	980,918 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital.....			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert.....			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.....	3,856 08		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin..		BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 novembre 1901.....	40,549,977 33
	41,395,823 30		41,395,823 30

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 18 décembre 1901. 25-tf

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 décembre 1900 et 1901.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1900.	1901.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Payable en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre		2,433,333 33
Payable au Canada	8,769,736 70	9,153,954 42
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,407,648 70	2,573,761 91
Billets en circulation	28,199,182 52	30,733,083 05
Banques d'épargnes	54,068,339 77	56,468,941 66
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,684,806 71	8,744,645 98
Comptes des provinces	16,672,686 83	16,672,677 11
Divers, et comptes de banque	3,715,415 38	5,943,946 00
Total de la dette brute	350,476,653 49	360,683,180 34
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	46,314,140 69	48,822,099 97
Autres placements	7,066,527 95	7,212,835 95
Comptes des provinces	10,718,483 76	10,718,474 04
Divers, et comptes de banque	24,966,104 86	27,766,093 07
Total de l'actif	39,065,257 26	94,519,503 03
Total de la dette nette	261,411,396 23	266,163,677 31
" au 30 novembre	262,493,530 59	266,414,723 66
Diminution de la dette	1,082,134 36	251,046 35

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de décembre 1900.	Total au 31 décembre 1900.	Mois de décembre 1901.	Total au 31 décembre 1901.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	2,239,108 38	14,417,438 93	2,548,558 09	15,810,647 70
Excise	1,002,303 69	5,350,643 78	1,087,774 75	5,787,957 50
Département des Postes	315,000 00	1,594,237 50	330,000 00	1,685,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	425,929 35	2,930,695 21	438,265 30	3,196,805 09
Divers	244,609 46	1,438,640 68	137,280 98	1,203,444 91
Total	4,226,950 88	25,731,656 10	4,541,879 12	27,683,855 20
DÉPENSES	2,790,020 87	17,208,610 43	2,881,383 81	19,082,231 74
DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	345,356 66	2,648,577 71	725,011 00	4,446,677 06
Terres fédérales	16,056 36	115,750 47	22,731 33	129,419 54
Milice, capital	4,521 97	24,454 29	8,466 00	40,694 54
Subventions aux chemins de fer		1,686,742 75	574,775 00	1,642,381 00
Prime sur le minerai			46,481 10	269,318 80
Contingent Sud-Africain	89,572 66	455,889 44	38,627 51	173,054 21
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 139 78	— 921 33	— 109 47	— 337 10
Total	455,367 87	4,930,493 33	1,415,982 47	6,701,208 05

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, pour le comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 9 janvier 1902.

28-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$56,792.70 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $78,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptées à $131,853)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna" Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; $2,817,141 débentures municipales, et $325,000 obligations des Etats-Unis. Total, $4,049,868. Valeur acceptée, $3,906,011, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,806,011 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	De garantie.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726.6 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c., et £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c. (Acceptées à $129,113)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $51,988)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 obligations municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $114,333; débentures des compagnies de prêt, $40,637. (Acceptées à $248,275). Aussi $1,287,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	..... agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligations du Canada; $177,405.53 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $173,402)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,676)	Contre les accidents et maladie
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. G. orge A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie. [et sur glaces.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p.c. (vie B); $130,913 effets canadiens; $73 000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p.c. (feu)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown"	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,199 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,389)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $67,133 déb. mun. (Accep. à $83,776)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE,	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada et $38,933 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,839,425, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,739,425 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	[et contre la maladie. Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$47,788 débentures municipales, $10,000 en obligations du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $54,898)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$102,407 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $141,036)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $109,500 effets 3 p.c. province de la Colombie-Britannique. (Acceptés à $230,254)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $229,590)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $105,450)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navi-
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, $17,033 effets de la province de Québec, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800	[gation intérieure. Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600, effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $174,019)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $445,724)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces
Assurance dite "London"	E. A. Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents,
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $170,600	[et la maladie. Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$52,500 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique; et garanties municipales $74,400. Aussi $1,825,000 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $1,945,555 étant $100,000 (A), et $1,845,555 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, London, Ont	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,029)	Contre l'incendie,
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $60,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, de Tempérance et Générale sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$217,666 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal	$40,136 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $106,530)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens, $197,662.23 garant. municip., $99,766.77 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $300,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptés à $827,606)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 obligations 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $21,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $1,415,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,333. (Acceptées à $2,288,567). Aussi $2,700,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	John A. Macdonald Robb, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $253,045).	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., et $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $135,161)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	A. B. Coyle, agent en chef, Montréal	$350,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $826,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $100,000 débentures municipales. Acceptées à $1,292,200, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,192,200 vie B). Aussi $3,480,350 connées à des fidéicom canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada $10,000	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,143 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile"	..... directeur-gérant, Montréal	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $503,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149 67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $831,093.33. Acceptées à $793,443, étant $371,497 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $206,128)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite " Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $77,867 consolidés anglais, et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $227,200. (Acceptées à $225,950)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite " Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite " Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $127,247. (Acceptées à $124,997)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,373)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite " Phœnix"	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$46,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canad. $230,974 effets canadiens, $114,923 effets consolidés britanniques, $5,353 effets de la province de Québec, et $6,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptés à $401,125)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $36,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $176,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	William S. Hodgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $40,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $131,394)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	William R. Dean, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $58,675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $60,000 effets 5 p.c, de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $268,283. (Acceptées à $263,458)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $128,821)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total $160,733. (Accept. à $155,899)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $63,853.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $157,994)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$4,143,451 95 débent. munic., $13,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec, et $445,029 89 annuités de la prov de Québec. Total, $4,610,481.84. (Acceptées à $4,431,059, étant $133 622 vie (A), et $4,297,437 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$77,867 effets canadiens, $12,167 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs munic. Total, $220,810. (Acceptées à $214,272).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $38,000 oolig. du Pacifique Canadien, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, et $73,000 oblig. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et S.E. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $347,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, acceptées à $1,168,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $971,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $345,597; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $809,502, soit $100,000 (A) et $709,502 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $245,433).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis; $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $65,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $207,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$84,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $73,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $174,150)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $95,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un décret de liquidation daté le 25 mai 1900, rendu par la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario, il a été ordonné que la Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois, et ses affaires, soient liquidées par la dite cour, en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet égard, en tant que l'actif et les transactions de la dite Association qui sont dans les limites de la Puissance du Canada ou sur lesquels la dite cour a juridiction sont concernés.

La Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Victoria-Montréal a cessé de faire des opérations et s'est mise en liquidation volontairement. Son dépôt, qui consiste en $51,587 obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, reste encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Miles W. Green, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 5 décembre 1901.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 23-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, janvier 1901.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles *in re* Avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque chambre, et porter à l'enclos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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Règle spéciale du Sénat.

49. (*c.*) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

Ordre permanent.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'on demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte constituant une compagnie sous le nom de Compagnie de chemin de fer d'Indian River, ou quelque autre nom convenable, avec pouvoir de tracer, construire et exploiter une voie ferrée depuis un point de jonction avec les lignes existantes de chemin de fer à ou près du bout nord du lac Mégantic, dans les comtés de Beauce et Compton, dans la province de Québec, de là dans une direction sud le long du dit lac traversant les dits comtés jusqu'à un point sur la frontière internationale à ou près de la rivière Moose, et avec tous les autres pouvoirs se rattachant à la construction et exploitation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
74 rue Sparks, Ottawa,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Daté 2 janvier 1902. 28–9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie du canal de Montréal, Ottawa et Baie Georgienne s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte prolongeant de deux ans à compter du premier jour de mai mil neuf cent deux, le délai fixé pour le commencement de la construction des travaux et opérations de la compagnie, autorisés par sa charte et modifications, et pour une nouvelle prolongation de deux autres années à compter du premier jour de mai mil neuf cent huit, pour l'achèvement définitif et la mise en fonctionnement des dits travaux, et pour telles autres fins s'y rattachant.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 8 janvier 1902. 28–9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand Oriental demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte pour prolonger le délai fixé pour compléter son entreprise.

H. J. BEEMER,
Président.

Montréal, 7 janvier 1902. 28–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie, sous le nom de Compagnie de chemin de fer St-Laurent et Nord, avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires

pour construire et exploiter une ou des lignes de chemin de fer et de tramway, de la voie type, et mus par la vapeur, l'électricité ou autre force motrice, partant d'un point sur ou près du fleuve St-Laurent, en la cité des Trois-Rivières, dans le comté de Trois-Rivières et St-Maurice, et allant dans une direction généralement nord, jusqu'à un point à ou près La Tuque, dans le comté de Champlain, dans le territoire du St-Maurice, passant du côté ouest de la rivière St-Maurice, à une distance de pas plus de quinze milles de la dite rivière, croisant le chemin de fer de la Compagnie du Grand-Nord à un endroit quelconque entre la paroisse de St-Boniface de Shawenegan, dans le comté de Trois-Rivières et St-Maurice, et la Jonction de Shawenegan, dans la paroisse de Ste-Flore, dans le comté de Champlain ; avec un embranchement partant d'un point à ou près de l'embouchure de la rivière Mattawan, dans le comté de Champlain, et allant du côté sud de la dite rivière Mattawan, le long d'icelle, dans une direction généralements ouest, jusqu'à un point dans la paroisse de St-Michel des Saints, dans le comté de Berthier ; avec pouvoir d'acquérir, posséder, exploiter et entretenir, ou aider et contribuer à la construction, l'exploitation, l'entretien et les améliorations de routes charretières, tramways, bassins, jetées, viaducs, déversoirs, rigoles, fossés, élévateurs à grains, entrepôts, quais, docks, moulins à pulpe, et acquérir et posséder des terrains à cette fin et autres travaux ; avec faculté de construire des ponts sur toutes rivières et cours d'eau nécessaires à l'entreprise ; et aussi de se raccorder et de faire des arrangements de trafic avec tous chemins de fer que celui projeté pourra traverser ; aussi d'ériger, employer et gérer, ou aider et contribuer à l'érection d'usines, machines et outillage pour la production, la transmission et la distribution de la force et de l'énergie électrique ; aussi d'acquérir et utiliser des pouvoirs hydrauliques et en disposer soit directement soit en les convertissant en force et énergies électriques ou autres ; et aussi d'exercer les industries de voituriers, agents d'expédition et de transport, et toutes autres industries en découlant ou s'y rattachant, et aussi celles de gardiens de quais, expéditeurs et armateurs de navires ; aussi recevoir de tout gouvernement, corporation ou particulier des octrois de terres ou de deniers ou autres valeurs, en aide à la construction de l'entreprise ; et aussi construire et entretenir et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone le long de la route du dit chemin ou tramway ; et aussi construire et exploiter des usines électriques pour l'usage et la transmission de la force électrique pour l'exploitation du dit chemin de fer et autres fins ; aussi émettre et vendre des bons, obligations, débentures et autres valeurs, et de consentir des hypothèques pour garantir tels bons, obligations, débentures ou valeurs, ainsi que les autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui seront nécessaires pour atteindre les objets susdits.

F. S. TOURIGNY,
Procureur des requérants.

Trois-Rivières, 24 décembre 1901. 27–9

AVIS est par les présentes donné que la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Québec au Lac Huron demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, de prolonger le temps fixé pour le commencement et le parachèvement de ses travaux.

J. C. LANGELIER,
Secrétaire.

27–9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec-Sud s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte pour augmenter le nombre des directeurs de la compagnie mentionné à la charte autoriser la compagnie à modifier la clause 11 de la charte de la compagnie, en y ajoutant ce qui suit :—

" La compagnie pourra en outre acheter ou affermer tout ou partie de tout autre chemin de fer déjà construit ou en voie de construction, et chaque tel chemin de fer ou partie d'icelui ainsi acheté ou affermé sera censé former partie de la ligne de chemin de fer autorisée par le présent acte, comme s'il avait été construit par la compagnie " ;

Autoriser la compagnie à prolonger sa ligne de chemin de fer depuis la paroisse de St-Robert, dans le district de Sorel, traversant les comtés de Richelieu, Yamaska, Nicolet, Lotbinière et Lévis, jusqu'à un point à ou près de la ville de Lévis ; aussi pour ratifier le titre de la compagnie à certaines propriétés formant partie de sa ligne-mère de chemin de fer, et appelées aujourd'hui Chemin de fer des Comtés-Unis, et Chemin de fer de la Vallée de Richelieu-Est, et de plus, pour autoriser la compagnie à convertir toute partie de ses obligations ou de son capital-actions en actions privilégiées, leur attribuant telle préférence et priorité quant aux dividendes, et sous d'autres rapports, que la compagnie jugera bon.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec-Sud.

Montréal, 2 janvier 1902. 27–9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Rive Sud demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte pour prolonger le délai fixé pour l'achèvement de la ligne de chemin de fer que la dite compagnie est autorisée à construire par sa charte et ses modifications, et aussi pour ratifier le titre de la compagnie à certaines propriétés formant partie de sa voie ferrée, et appelées Chemin de fer Montréal et Sorel, Chemin de fer Grand Oriental, et partie du chemin de fer Montréal-Atlantique, et de plus, pour autoriser la dite Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Rive Sud à émettre des obligations ou débentures selon sa charte, couvrant la propriété du dit chemin de fer ou parties de chemin de fer ainsi acquises et exploitées par elle, et ci-dessus décrites, et comme formant partie de la ligne de chemin de fer de la Rive Sud.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Rive Sud.

Montréal, 2 janvier 1902. 27–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de Compagnie du pont Union-Montréal, autorisée à construire un pont pour chemin de fer, tramway, voitures et piétons sur le fleuve St-Laurent, partant d'un point dans la cité de Montréal, dans le comté d'Hochelaga, et allant dans ou près de la paroisse de Longueuil, dans le comté de Chambly ; et, pour faire correspondance avec le dit pont, construire la ligne ou les lignes de chemins de fer mus par la vapeur ou l'électricité qui seront nécessaires sur le dit pont et dans la cité de Montréal et dans la paroisse de Longueuil, et construire et entretenir la gare ou les gares à passagers et pour le fret et les facilités terminales de chemins de fer sur les deux côtés du dit fleuve, et un élévateur, soit dans la cité de Montréal, ou sur l'autre côté du dit fleuve Saint-Laurent, qui seront jugés nécessaires relativement à la dite entreprise ; avec pouvoir aussi de construire et exploiter tel embranchement ou tels embranchements de chemin de fer reliant le chemin de fer sur le dit pont avec d'autres lignes de chemin de fer, les dits embranchements ne devant excéder dans aucun cas dix milles de longueur ; avec pouvoir, en outre de posséder, construire et exploiter les lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, chemins et tramways, et conclure des arrangements avec d'autres compagnies de télégraphe ou de téléphone ou électriques pour transmettre la force motrice ou des dépêches de l'autre côté du dit pont ; et de plus, avec pouvoir de faire des arrangements de trafic et autres, ou de se fusionner avec les Compagnies de chemins de fer de la Rive Sud, du chemin de fer St-Laurent et Adirondack, du chemin de fer des Rues de Montréal, du chemin de fer Terminal de Montréal, du chemin de fer de Rutland, du chemin de fer Québec-Sud, du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, du chemin de fer Chateauguay et Nord, du chemin de fer Grand Nord du Canada, et du

chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique ; maintenir et prélever des péages pour le passage des piétons, voitures, tramways ou chemins de fer et autres privilèges, et de plus, avec tels autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui seront nécessaires aux fins susdites ou s'y rattachent.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS
ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 28 décembre 1901. 27–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une association dont le but est d'encourager l'étude de la science financière et mathématique, et la comptabilité, et à cette fin établir les agences d'enseignement qui seront nécessaires ; établir diverses classes d'associés, et en définir les termes et conditions, conférer des diplômes aux associés ; s'affilier avec toute institution dont les objets sont identiques ; détenir et disposer des biens mobiliers et immobiliers, faire des règlements pour la bonne régie des affaires de l'association, et faire toutes autres choses propres à atteindre les objets susdits.

CHRYSLER ET BETHUNE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 5 décembre 1901. 26–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Ottawa, Northern et Western, afin d'obtenir un acte pour autoriser la dite compagnie à acquérir et détenir dans ses fonds tout le capital-actions de la Compagnie électrique de Hull, et définir et limiter le pouvoir de la compagnie d'émettre des obligations ou débentures garanties par sa voie ferrée ou autre actif, et autoriser l'émission d'obligations de revenu ou actions privilégiées, et définir la position de ces obligations de revenu ou actions privilégiées, et les porteurs d'icelles quant à leur droit aux biens de la compagnie et entre les dits porteurs et les porteurs des actions ordinaires de la compagnie, et ratifier l'action des actionnaires de la compagnie en augmentant le capital-actions de la compagnie, et permettre à la compagnie là où elle est autorisée à acquérir la voie ferrée de toute autre compagnie de l'acquérir par bail ou par achat de tout ou de partie de son capital-actions, obligations ou débentures, et généralement pour tels autres pouvoirs qui seront nécessaires pour mettre la compagnie en état d'acquérir le chemin de fer Pontiac et Jonction du Pacifique, le chemin de fer électrique de Hull, le pont interprovincial, et émettre et garantir par la propriété de la compagnie ou les actions ainsi acquises tel montant d'obligations portant première hypothèque ou de revenu qui seront nécessaires à cette fin.

H. L. MALTBY,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

Ottawa, 24 décembre 1901. 26–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique à posséder, détenir et exploiter des terres et autre propriété en dehors de la Puissance du Canada ; modifiant sa charte en tant qu'il s'agit des qualités, condition, pouvoirs et élection de ses directeurs ; autorisant une nouvelle émission d'actions débentures consolidées dans le but d'aider à l'acquisition de navires à vapeur ; augmentant et étendant les pouvoirs de la compagnie au sujet de ses propriétés en terres, mines, bois, hôtels, et autres ; permettant à la compagnie de manufacturer ou autrement acquérir et employer l'électricité comme force motrice et autres fins, et de disposer du surplus d'électricité ; permettant à la compagnie d'améliorer ses propriétés foncières ou moyen de l'irrigation et autrement, établir des parcs et lieux d'amusement sur ses terres ; aider et faciliter comme il sera jugé avantageux la colonisation des terres de la compagnie, et aider les colons sur ces terres, et généralement pour assurer à la compagnie, relativement à ses terres, les pouvoirs d'une compagnie d'irrigation et de terres ; et pour d'autres fins.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

C. DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 16 décembre 1901. 25–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "Compagnie du pont Montréal et St-Laurent," autorisée à construire un pont pour chemin de fer, tramway, voitures et piétons sur le fleuve St-Laurent, partant d'un point sur la rive sud du St-Laurent, vis-à-vis de la cité de Montréal, et allant jusqu'à un point dans la dite cité ; les péages exigibles pour le passage des piétons et des voitures seront fixés et approuvés par le Gouverneur en conseil ; les plans du dit pont et son emplacement seront approuvés par le Gouverneur en conseil ; le chenal principal du fleuve St-Laurent sera franchi par une seule arche, et un espace libre d'au moins cent cinquante pieds sera laissé entre le niveau de l'eau haute ordinaire et la corde inférieure du pont, sur une largeur d'au moins six cents pieds ; et construire une ligne de voie ferrée dans la cité de Montréal, ériger et maintenir une gare générale à voyageurs, avec toutes facilités terminales de chemins de fer, et aussi un élévateur dans la dite cité ; avec pouvoir de construire des embranchements de chemin de fer reliant le dit pont aux diverses lignes de chemins de fer, n'excédant dans aucun cas dix milles de longueur, avec pouvoir de posséder et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, chemins et tramways, et avec pouvoir de faire des arrangements de trafic et autres, ou de se fusionner avec toute compagnie de chemin de fer, de tramway ou de chars urbains qui désirera utiliser le dit pont ou y prendre un intérêt d'une manière quelconque ; maintenir et prélever des péages pour le passage des piétons, voitures, tramways ou chemins de fer, et tels autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui sont nécessaires aux fins susdites ou s'y rattachant.

MADORE ET GUERIN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 17 décembre 1901. 25–9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Nord-Ouest s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la compagnie à construire et compléter sous sept ans à compter de l'adoption de l'acte, les lignes de voie ferrée qu'elle était autorisée à tracer, construire et exploiter par l'article 9 d'un acte du parlement du Canada, 56 Victoria, chapitre 52 ; et pour d'autres fins.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secrétaire.

22–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Kéwatin, pour construire et exploiter une voie ferrée commençant à un point dans ou près de la cité de Winnipeg, ou dans ou près d'East Selkirk, de là dans une direction nord-est traversant la province du Manitoba jusqu'à sa frontière est, de là dans une direction est traversant le district de Kéwatin jusqu'aux eaux de marée qui le touchent à l'embouchure de la rivière Severn, ou dans une direction sud-est dans le territoire de Kéwatin, avec la faculté de construire une ligne d'embranchement jusqu'au lac Winnipeg d'un côté et de l'autre jusqu'à la ligne-mère du chemin de fer Pacifique Canadien ; avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone pour son propre service et pour le public ; et avec pouvoir de posséder, utiliser et exploiter des pouvoirs hydrauliques près de sa voie pour son chemin de fer et autres fins ; avec

pouvoir en outre de posséder et exploiter des navires à vapeur et des vaisseaux, et de construire les ponts nécessaires, et avec tels autres pouvoirs et privilèges ordinairement accordés aux compagnies de chemin de fer.

HOWELL, MATHERS ET HOWELL,
Solliciteurs des requérants,
22-9 Winnipeg, Man.

AVIS est par le présent donné que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par " La Compagnie de chemin de fer Suburbain de la Rive Sud " pour un acte prolongeant les délais fixés pour le commencement et le parachèvement de son entreprise ; pour augmenter son pouvoir d'emprunt par voie de débentures sur son chemin de fer, ses embranchements, son pont et ses autres ouvrages ; pour obtenir de meilleurs moyens de raccordement avec les autres chemins de fer, et pour d'autres fins.

A. L. RINFRET,
Avocat de la requérante.
Montréal, 31 décembre 1901. 27-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie des filatures de coton de Montmorency (à resp. limitée), demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte pour modifier sa charte, de façon à changer la valeur du capital-actions de la compagnie de $100 par action à la somme de $10 par action, et l'autoriser à émettre aux porteurs actuels des anciennes actions dix de ces nouvelles actions pour une des anciennes, et pour telles autres fins qui seront nécessaires au sujet de ce changement.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs de la Compagnie des filatures de coton de Montmorency.
Montréal, 2 janvier 1902. 27-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Dominion Cotton Mills (Limited) demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte pour modifier la charte de la compagnie de façon à autoriser la compagnie à émettre des obligations et débentures basées sur l'évaluation de la propriété, des machines, outillage et biens de la compagnie, au lieu des obligations que la compagnie est autorisée à émettre en vertu de 63-64 Victoria, chapitre 98, et basées sur le capital payé de la compagnie, et pour telles autres fins qui seront nécessaires pour mettre à exécution la dite modification et changement dans la charte de la compagnie.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 2 janvier 1902. 27-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie sous le nom de " Fonds de pension de la Banque Molson " (Molsons Bank Pension Fund), dans le but de procurer aux employés de la banque une certaine pension suivant la nature de leur emploi dans la banque et la durée de leur service, et pourvoir à leurs veuves et enfants, avec faculté de placer et replacer ses fonds dans les valeurs qu'approuvera son conseil de direction, et généralement prendre les dispositions nécessaires ou à propos relativement à ce fonds de pension.

CAMPBELL, MEREDITH, ALLAN ET HAGUE.
Montréal, 7 novembre 1901. 20-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Nord s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la compagnie à construire les lignes suivantes de chemin de fer, savoir :—

1. Depuis un point sur la ligne de la compagnie entre Port-Arthur et Fort Frances ; de là dans une direction nord-est et sud-est jusqu'à la cité de Québec, et depuis certains points de cette ligne jusqu'à Port Arthur, Ottawa et Montréal ;

2. Depuis un point sur la ligne de la compagnie à ou près McCreary Station, Manitoba, jusqu'à la frontière sud du Manitoba ;

3. Depuis un point sur la ligne de la compagnie près des détroits du lac Manitoba, jusqu'à un point entre Edmonton et la Passe de la Tête-Jaune ;

4. Depuis un point sur la ligne de la compagnie près de la rivière du Cygne jusqu'à la côte du Pacifique à ou près de la rivière Skeena, par voie de la passe de la rivière du Pin ;

5. Depuis un point sur la ligne à l'est d'Edmonton dans Alberta ou Saskatchewan jusqu'à la rivière du Daim ;

6. Depuis un point sur la ligne de la compagnie près de la rivière Hanging Hide (Saskatchewan) jusqu'à l'embouchure de la rivière aux Carottes près de Pasmission.

Aussi, augmentant le capital de la compagnie et l'autorisant à émettre des actions, débentures ou autres valeurs relativement à l'acquisition de vaisseaux, hôtels, têtes de ligne et autres propriétés, et acquérir et utiliser des pouvoirs hydrauliques pour produire la force électrique et autre force motrice, et disposer du surplus de force ; et acquérir ou établir des lieux d'amusement ; et aider aux colons à s'établir sur les terres desservies par le chemin de fer de la compagnie ; améliorer les terres de la compagnie, et acquérir et posséder des terres en dehors du Canada ; aussi, confirmant la fusion entre la compagnie et la Compagnie de chemin de fer Edmonton, Yukon et Pacifique.

J. M. SMITH,
Secrétaire.
Daté 24 décembre 1901. 26-9

COMPAGNIE DE PONT DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS.—La Compagnie de pont de Montréal s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte prolongeant le délai fixé pour compléter son entreprise.

H. HOGAN,
Président.
Montréal, 20 novembre 1901. 21-9

AVIS.—Une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte continuant et prolongeant le délai fixé pour construire les travaux de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Orford Mountain, et pour d'autres fins.

S. W. FOSTER,
Président ch. de fer O.M.
G. STEVENS,
Secrétaire ch. de fer O.M.
Waterloo, 18 novembre 1901. 21-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Nord s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte l'autorisant à se fusionner avec la Compagnie de chemin de fer Morden et Nord-Ouest, ou acheter l'entreprise de cette dernière compagnie.

J. M. SMITH,
Secrétaire.
11 décembre 1901. 26-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que les fidéicommissaires et porteurs d'obligations de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur s'adresseront au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte prolongeant le délai fixé pour compléter l'entreprise de la compagnie.

R. D. McGIBBON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 12 décembre 1901. 25-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que Thomas Henry Radford, de la cité de Montréal, dans le district de Montréal, et province de Québec, gérant, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Elizabeth Margaret Wells, pour cause d'adultère et de désertion.

STEPHENS ET HUTCHINS,
Solliciteurs du requérant.

Montréal, district de Montréal, 13 d'août A.D. 1901.
7–27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnées :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Richard Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Exercer l'industrie de commerçants et négociants en gros et en détail, de fabricants et entrepreneurs pour toutes sortes de chaussures, vêtements, chemises, bonneterie ou garnitures, chapeaux, casquettes, et effets d'habillement en général, et vendre et disposer de toutes sortes de marchandises employées dans leur manufacture, et aussi, de toutes sortes de machines, outillage, outils, fourniture et matières employés dans la manufacture des susdits articles ;

(*b*) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, et vendre, louer, engager ou hypothéquer toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière, qui pourra être utile dans l'exercice de l'industrie de la dite compagnie, et aussi acquérir tout commerce d'une nature identique au commerce que cette compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et tous biens, privilèges, contrats ou obligations y appartenant ;

(*c*) Acquérir et disposer de parts, débentures et valeurs d'autres compagnies dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie en compensation de brevets d'invention, effets, articles et marchandises vendus à telle autre compagnie, et acheter et acquérir comme industrie active le commerce exercé aujourd'hui à Montréal et Winnipeg et ailleurs sous le nom de "The Richard Company" ;

(*d*) Délivrer à toute personne des parts acquittées et non cotisables du capital de la dite compagnie en paiement ou en échange pour le transfert à la dite compagnie de l'industrie de la Richard Company ;

(*e*) Agir comme marchands à commission et agents de manufacturiers, au sujet des effets ou marchnndises que la présente compagnie est autorisée à vendre.

3. La dite compagnie exercera son industrie en la cité de Montréal dans la province de Québec, et ailleurs par tout le Canada, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la dite cité de Montréal.

4. Le capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de quatre-vingt-dix-neuf mille piastres ($99,000), divisé en neuf cent quatre-vingt-dix actions de cent piastres ($100) chacune.

5. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—Joseph. Auguste Richard, marchand, Alfred Prendergast, gérant, Arthur Poulin, teneur de livres, tous trois de la dite cité de Montréal ; Hormidas Belliveau, marchand, et Eugène Richard, marchand, tous deux de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba ; qui tous seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

SICOTTE ET BARNARD,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 3 janvier 1902. 28–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite par les requérants ci-dessous mentionnés, à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes constituant les dits requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront à l'avenir devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-dessous énumérés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Knapp Tubular Steamship Company."

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :

(*a*) Construire, posséder et exploiter des navires de la forme appelée "The Knapp Tubular Steamship."

(*b*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, et posséder et exploiter des bateaux à vapeur et autres et les employer au transport des marchandises, articles et effets et cargaisons de toutes sortes, ainsi que des passagers, et faire le remorquage des billes de sciage et autres produits de ce genre.

(*c*) Construire, acquérir et détenir les immeubles, quais, docks, jetées, hangars et élévateurs qui seront jugés nécessaires ou désirables pour l'exercice de la dite industrie ;

(*d*) Acheter et obtenir des droits à l'invention connue sous la désignation "The Knapp Tubular Steamship" et les vendre, ou toute partie ou intérêt en icelle.

3. La dite compagnie exercera son industrie dans les diverses provinces du Canada, mais le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de trois millions de piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de trente mille, et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—Frank Buller, docteur en médecine, Francis Robert Fountaine Brown, ingénieur consultant, Walter Dorken, marchand et importateur, Matthew Hutchinson, avocat et conseil du Roi, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; et Frederick Augustus Knapp, de la ville de Prescott, dans la province d'Ontario, avocat, qui tous seront les premiers directeurs de la dite compagnie.

HUTCHINSON ET OUGHTRED,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 20 décembre 1901. 26–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The R. E. T. Pringle Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée, sont d'acquérir par achat ou autrement, comme industrie active, le commerce aujourd'hui exercé par R. E. T. Pringle, en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et en la cité de St. John, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, comme marchand d'appareils et d'accessoires électriques, et de faire des affaires par tout le Canada comme marchands d'appareils et d'accessoires électriques, et toutes autres choses s'y rattachant.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de $50,000.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de cinq mille, et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de dix piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :— Thomas Pringle, ingénieur hydraulique et mécanique, Robert Edmund Thomas Pringle, marchand, George Cruickshank Rough, gérant, George Leroux, teneur de livres, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Irving H. Smith, gérant, de la cité de St. John, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; qui tous seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

CINQ-MARS ET CINQ-MARS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 3 décembre 1901. 23-6

AVIS DIVERS.

AVIS.—L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand Oriental pour l'élection de directeurs et l'expédition des affaires en général, aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, salle 5, numéro 16 rue St-Sacrement, Montréal, à midi de mardi le quatrième jour de février 1902.

H. J. BEEMER,
Président.

Montréal, 2 janvier 1902. 28-4

COMPAGNIE DE GARANTIE DE L'AMÉRIQUE DU NORD.

ASSEMBLÉE ANNUELLE.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, 57 Beaver Hall Hill, Montréal, jeudi, le 23 de janvier 1902, à 4 heures p.m., dans le but de recevoir le rapport des directeurs, et pour les fins générales de la compagnie.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

EDWARD RAWLINGS,
Président et directeur-gérant.

Montréal, 8 janvier 1902. 28-2

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDENDE No. 54.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable au bureau de la banque, à St-Hyacinthe, le et après le trois de février prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du dix-neuf janvier au deux février prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la banque aura lieu à son bureau, à St. Hyacinthe, samedi, le quinze février prochain, à une heure p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. R. BLANCHARD,
Caissier.

St. Hyacinthe, 27 décembre 1901. 27-4

CHEMIN DE FER INTERPROVINCIAL ET DE LA BAIE JAMES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que la première assemblée générale des actionnaires de la Compagnie du chemin de fer Interprovincial et de la Baie James aura lieu le huitième jour de février, 1902, au No. 559½ rue Sussex, à Ottawa, à sept heures du soir, pour l'élection des directeurs et affaires générales.

F. A. GENDRON,
Secrétaire.

Ottawa, le 30 décembre 1902. 27-4

AVIS.—Une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Pontiac et Jonction du Pacifique est convoquée pour vendredi le 24e jour de janvier 1902, à trois heures p. m., au bureau de la Compagnie, 189 rue St-Jacques, Montréal, Qué., pour étudier, et si la chose est jugée à propos, autoriser les directeurs à vendre, louer ou autrement disposer du chemin de fer et de la propriété en général de cette compagnie à toute autre compagnie, aux conditions qui seront jugées avantageuses, et sanctionner et autoriser l'accomplissement de toutes négociations et l'exécution de tous arrangements qui seront nécessaires ou à propos à cette fin, et pour autoriser les directeurs à donner effet aux résolutions de cette assemblée.

H. L. MALTBY,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

26-9 Cie de ch. de fer Pontiac et J. du P.

CHEMIN DE FER DE LA RIVE SUD.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Rive Sud aura lieu au siège d'affaires de la compagnie, en la cité de Montréal, mardi le quatorzième jour de janvier 1902, à onze heures du matin, pour les fins suivantes :—

1. Etudier, et s'il est jugé à propos, ratifier et approuver un arrangement de fusion entre cette compagnie et la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Rive Sud, et autoriser les directeurs de la compagnie à compléter la dite fusion ; autoriser les directeurs à accepter, pour la propriété ainsi transférée par cette compagnie à la compagnie fusionnée, les compensation, garanties, obligations, débentures, effets et parts, qu'il sera convenu ; signer tous autres documents qui seront nécessaires pour compléter et effectuer la consolidation et fusion proposées, et expédier telles autres affaires qui seront soumises à l'assemblée.

F. D. WHITE,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 12 décembre 1901. 24-5

LA BANQUE PROVINCIALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 2.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de un et demi pour cent (1½ %) sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant et sera payable aux actionnaires de record le 31 décembre 1901, au bureau chef de la banque, à Montréal, le ou après le 1er jour de février prochain.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau chef de la banque, à Montréal, mercredi, le 22e jour de janvier prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
Gérant général.

25-5

CHEMIN DE FER QUEBEC SUD.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec Sud aura lieu au bureau principal de la compagnie, en la cité de Montréal, No. 26 rue St-Sacrement, mardi le quatorzième jour de janvier 1902, à dix heures du matin, pour les fins suivantes :—

1. Etudier, et s'il est jugé à propos, approuver un arrengement de fusion entre la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec Sud et la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Rive Sud ;

2. Sanctionner l'augmentation du capital-actions de la compagnie de la somme de $1,000,000 à la somme de $4,000,000 ;

3. Autoriser les directeurs à émettre des obligations jusqu'à un montant n'excédant pas en tout $20,000 par mille, de telle dénomination et classe, et aux conditions et privilèges quant à leur conversion en actions privilégiées et autrement que les directeurs décideront, ces obligations devant être garanties par hypothèque et gage de telle partie de la propriété de la compagnie, meuble et immeuble, actuelle et future, qu'il sera convenu, et autoriser les directeurs à exécuter les actes de fidéicommis qui seront nécessaires, contenant les termes et stipulations concernant l'intérêt, la garantie, le rachat, le fidéicommss, etc., qui seront considérés avantageux à la compagnie ;

4. Prendre les mesures qui seront nécessaires pour compléter la fusion entre les dites deux compagnies ; et généralement expédier telles autres affaires qui seront soumises à l'assemblée.

R. T. HENEKER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 12 décembre 1901. 24-4

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OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

EDGAR C... RE...
JAN ... 1902
Notary Public, Victoria, B.C.

EXTRA.

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1902.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

PROCLAMATION.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Meeting of Our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the Twenty-seventh day of the month of January instant, NEVERTHELESS, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to THURSDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of the month of FEBRUARY next, so that neither you, nor any of you on the said Twenty-seventh day of January instant, at Our City of Ottawa to appear are to be held and constrained: for WE DO WILL THAT you and each of you, be as to Us, in this matter, entirely exonerated; commanding, and by the tenor of these presents, enjoining you, and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on THURSDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of the month of FEBRUARY next, at

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

PROCLAMATION.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les députés élus à la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que l'Assemblée de Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogée au vingt-septième jour du mois de janvier courant, NÉANMOINS, pour certaines causes et considérations, NOUS AVONS JUGÉ À PROPOS de la proroger de nouveau à JEUDI, le TREIZIÈME jour du mois de FÉVRIER prochain, de manière que ni vous ni aucun de vous, n'êtes tenus de vous trouver en Notre Cité d'Ottawa le dit vingt-septième jour du mois de janvier courant; car NOUS VOULONS que vous et chacun de vous à cet égard soyez exonérés; vous commandant et par ces présentes, vous enjoignant, et à chacun de vous et tous autres y intéressés, de vous trouver personnellement en Notre dite CITÉ d'OTTAWA, JEUDI, le TREIZIÈME jour du mois de FÉVRIER prochain,

Our City of OTTAWA aforesaid, personally you be and appear, for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this FOURTEENTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, and in the first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

pour l'EXPÉDITION DES AFFAIRES, et y traiter, agir, et conclure sur les matières qui, par la faveur de Dieu, en Notre dit Parlement du Canada pourront, par le Conseil Commun de Notre dite Puissance, être ordonnés.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce QUATORZIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent deux, et de Notre Règne la première.

Par ordre,

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

No. 29. Vol. XXXV.

EDGAR CHEW
JAN 1902
Notary Public

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1902.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz. :—

Ottawa, 27th September, 1901.

Daniel Davidson Ross, of the Town of Moosejaw, in the North-west Territories, Esquire : to be a Sub-Collector in His Majesty's Customs.

MEMBERS RETURNED.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA.

MEMBERS returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT :—

Province of New Brunswick.

York.—Alexander Gib... Junior, of the Town of Marysville, in the County of York, N.B., manufacturer.

Province of Quebec.

Beauce.—Henri Sévérin Béland, Esquire, M.D., of St. Joseph de Beauce, P.Q.

H. G. LaMOTHE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD the SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Meeting of Our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the Twenty-seventh day of the month of January instant, Nevertheless, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to THURSDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of the month of FEBRUARY next, so that neither you, nor any of you on the said Twenty-seventh day of January instant, at Our City of Ottawa to appear are to be held and constrained : for We do will that you and each of you, be as to Us, in this matter, entirely exonerated ; commanding, and by the tenor of these presents, enjoining you, and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on THURSDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of the month of FEBRUARY next, at Our City of OTTAWA aforesaid, personally you be and appear, for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this FOURTEENTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, and in the first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

H. G. LaMOTHE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[2155]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 7th day of December, 1901.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of clause 47 of The Dominion Lands Act, as enacted by section 5 of chapter 15 of the Act 55-56 Victoria, and of section 8 of the Yukon Territory Act, as that section was enacted by section 2 of chapter 11 of 62-63 Victoria, is pleased to order and does hereby order that section 10 of the Regulations for the disposal of the right to divert and use water from any stream or lake in the Yukon Territory for mining purposes, established by Order in Council of 3rd August, 1898, and which provides for the sale by the grantee of water to others, shall be and the same is hereby repealed; and further, that Form "N" of the said Regulations shall be and is hereby amended by eliminating the words "*together with the right to charge the following rates for the use of the said water.*"

JOHN J. McGEE,
29-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2181]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 14th day of December, 1901.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor in Council, under the provisions of chapter 56 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered with reference to the tract of land which is near Field on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and the boundaries of which are shown in red upon the accompanying tracing and being part of the lands in the Province of British Columbia to which the provisions of chapter 56 of the Revised Statutes of Canada relate that, as such tract of land is not suitable for ordinary settlement, but, because of the glaciers, large waterfalls and other wonderful and beautiful scenery within its boundaries it is adapted for the purposes of a public park, the parcel of land so shown in red upon the accompanying tracing be set aside as a Dominion Park Reserve, to be known as the "Yoho Park Reserve," and the same is hereby set aside accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
29-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GENERAL ORDERS.

1902.

HEAD-QUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 1st January, 1902.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

G. O. 1.

CAVALRY.

1ST HUSSARS.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant H. Gillson, *vice* H. K. McCormick, retired. 18th December, 1901.

6TH "DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S ROYAL CANADIAN HUSSARS."—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant T. B. Pringle having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 12th November, 1901.

Captain G. W. Cunningham is placed upon the Retired List with permission to retain the rank of Lieutenant on retirement. 11th December, 1901.

8TH "PRINCESS LOUISE'S NEW BRUNSWICK HUSSARS."—Captain D. J. Fowler resigns his commission, and is permitted to retain the rank of Captain on retirement. 10th December, 1901.

To be Captains: Lieutenants J. H. Parks, seconded list, *vice* D. J. Fowler retired; R. F. Markham, *vice* J. H. Parks, seconded. 10th December, 1901.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant E. O. Steeves having absented himself without leave from annual training, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 2nd October, 1901.

ARTILLERY.

5TH "KINGSTON" FIELD BATTERY.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: T. W. Rowland, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 27th December, 1901.

3RD "NEW BRUNSWICK" REGIMENT.—Honorary Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel J. W. Daniel is transferred to the Reserve of Medical Officers, under the provisions of General Order 99 of 1901. 31st December, 1901.

5TH "BRITISH COLUMBIA" REGIMENT.—Lieutenant-Colonel F. B. Gregory, upon completion of his period of command of this Regiment, is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 10th December, 1901.

MOUNTED RIFLES.

THE CANADIAN MOUNTED RIFLES.—General Order No. 75 of 15th June, 1901, in so far as it relates to the appointment of Officers to this Regiment from the late Manitoba Dragoons, is amended by the addition of the following:—

To be Captains: After the name of Lieutenant J. Taylor, add, "Lieutenant F. V. Young, seconded list."

"E" Squadron.—The name of the Officer appointed a Lieutenant in General Order 115 of 1st October, 1901, should be Fawcett G. Taylor, and not G. T. Fawcett, as appeared therein. General Order 115 is amended accordingly.

"H" Squadron.—Captain D. J. D. Campbell resigns his commission. 29th June, 1901.

To be Captain: C. George, Gentleman, *vice* D. J. D. Campbell, retired. 29th June, 1901.

Captain C. George resigns his commission. 18th November, 1901.

INFANTRY AND RIFLES.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN REGIMENT—Lieutenant and Brevet Major A. H. Macdonnell, *D.S.O.*, is seconded for service with the Imperial West African Frontier Forces. 28th December, 1901.

To be Lieutenant: Lieutenant C. R. Hill, from the 66th Regiment, *vice* A. H. Macdonnell, *D.S.O.*, seconded. 28th December, 1901.

3rd (Special Service) Battalion.—Major and Lieutenant-Colonel J. S. Skinner reverts to the command of the 14th Regiment, "Princess of Wales Own Rifles,"—to take effect from 16th January, 1902.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S FOOT GUARDS.—Captain A. L. Forbes resigns his commission. 23rd December, 1901.

2nd Lieutenant H. G. Pattee resigns his commission. 23rd December, 1901.

1ST REGIMENT "PRINCE OF WALES' FUSILIERS."—Supernumerary Paymaster and Honorary Captain J. D. G. Lefebvre is granted the honorary rank of Major, under the provisions of paragraph 57, Regulations and Orders, 1898. 20th November, 1901.

2ND REGIMENT "QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA."—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: G. A. G. MacKenzie, Gentleman, *vice* J. A. Gunn, promoted. 16th December, 1901.

4TH REGIMENT, "CHASSEURS CANADIENS."—The name of the Officer appearing in General Order 56 of 1st June, 1901, to command this Regiment, should be Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. Rousseau and not Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. Rosseau, as therein given.

To be Lieutenant: A. E. Chartier, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 17th December, 1901.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant E. Paré retires. 31st December, 1901.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : N. L. Heureux, Gentleman, *vice* E. Paré, retired. 31st December, 1901.

5TH REGIMENT "ROYAL SCOTS OF CANADA."—Captain J. L. Rankin resigns his commission and is permitted to retain the rank of Captain on retirement. 7th December, 1901.

To be Captain : Lieutenant A. F. Gault, *vice* J. L. Rankin, retired. 7th December, 1901.

To be Lieutenants : 2nd Lieutenants N. C. Ogilvie, *vice* A. F. Gault, promoted ; H. MacKay, *vice* E. N. Armstrong, promoted ; G. B. MacKay, *vice* C. J. Armstrong, promoted. 7th December, 1901.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : R. L. C. Gault, Gentleman, *vice* H. MacKay, promoted. 7th December, 1901.

9TH REGIMENT "VOLTIGEURS DE QUÉBEC."—To be Medical Officer with the rank of Surgeon-Lieutenant (probationer) : E. A. Label, M.D., *vice* A. Watters, deceased. 17th December, 1901.

11TH REGIMENT "ARGENTEUIL RANGERS."—Provisional 2nd Lieutenants J. H. Dixon, L. Might, C. Creswell, R. J. Day, having failed to qualify, their names are removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 28th December, 1901.

12TH REGIMENT "YORK RANGERS."—The initials of Captain J. A. W. Allan, promoted to a Brevet Majority in General Order No. 142 of 1st December, 1901, are as now given, and not as they appear in that order.

20TH HALTON REGIMENT "LORNE RIFLES."—Lieutenant J. H. MacGill resigns his commission. 4th December, 1901.

To be Lieutenant : 2nd Lieutenant F. H. Deacon, *vice* J. H. MacGill, retired. 4th December, 1901.

To be 2nd Lieutenant : Supernumerary 2nd Lieutenant K. D. Panton, *vice* F. H. Deacon, promoted. 4th December, 1901.

22ND REGIMENT "THE OXFORD RIFLES."—Captain R. T. M. Scott resigns his commission. 21st October, 1901.

To be Captain : Quartermaster and Honorary Major J. Hamilton, from the 28th Regiment, *vice* R. T. M. Scott, retired. 21st October, 1901.

26TH REGIMENT "MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY."—Lieutenant J. K. Niven, 2nd Lieutenant G. W. McBeth, resign their commissions to enlist in the 2nd Regiment, Canadian Mounted Rifles, for special service in South Africa. 19th December, 1901.

Surgeon-Major W. F. Roome is placed upon the Retired List, under the provisions of paragraph 45, Part I, Regulations and Orders, 1898, with permission to retain the rank of Surgeon-Major on retirement. 31st December, 1901.

27TH LAMBTON REGIMENT.—Paymaster and Honorary Captain T. H. Cook resigns his commission. 26th December, 1901.

30TH REGIMENT "WELLINGTON RIFLES."—Supernumerary 2nd Lieutenants R. N. Caskey, H. T. Campbell, having left limits, their names are removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 30th December, 1901.

To be Lieutenant : 2nd Lieutenant R. T. Pritchard, *vice* D. M. Broadfoot, retired. 4th December, 1901.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : E. Everett, Gentleman, *vice* W. Mowbray, transferred. 4th December, 1901.

32ND BRUCE REGIMENT.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : G. Henderson, Gentleman, *vice* P. A. Macolmson, promoted. 4th December, 1901.

33RD HURON REGIMENT.—Honorary Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel W. J. R. Holmes is placed upon the Retired List, under the provisions of General Order 99 of 1901, and is permitted to retain the honorary rank of Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel upon retirement. 31st December, 1901.

35TH REGIMENT "SIMCOE FORESTERS."—Lieutenant E. L. Knight resigns his commission to enlist in the 2nd Regiment, Canadian Mounted Rifles, for special service in South Africa. 12th December, 1901.

36TH PEEL REGIMENT.—To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally : Supernumerary 2nd Lieutenant W. H. Hedges, *vice* G. W. Stoddard, promoted ; Colour-Sergeant J. S. Beck, *vice* R. Y. Douglass, promoted. 16th December, 1901.

38TH REGIMENT "DUFFERIN RIFLES OF CANADA."—Surgeon-Captain H. A. Minchin, Supernumerary Medical Officer, having left limits his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 6th December, 1901.

41ST REGIMENT "BROCKVILLE RIFLES."—Honorary Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel V. H. Moore is placed upon the Retired List, under the provisions of General Order 99 of 1901, and is permitted to retain the honorary rank of Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel upon retirement. 31st December, 1901.

42ND LANARK AND RENFREW REGIMENT.—Lieutenant E. F. Murray resigns his commission to enlist in the 2nd Regiment, Canadian Mounted Rifles, for special service in South Africa. 8th December, 1901.

44TH LINCOLN AND WELLAND REGIMENT.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant J. C. Bampfield retires. 3rd December, 1901.

Supernumerary 2nd Lieutenant J. J. Harriman is taken on the establishment, provisionally, *vice* J. C. Bampfield, retired. 3rd December, 1901.

49TH REGIMENT "HASTINGS RIFLES."—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : A. E. Bywater, Gentleman, *vice* P. J. O'Rourke, retired. 23rd December, 1901.

Surgeon-Lieutenant H. H. Alger is granted the rank of Surgeon-Captain, under the provisions of General Order 62 of 1899, as amended by General Order 99 of 1901. 28th June, 1901.

50TH REGIMENT "HUNTINGDON AND HEMINGFORD RANGERS."—Surgeon-Major P. McLaren is placed upon the Retired List, under the provisions of paragraph 45, Part I, Regulations and Orders, 1898, and is permitted to retain the rank of Surgeon-Major upon retirement. 31st December, 1901.

55TH REGIMENT "MEGANTIC LIGHT INFANTRY."—Surgeon-Lieutenant J. A. Thompson resigns his commission. 10th December, 1901.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : M. G. Gravel, Gentleman, *vice* J. Stewart, promoted. 23rd December, 1901.

To be Supernumerary Medical Officer with rank of Surgeon-Lieutenant : W. D. Lambly, *M.D.*, *vice* J. A. Thompson, resigned. 10th December, 1901.

56TH GRENVILLE REGIMENT "LISGAR RIFLES".—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : C. C. Fulford, Gentleman, *vice* A. Boyd, retired. 16th December, 1901.

58TH COMPTON REGIMENT.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : Sergeant C. P. Beard, *vice* A. G. Beard, promoted. 10th December, 1901.

61ST MONTMAGNY AND L'ISLET REGIMENT.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant V. A. Dumas having left limits, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 31st December, 1901.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : G. St. Pierre, Gentleman, *vice* V. A. Dumas, retired. 31st December, 1901.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally : A. M. Bender, Gentleman, *vice* E. Jobin, retired. 13th June, 1901 ; J. Barnard, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 16th December, 1901.

62ND REGIMENT "ST. JOHN FUSILIERS."—Quartermaster and Honorary Captain H. H. Godard resigns his commission and is permitted to retain the honorary rank of Captain on retirement. 2nd December, 1901.

To be Lieutenant : 2nd Lieutenant L. W. Peters, *vice* J. W. McKean, promoted. 15th October, 1901.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : J. F. Macaulay, Gentleman, *vice* L. W. Peters, promoted. 15th October, 1901.

64TH REGIMENT "VOLTIGEURS DE CHATEAUGUAY."—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant N. A. Sabourin, *vice* W. Lessard, promoted. 24th December, 1901.

65TH REGIMENT "MOUNT ROYAL RIFLES."—Surgeon-Major G. E. Roy is placed upon the Retired List, under the provisions of paragraph 45, Part I, Regulations and Orders, 1898, and is permitted to retain the rank of Surgeon-Major upon retirement. 31st December, 1901.

66TH REGIMENT "PRINCESS LOUISE FUSILIERS."—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant G. W. M. Farrell, *vice* R. B. Willis, transferred. 6th December, 1901.

To be 2nd Lieutenant: G. W. Murray, Gentleman, *vice* G. W. M. Farrell, promoted. 6th December, 1901.

68TH KINGS COUNTY REGIMENT.—Surgeon-Lieutenant G. La F. Foster is granted the rank of Surgeon-Captain under the provisions of General Order 62 of 1899. 15th August, 1901.

69TH ANNAPOLIS REGIMENT.—Paymaster and Honorary Major T. H. Miller is placed upon the Retired List, under the provisions of paragraph 45, Part I, Regulations and Orders, 1898, with permission to retain the Honorary rank of Major. 20th December, 1901.

71ST YORK REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant W. H. Laughlin, to complete establishment. 2nd August, 1901.

To be Supernumerary Medical Officer, with rank of Surgeon-Lieutenant: G. J. McNally, *M.D.*, under the provisions of General Order 99 of 1901. 31st December, 1901.

75TH LUNENBURG REGIMENT.—Major R. H. Griffiths is placed upon the Retired List, under the provisions of paragraph 45, Part I, Regulations and Orders, 1898, with permission to retain the rank of Major upon retirement. 20th December, 1901.

77TH WENTWORTH REGIMENT.—Captain F. Clark resigns his commission to enlist in the 2nd Regiment, Canadian Mounted Rifles, for special service in South Africa. 31st December, 1901.

83RD JOLIETTE REGIMENT.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant N. Ferron, having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 21st December, 1901.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: J. A. Milot, Gentleman, *vice* N. Ferron, retired. 21st December, 1901.

90TH REGIMENT "WINNIPEG RIFLES."—To be Captains: Lieutenants G. K. Killam, G. C. Jones, *vice* H. Jackson, promoted, J. L. R. Parry, seconded. 12th December, 1901.

To be Lieutenants: 2nd Lieutenants H. Phillips, *vice* F. D. B. Larken, promoted; H. R. Page, *vice* T. L. Hartley, promoted; C. E. Armstrong, *vice* G. K. Killam, promoted; H. M. E. Evans, *vice* G. C. Jones, promoted. 12th December, 1901.

92ND DORCHESTER REGIMENT.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant J. A. Hamel, *vice* J. Caron, retired. 26th December, 1901.

93RD CUMBELAND REGIMENT.—The period of service of Captain E. A. Bent, under the provisions of paragraph 45, Part I, Regulations and Orders, 1898, is extended for one year from the 31st December, 1901.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant J. T. Ryan retires, 6th December, 1901.

To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant G. McIntosh. *vice* J. Mackeen, retired. 6th December, 1901.

CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

No. 1 Company.—To be Captain: E. A. Evans, Gentleman, upon organization.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: D. E. Blair, J. S. Blanchet, Gentlemen, upon organization.

No. 3 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: H. W. Snelling, Gentleman, C. E. Dean, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 23rd December, 1901.

MEDICAL SERVICES.

CANADIAN ARMY MEDICAL STAFF.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, supernumerary: P. Weatherbe, *M.D.* 20th December, 1901.

RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

To be Colonel, in recognition of his services in connection with the Dominion Rifle Association: Honorary Colonel J. M. Gibson, 13th Regiment.

The undermentioned officers are placed upon the Retired List, under the provisions of paragraph 45, Part I, Regulations and Orders, 1898, with permission to retain their rank upon retirement. 31st December, 1901:—

Cavalry.

Lieutenant-Colonel A. Markham.
Captain R. S. Masters.

Artillery.

Lieutenant-Colonel T. Amyrauld.
Major W. A. Garrison.
Captain J. S. Dimock.
Captain W. A. Collins.

Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel A. H. Gilmour.
" " J. H. Bredin.
" " H. L. Coombs.
" " W. Kerns.
" " F. Toller.
" " T. L. Alexander.
Major L. Turcot.
Captain P. Bourassa.
" W. J. Holden.
" T. H. Jones.
" A. Mills.

UNATTACHED LIST.

Veterinary-Lieutenant W. Jakeman is placed upon the Retired List, under the provisions of paragraph 45, Part I, Regulations and Orders, 1898. 31st December, 1901.

RETIRED LIST.

Surgeon-Captain H. W. Wood, late 52nd Regiment, is placed upon the Retired List upon disbandment of that unit, and is permitted to retain the rank of Surgeon-Captain upon retirement. 1st December, 1901.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed Officers, having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names:—

Lieutenant A. M. N. Ansley, G.G.B.G.; from 25th November, 1901.

Lieutenant W. C. Strachan, 6th Hussars; from 7th December, 1901.

Lieutenant J. R. Meredith, "J" Squadron C.M.R.; from 12th November, 1901.

Lieutenant G. Lefebvre *dit* Boulanger, 1st Field Battery; from 18th December, 1901.

Lieutenant W. A. Grant, 3rd Field Battery; from 5th November. 1901.

Lieutenant W. J. Malley, 5th Field Battery; from 15th November, 1901.

Lieutenant E. P. Clarkson, 9th Field Battery; from 5th November, 1901.

Lieutenant H. Howitt, 11th Field Battery; from 7th March, 1901.

Lieutenant W. L. Savage, 15th Field Battery; from 22nd December, 1901.

2nd Lieutenant H. P. Fleming, P.L.D.G.; from 7th December, 1901.

2nd Lieutenant F. H. Russell, 36th Regiment; from 17th May, 1901.

2nd Lieutenant D. B. White, 44th Regiment; from 5th December, 1901.

2nd Lieutenant W. E. L. Hunter, 10th Regiment; from 5th December, 1901.

2nd Lieutenant R. H. Thomas, 35th Regiment; from 5th December, 1901.

2nd Lieutenant C. Fergusson, 59th Regiment; from 5th December, 1901.

2nd Lieutenant H. W. Lamb, 59th Regiment; from 5th December, 1901.

2nd Lieutenant L. S. Curtis, 39th Regiment; from 5th December, 1901.

2nd Lieutenant F. C. McCordick, 19th Regiment; from 5th December, 1901.

2nd Lieutenant A. P. McLean, 57th Regiment; from 5th December, 1901.

2nd Lieutenant N. L. Wilson, 31st Regiment; from 6th December, 1901.

2nd Lieutenant F. D. Snider, 39th Regiment; from 6th December, 1901.

—

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE.

Discharge of Gentleman Cadet.

The discharge of Gentleman Cadet G.B. Sparrow from service at the Royal Military College has been approved. 3rd December, 1901.

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CADET COMPANIES IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

Chatham (Ont.) High School Company.

To be Acting Captain: Acting 2nd Lieutenant G. Brackin, *vice* W. Tackaberry.

To be Acting Lieutenant: W. Leroy, *vice* W. Mounten.

To be Acting 2nd Lieutenant: G. Park, *vice* G. Brackin, promoted.

Galt Collegiate Institute Company.

To be Acting Captain; A. Linton, *vice* D. J. Cowan.

To be Acting Lieutenant: T. Todd, *vice* A. A. Lees.

To be Acting 2nd Lieutenant: F. Chapman, *vice* L. Main.

Goderich Collegiate Institute Company.

To be Acting Captain: W. Williams, *vice* H. Snell.

To be Acting Lieutenant: P. Kiely, *vice* W. L. Hackett.

To be Acting 2nd Lieutenant: E. Jordon, *vice* W. T. T. McLean.

Guelph Collegiate Institute Company.

To be Acting Captain: Acting Lieutenant O. T. G. Williamson, *vice* W. B. Watters.

To be Acting Lieutenant: Acting Sergeant C. B. Kelly, *vice* O. T. G. Williamson, promoted.

To be Acting 2nd Lieutenant: Acting Sergeant F. N. Beattie, *vice* E. M. M. Hill.

Hamilton Collegiate Institute Company.

To be Acting Captain: N. Turner, *vice* J. Pirie.

To be Acting Lieutenant: W. Constable, *vice* O. Hillman.

To be Acting 2nd Lieutenant: J. C. Callaghan, *vice* G. Sutherland.

London Collegiate Institute Company.

To be Acting Captain: W. Bapty, *vice* G. J. Ingram.

To be Acting Lieutenant: A. T. H. Taylor, *vice* D. L. Graham.

To be Acting 2nd Lieutenant: J. H. I. Carling, *vice* F. G. Ellis.

Mount Forest High School Company.

To be Acting Captain: W. E. Kingston, *vice* W. H. Martin.

To be Acting Lieutenant: N. P. Lambert, *vice* J. Martin.

To be Acting 2nd Lieutenant: R. R. Perry, *vice* L. Straith.

Petrolia High School Company.

To be Acting Captain: H. E. Corey, *vice* D. Fraser.

To be Acting Lieutenant: R. Marwick, *vice* B. Chamberlain.

To be Acting 2nd Lieutenant: R. Coghill, *vice* O. Craise.

St. Thomas Collegiate Institute Company.

To be Acting Captain: Acting Lieutenant J. H. Coyne, *vice* H. Idsardi.

To be Acting Lieutenant: W. G. Branton, *vice* J. H. Coyne, promoted.

To be Acting 2nd Lieutenant: M. H. Baker, *vice* W. Vollick.

Seaforth Collegiate Institute Company.

The formation of a Cadet Company in connection with the Collegiate Institute at Seaforth, Ont., is authorized.

To be Acting Captain: F. Broadfoot.

To be Acting Lieutenant: C. Sills.

To be Acting 2nd Lieutenant: E. Murray.

By Command,

AYLMER, Col.,
A.G.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF CANDIDATES WHO PASSED SUCCESSFULLY THE CIVIL SERVICE QUALIFYING EXAMINATION.

November, 1901.

At Toronto.

Harry Burnham.

Certified correct,

JNO. THORBURN, Chairman of the Board.

Wm. Foran,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 11th January, 1902.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 15th January, 1902, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

12729. "L'Oublié." Par Laure Conan. (Livre.) Félicité Angers, Malbaie, Qué., 9 janvier 1902.

12730. "King William Crossing the Boyne." By A. H. Hider. (Picture.) Sentinel Printing Co., Toronto, Ont., 9th January, 1902.

12731. "Calderon's Tables for Sport—Eastern Canada, 1902." (Card schedule.) A. M Calderon, Ottawa, Ont., 9th January, 1902.

12732. "Historic Blue Plate of St. John *re* the 'Old Chipman House'". William A. Kain, St. John, N.B., 9th January, 1902.

12733. "Blair's Canadian Drawing Series: Book I, Junior Grade." By David Blair. The Copp, Clark Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 10th January, 1902.

12734. "The Canadian Magazine." (January, 1902.) The Ontario Publishing Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 10th January, 1902.

12735. "Baby's First Love Letter." Words by Wm. Hauser. Music by Chas. F. Gentzlinger. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 10th January, 1902.

12736. "Behave, Mister Man, Behave." Words by Geo. Totten Smith. Music by Warner Crosby. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 10th January, 1902.

12737. "Oh, Mister Grundy." Words by Andrew B. Sterling. Music by Geo. Hamilton. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 10th January, 1902.

12738. "The Montreal Financial Calendar and Daily Memorandum, 1902." The National Trust Co. (Ltd.), Montreal, Que., 11th January, 1902.

12739. "The Law of Interpleader as Administered by the English, Irish, American, Canadian and Australian Courts." By Roderick James Maclennan, Toronto, Ont, 11th January, 1902.

12740. "Canadians." Words by Mrs. T. Troop Messenger. Music by Cecil J. A. Birkett. Mrs T. Troop Messenger, Tupperville, N. S., 11th January, 1902.

12741. "A Song for All the Britons." Words and Music by H. H. Godfrey, Toronto, Ont., 13th January, 1902.

12742. "Brief Biographies Supplementing Canadian History." By Rev. J. O. Miller, M.A. The Copp, Clark Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 13th January, 1902.

12743. "The Comic History of Tobacco." Published in the "Canadian Cigar and Tobacco Journal", Toronto, Ont. Harold T. Gagnier, Toronto, Ont., 13th January, 1902. (Temporary Copyright.)

12744. "Veterinary Elements." A Manual for Agricultural Students and Stockmen. By Arthur G. Hopkins, B.Agr., D.V.M. Arthur George Hopkins, Winnipeg, Man., 13th January, 1902.

12745. "Arithmetic for the use of Schools." By Max Liebich, Berthier-en-haut, Que., 14th January, 1902.

12746. "The Railway and Shipping World." (No. 47. January, 1902.) Acton Burrows, Toronto, Ont., 14th January, 1902.

12747. "The Iron Did Swim." Sermon of Dr Talmage, dated 19th January, 1902. William Baily Toronto, Ont., 15th January, 1902.

A. L. JARVIS,
29-1 Acting Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 31st December, 1901.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Continental Life Insurance Company has this day been granted a license, No. 182, for the transaction throughout Canada of the business of Life Insurance. Charles H. Fuller is the chief agent, and the head office of the company is established at the City of Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD,
28-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 1st January, 1902.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Home Insurance Company has this day been granted a license for the transaction in Canada of the business of Fire and Inland Marine Insurance. F. W. Evans is the chief agent in Canada and the chief agency of the company is established at the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
28-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of January, 1902, whereby the total capital stock of "The St. Lawrence and Chicago Steam Navigation Company" (Limited) is increased from the sum of two hundred thousand dollars to the sum of five hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of January, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
28-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of January, 1902, incorporating James Henry Ashdown, wholesale merchant, Abraham Buehler, hardware buyer, James Armour Lindsay, Esquire, Isaac Pitblado, barrister, John Emslie, accountant, all of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To carry on the business of hardware and supply merchants and manufacturers, ironmongers, metallurgists, manufacturers, makers and builders of all kinds of articles, things and structures made or composed altogether or largely of iron, steel, or other metal, tinsmiths, plumbers, steam and gas fitters and electricians; (*b*) To buy, acquire, hold, sell, dispose of, supply, manufacture and produce all manner and kinds of goods, wares and merchandise; (*c*) To act as agents for traders, dealers and manufacturers of and in articles of the character described in the preceding clauses; (*d*) To acquire from any individual any business of the nature or character which the company is authorized to carry on and the good-will thereof; (*e*) To acquire stock in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company as the consideration for goods, wares or merchandise sold to such other company in the ordinary course of business or in payment of a debt and interest in respect of such sale due by such other company to this company and to alienate the same at pleasure; (*f*) To take, acquire and hold security of any nature and kind, real or personal, for debts, liabilities or obligations to the company incurred or to be incurred in respect of or in connection with any of the aforesaid purposes or objects of the company; (*g*) To purchase, acquire, hold, lease and dispose of patent rights and licenses in any way relating to the business of the company hereinbefore mentioned or any interest in such patent rights and licenses, and also such water or other motive powers or any interest therein as may be considered necessary or desirable for or required in connection with the aforesaid objects of the company,—by the name of "The J. H. Ashdown Hardware Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one million dollars, divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of January, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
28-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of January, 1902, incorporating John Stanfield, manufacturer, Frank Stanfield, manufacturer, Harold Milford Stanfield, physician, Lydia Stanfield, widow, Emma Maria Stanfield, accountant, Frances Jane Stanfield, spinster, Annie Emily Stanfield, spinster, George Lemuel Fisher, accountant, all of Truro, in the Province of Nova Scotia, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To carry on the business of manufacturing of all description of textile fabrics and selling either at wholesale or retail of the same; (*b*) To acquire from any individual any business of the nature or character which the company is authorized to carry on, and the good-will thereof; (*c*) To take, acquire and hold security of any nature and kind real or personal for debts, liabilities or obligations to the company incurred or to be incurred in respect of or in connection with any of the aforesaid purposes of the company, by the name of "The Truro Knitting Mills Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars, divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of January, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
28-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of December, 1901, incorporating Marcell N. Smith, merchant, of Brookline, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America, Henry W. Patterson and Carl D. Smith, both merchants, of the City of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts aforesaid; Fred. A. Mansfield, manager, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Thomas A. Brady, merchant, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(*a*) To import, manufacture and deal in all kinds of watches, clocks, silverware, glassware, jewellery and jeweller's supplies and such other articles of a kindred character as the directors of the company may from time to time deem expedient.

(*b*) To act as agents for other manufacturers and dealers in any of the aforesaid articles.

(*c*) To acquire such patent rights and licences in any way connected with the business of the company as may be deemed necessary or useful, and to sell or

otherwise dispose of the same, by the name of "The Smith Patterson Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of sixty thousand dollars divided into six hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of January, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

27-3

THE RESTIGOUCHE FERRY.

NOTICE.—Tenders will be received by the Department of Inland Revenue, addressed to the undersigned, until Saturday, the 1st February, at noon, from persons desirous of leasing the privilege of ferrying across the Restigouche River, between Cross Point, in the Province of Quebec, and Campbellton, in the Province of New Brunswick, in accordance with the terms and under the conditions set forth in the regulations, copies of which can be procured at the Department of Inland Revenue at Ottawa, or Postmasters at Cross Point or Campbellton.

Each tender must state the amount which the party tendering is willing to pay per annum for the privilege referred to; which amount will be payable in advance, the terms of this lease being for five years from 1st May, 1902.

Each tender must be accompanied by a cheque marked "good" on one of the chartered banks doing business at Ottawa, or by Dominion currency, for one-half the amount of the per annum tender. This amount will be credited on account of the first year's rent in the case of the accepted tender, and all other cheques or moneys will be returned, except in the event of withdrawals, in which case no refunds will be made.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

All communications must be addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed on the envelope "Tender for the Restigouche Ferry."

Any newspaper inserting this notice without first obtaining the authority of the Department will not receive payment therefor.

By order,

WM. HIMSWORTH,
Secretary.

Department of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa, 30th December, 1901. 27-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 117 of 1901.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NOVA SCOTIA.

I. NEIL COVE.—SOUTH POINT BUOY.

A wooden spar buoy, painted black, established by the Government of Canada, has been maintained since September, 1899, on the eastern end of the shoal extending eastward from South point, southerly from Neil cove, on the north-eastern coast of Cape Breton.

Lat. N. 46° 47' 25"
Long. W. 60° 18' 30"

The buoy is moored in about 7½ fathoms water, and is taken up on the close of navigation every winter, and replaced again in the spring.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 2727, 1651 and 2516; and St. Lawrence pilot, Vol. II, 1895, page 282.

ENGLAND.

II. SOUTH BISHOP—FOG ALARM.

The Trinity House states that it is the intention, on and after 1st January, 1902, to sound a bell at this station, on the west coast of England, in addition to the explosive signal which is fired twice every 15 minutes. The bell will give two strokes in quick succession every 15 seconds.

SCOTLAND.

III. BELL ROCK—IMPROVEMENT OF LIGHT AND CHANGE IN FOG SIGNAL.

The Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses intend to change the period of the light shown from Bell Rock lighthouse from two minutes to one minute, and to increase the power of the light to 60,000 candles.

While the operations are in progress a temporary light will be shown from the tower of the same character as the improved light will be, viz., red and white flashes alternately, with an interval of 30 seconds between the flashes, but of weak power.

The bells at present rung during fog will be discontinued, and only the explosive signals will be used. While the work is in progress, instead of being fired from an arm raised above the lantern, they will be made by explosive rockets.

Operations at the lighthouse will, it is expected, be begun about the middle of April, and it is hoped they may be completed early in autumn, though this must necessarily depend on the prevailing weather and is therefore uncertain.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 30th December, 1901.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

29-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 118 of 1901.

DOMINION OF CANADA—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

I. NANAIMO: GALLOWS POINT; CHANGE IN POSITION OF BEACON LIGHT.

The fixed red light, heretofore shown from the south extremity of the mine refuse dumps on Gallows point, at the entrance to Nanaimo harbour, eastern coast of Vancouver island, will, on the 31st instant, be discontinued.

On the same date a fixed red light will be established on the north edge of the mud flats, on the southern side of the channel opposite Gallows point.

Lat. N. 49° 10' 12"
Long. W. 123° 55' 31"

The fixed red light is elevated 18 feet above high water, and should be visible 3 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is a pressed glass lens.

The light is shown from a small square wooden tower, 8 feet high, erected on a platform supported by piles. The tower is painted white, and the remainder of the structure black. The piles on which the tower stands are in 6 feet at an ordinary low water.

From the light the spire of the Wesleyan church bears S. 57° W., distant 5,030 feet; and the westerly extreme of Protection island coal wharf and west tangent of Protection island (cliff about 10 feet high) in line bear N. 50° W.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 573, 2512, 579 and 1917; British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 189; and Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1901, No. 1503.

II. NANAIMO HARBOUR—UNCHARTED ROCK SOUTH OF PROTECTION ISLAND.

Capt. J. T. Walbran, master of D.G.S. "Quadra," reports that a rock of small extent with 17 feet of water on it has been found in Nanaimo harbour, on which two steamers loading coal have recently grounded. The rock lies S. 48° E. about 45 feet distant from the outer southeastern extreme of the coal wharf at Protection island, and close to the 24 feet marked on Admiralty chart No. 573.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 573, 2512 and 579; and British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 188.

III. DRYAD POINT LIGHTSTATION—DWELLING ADDED.

Since the lighthouse was established on Dryad point, Campbell island, northern entrance to Main passage,

Seaforth channel, British Columbia, a keeper's dwelling house has been added to it, which somewhat changes the appearance of the station.

The dwelling house is on the shore side of the tower, and is connected with it by a porch. It is a rectangular wooden building with white walls and a brown roof.

This notice affects British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 412; and Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1901, No. 1516.

IV. Active pass—Periodicity of fog alarm.

Referring to part I of notice to mariners No. 6 of 1896, further notice is hereby given that in 1898 the characteristic of the steam fog horn maintained at Active pass lightstation, on Georgina point, Mayne island, Strait of Georgina, British Columbia, was changed. It now gives blasts of 10 seconds' duration, with intervals of 50 seconds between the blasts.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 2840, 3029, 579, 2689 and 1917; British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 129; and Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1901, No. 1489.

V. Carmanah—Geographical position of lighthouse.

The geographical position of Carmanah lighthouse, southern coast of Vancouver island, as taken from Admiralty chart No. 1911, is as follows:—

Lat. N. 48° 36' 25"
Long. W. 124° 45' 55"

This notice affects Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1901, No. 1466.

JAPAN.

VI. Sengai rock—Beacon light.

The Government of Japan gives notice that during the construction of a beacon light on Sengai rock, southeast of Nasakejima, Province of Suroo, a red light elevated 15 feet above the water, recently exhibited, would be shown from a wooden scaffold. Should the light go out by accident there may be some delay in relighting it.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 30th December, 1901.

N.B.—No further Notices to Mariners will be issued by the Government of Canada in 1901.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

29-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
No. 115 of 1901.
DOMINION OF CANADA—NOVA SCOTIA.

I. Canso harbour—Hydrographic notes.

The following hydrographic notes were made by the Chief Engineer of this Department, as the result of an inspection of Canso harbour, east coast of Nova Scotia, made on 9th July, 1901:—

1. The bell buoy at the north entrance was found to be moored in a position distant 3⅛ cables S. 3° 30' W. from the point described in part II of notice to mariners No. 37 of 1900.

2. The Methodist church in the town of Canso is distant 1⅛ cables S. 35° E. from the point where the Wesleyan chapel is shown on Admiralty chart No. 2163. The Wesleyan chapel no longer exists were shown.

3. The Roman Catholic church, also shown on that chart, has been destroyed, and a large new church, the most conspicuous building in Canso, as seen from the water, is built on the hill top at a point 1⅛ cables N. 27° W. from the site of the old church.

4. The new Roman Catholic church steeple in line with the western extremity of Cutler island, bearing S. 11° 15' W., leads well to the eastward of Net and Whitman rocks. The clearing mark given on Admiralty chart No. 2163 of the steeple and lighthouse in one should be removed, as, with the church in its new position, they do not lead clear of Bald reef.

5. The signal staff, from which storm warnings are displayed, stands on the hillside 400 feet N. 27° W. from the Roman Catholic church.

6. The back beacon, shown on Admiralty chart No. 2163, to lead into the channel east of Cutler island is located on low ground, ⅛ cable N. 8° 30' E. from the point shown on the chart, or in the same alignment as shown. In note "*n*," on chart No. 2163, the words "Lanigan hill" should be replaced by "on shore."

7. In 1882 a cribwork breakwater, 290 feet long, with the ends and eastward side protected by slopes of heavy stone, was built by the Department of Public Works of Canada on the remains of Grave island to protect the harbour. It extends in the alignment of the beacons, and the front beacon stands on it.

8. Man of War rock is marked by a black can buoy moored ⅛ cable N. 45° E. from the rock.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 2163, 2517, 2342 and 729; St. Lawrence pilot, vol II, 1895, pages 264, 266, 269 and 270, and Supplement, 1900, to the sailing directions for the southeast coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, page 5.

II. Gannet shoal buoy.

An iron can buoy, painted black, was on the 26th June, 1901, established by the Government of Canada off Gannet shoal, on the southeastern coast of Nova Scotia.

Lat. N. 45° 15' 28"
Long. W. 60° 57' 30"

This buoy is moored in 19 fathoms water, ¼ mile S.E. from the centre of the 3-fathom outer shoal, and is intended for the guidance of vessels bound through Andrew passage, or into Little Dover.

It will be maintained each year during the season of navigation, and taken up for the winter in December, and replaced again on the disappearance of ice on the coast in the spring.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 2518, 2517 and 729; and Sailing directions for the southeast coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1894, page 51.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 19th December, 1901.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

28-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
No. 113 of 1901.
DOMINION OF CANADA—NOVA SCOTIA.

I. Grand passage lighthouse.

A lighthouse, established by the Government of Canada on the north point of Brier island, county of Digby, Nova Scotia, to indicate the north entrance to Grand passage, Bay of Fundy, was put in operation on the 12th January, 1901.

Lat. N. 44° 17' 14"
Long. W. 66 20 36

The light is a fixed red light elevated 62 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 8 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, of the 7th order.

The lighthouse is a square, wooden building with sloping sides, painted white, surmounted by an octagonal iron lantern, painted red. It is 34 feet high from its base to the vane on the lantern.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 2538, 2656, 352, 1651 and 2670; Sailing directions for the southeast coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1894, pages 246 and 247; and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1901, between Nos. 115 and 116.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

II. Quaco buoys to be maintained in winter.

Hereafter the bell buoys marking Quaco ledge and Quaco reef, and the can buoy marking Quaco shoal, in the Bay of Fundy, will, if ice permits, be kept in position all the year round, instead of being removed for the winter as heretofore.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 352 and 353; Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy pilot, 1894, pages 312 and 313; and Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1901, Nos. 72 and 74.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 13th December, 1901.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, change in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 27-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS
No. 114 of 1901.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—ONTARIO.

I. Midland range lights.

Two range lights, established by the Government of Canada in the town of Midland, Georgian bay, Ontario, were put in operation for the first time on the 21st November, 1901.

The lights are fixed red incandescent electric lights shown from lamps on electric light poles, on the hill in the south-west part of the town.

The front light is elevated 30 feet above the ground, and 150 feet above the water level of the harbour. The front pole stands on the hillside, 100 feet north of Ottawa street, between Seventh and Eighth streets.

Lat. N. 44° 44' 58"
Long. W. 79 53 56

The back range light stands on Ottawa street 1,320 feet S. 56° W. from the front light. The light is elevated 30 feet above the ground and 190 feet above the water level of the harbour. The two lights in one, bearing S. 56° W, lead in from Midland point up to the wharves in the harbour, clear to the southeastward of Midland bay shoal.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 2102, 327 and 678; Georgian bay and North channel pilot, 1900, page 336; and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1901, after No. 1302.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—LAKE ERIE.

II. Ashtabula—Obstruction to westward.

The Hydrographer of the United States Navy publishes the following information:—

Information has been received from the Branch Hydrographic Office, Cleveland, under date of 2nd December, 1901, that Captain Wright of the steamer "Zenith City," reports that his vessel, drawing 17 feet, struck an obstruction about $11\frac{1}{2}$ (13) miles to the westward of Ashtabula and about $2\frac{1}{10}$ ($2\frac{1}{2}$) miles off shore. Soundings taken immediately after striking showed 7 fathoms.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 332 and 678; and United States Hydrographic Office publication No. 108, 1896, page 163.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 14th December, 1901. 27-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
No. 116 of 1901.

DOMINION OF CANADA—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

I. Lawyer islands light.

The light established by the Government of Canada on the northernmost island of the Lawyer group, on the eastern side of Malacca passage, southern entrance to Chatham sound, British Columbia, as described in part I of notice to mariners No. 92 of 1901, was put in operation on the 28th November, 1901.

Lat. N. 54° 6' 58"
Long. W. 130 20 47

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 2453, 1923*a* and 2430, British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 444; and Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1901, No. 1518.

II. Penphrase passage—Uncharted rock reported.

Capt. J. T. Walbran, master of the D.G.S. "Quadra," reports that Indians residing in the neighbourhood of Penphrase passage, eastern entrance to Sutlej channel, British Columbia, have reported the existence of a small uncharted rock in Penphrase passage, which dries at low water.

The rock is said to be $1\frac{1}{2}$ cables off the southern shore of Wishart peninsula, and bears N.N.W. $\frac{3}{4}$ W. from the centre of the 3-fathom patch on the opposite side of the channel.

Position to be considered doubtful:

Lat. N. 50° 49' 30"
Long. W. 126 32 40

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 581 and 1917; and British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 289.

III. Grassy point—Beacon replaced in its old position.

The beacon off Grassy point, has been replaced in its old position, and now bears N. 47° E., distant $3\frac{1}{10}$ cables, from the northern extremity of the point, Baynes sound, eastern coast of Vancouver island.

The beacon consists of a single pile surmounted by a lattice work drum 6 feet in diameter by 6 feet high, the whole painted black and showing 12 feet above high water.

Part 2 of notice to mariners No. 68, of 1901, is hereby cancelled.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 3127, 333, 580 and 1917; and British Columbia pilot, 1898, pages 201 and 205.

JAPAN.

Konose rock—Temporary light.

Notice is given by the Government of Japan that during the construction of a beacon light, on Konose rock, near Kurushima strait, Province of Iyo, a white temporary light has been exhibited from a staff erected at the base of the beacon.

The light is elevated about $8\frac{3}{8}$ feet above the sea, and as the works progress its height will be increased accordingly. Should the light go out by accident there may be some delay before relighting it.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 19th December, 1901. 27-3

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st December, 1900 and 1901.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1900.	1901.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	227,958 836 88	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loans		2,433,333 33
do in Canada	8,769,736 70	9,153,954 42
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,407,648 70	2,573,761 91
Dominion Notes	28,199,182 52	30,734,083 05
Savings Banks	54,068,339 77	56,468,941 66
Trust Funds	8,684,806 71	8,744,645 98
Province Accounts	16,672,686 83	16,672,677 11
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	3,715,415 38	5,943,946 00
Total Gross Debt	350,476,653 49	360,683,180 34
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	46,314,140 69	48,822,099 97
Other Investments	7,066,527 95	7,212,835 95
Province Accounts	10,718,483 76	10,718,474 04[a]
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	24,966,104 86	27,766,093 07
Total Assets	89,065,257 26	94,519,503 03
Total Net Debt	261,411,396 23	266,163,677 31
do 30th November	262,493,530 59	266,414,723 66
Decrease of Debt	1,082,134 36	251,046 35

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of December, 1900	Total to 31st December, 1900.	Month of December, 1901.	Total to 31st December, 1901.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,239,108 38	14,417,438 93	2,548,558 09	15,810,647 70
Excise	1,002,303 69	5,350,643 78	1,087,774 75	5,787,957 50
Post Office	315,000 00	1,594,237 50	330,000 00	1,685,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	425,929 35	2,930,695 21	438,265 30	3,196,805 09
Miscellaneous	244,609 46	1,438,640 68	137,280 98	1,203,444 91
Total	4,226,950 88	25,731,656 10	4,541,879 12	27,683,855 20
EXPENDITURE	2,790,020 87	17,208,610 43	2,881,383 81	19,082,231 74
EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	345,356 66	2,648,577 71	725,011 00	4,446,677 06
Dominion Lands	16,056 36	115,750 47	22,731 33	129,419 54
Militia, Capital	4,521 97	24,454 29	8,466 00	40,694 54
Railway Subsidies		1,686,742 75	574,775 00	1,642,381 00
Bounty on Ore			46,481 10	269,318 80
South Africa Contingent	89,572 66	455,889 44	38,627 51	173,054 21
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 139 78	— 921 33	— 109 47	— 337 10
Total	455,367 87	4,930,493 33	1,415,982 47	6,701,208 05

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, for Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th January, 1902.

28-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	313,725 25	315,855 25	317,894 25	320,779 25	323,380 75	325,771 75
$1 & $2	9,932,910 50	10,344,979 50	10,534,439 50	10,461.770 50	10,418,218 00	10,262,671 00
$4	422,599 00	574,127 00	612,309 00	740,529 00	892,273 00	733,549 00
$5, $10 & $20	8,066 30	8,066 30	8,021 30	8,021 30	8,011 30	8,006 30
$50 & $100	229,750 00	236,950 00	240,550 00	253,500 00	244,700 00	247,250 00
$500 & $1000	9,613,500 00	9,129,500 00	8,926,500 00	9,714,000 00	10,006,500 00	9,861,000 00
$5000	8,790,000 00	8,675,000 00	8,720,000 00	8,975,000 00	8,840,000 00	8,880,000 00
Total	$29,310,551 05	$29,284,478 05	$29,359,714 05	$30,473,600 05	$30,733,083 05	$30,318,248 05

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals						
$1 & $2						
$4						
$5, $10 & $20						
$50 & $100						
$500 & $1000						
$5000						
Total						

Fractional Notes	325,771 75
Provincial Notes	28,583 80
Dominion Ones and Twos	10,245,243 50
Dominion Fours	733,549 00
Dominion Large Notes	5,513,600 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	13,471,500 00
Total	$30,318,248 05

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st December, 1901		$16,224,576 55
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$18,171,243 22
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$ 5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	10,318,248 05	
		$15,318,248 05
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$2,852,995 17
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$2,852,995 17
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$5,102,995 17

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th January, 1902.

28-tf.

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of December, 1901.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	676,881 73	
Malt Liquor	50 00	
Malt	85,668 44	
Tobacco	268,336 92	
Cigars	76,775 63	
Acetic Acid	1,631 21	
Manufactures in Bond	2,224 50	
Seizures	31 20	
Other Receipts	2,474 06	
Total Excise Revenue		1,114,073 6
Culling Timber		
Hydraulic and other Rents		326 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		4,504 85
Gas Inspection		1,460 30
Electric Light Inspection		1,244 50
Law Stamps		479 75
Other Revenues		5,306 21
Grand Total Revenue		1,127,395 30

W. J. GERALD, Deputy Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th January, 1902.

29-tf

Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of November, 1901.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

Dr.	$ cts.		Cr. $ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st October, 1901	40,411,049 22	Withdrawals during month	845,845 97
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	980,918 00		
Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	3,856 08		
Interest accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June		Balance at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th November, 1901	40,549,977 33
	41,395,823 30		41,395,823 30

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. Harrington,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 18th December, 1901.

25-tf

Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th November, 1901. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance, on 31st Oct., 1901.	Deposits for Nov., 1901.	Total.	Withdrawn, Nov., 1901.	Balance on 30th Nov., 1901.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	668,077 02	8,335 00	676,412 02	10,163 90	666,248 12
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	958,423 42	23,179 00	981,602 42	24,884 21	956,718 21
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,223,285 62	26,591 00	1,249,876 62	31,960 83	1,217,915 79
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	18,605 94	450 00	19,055 94	280 00	18,775 94
Amherst	321,558 53	6,708 00	328,266 53	6,835 57	321,430 96
Arichat	198,496 35	1,915 00	200,411 35	1,839 02	198,572 33
Barrington	173,383 51	1,281 00	174,664 51	2,453 60	172,210 91
Guysboro'	113,680 76	1,261 00	114,941 76	889 82	114,051 94
Halifax	2,453,656 27	32,938 00	2,486,594 27	38,390 53	2,448,203 74
Kentville	265,088 71	4,293 00	269,381 71	4,268 37	265,113 34
Lunenburg	331,455 48	2,304 00	333,759 48	3,410 36	330,349 12
Maitland	66,872 55	969 00	67,841 55	375 15	67,466 40
Pictou	251,814 24	2,419 00	254,233 24	1,833 60	252,399 64
Port Hood	139,200 46	980 00	140,180 46	4,060 59	136,119 87
Shelburne	136,659 08	1,939 00	138,598 08	3,327 75	135,270 33
Sherbrooke	77,712 68	2,300 00	80,012 68	1,373 50	78,639 18
Wallace	74,596 29	1,600 00	76,196 29	1,056 60	75,139 69
Weymouth	132,274 17	2,785 00	135,059 17	1,272 88	133,786 29
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	294,447 35	2,445 00	296,892 35	4,255 87	292,636 48
Dalhousie	444,172 33	5,344 00	449,516 33	3,469 14	446,047 19
Fredericton	815,353 31	17,085 00	832,438 31	9,025 88	823,412 43
Newcastle	280,304 24	2,038 00	282,342 24	3,998 82	278,343 42
St. John	4,754,992 58	60,153 00	4,815,145 58	48,213 28	4,766,932 30
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,859,111 89	36,185 00	1,895,296 89	39,769 91	1,855,526 98
Total	16,053,222 78	245,497 00	16,298,719 78	247,409 18	16,051,310 60

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 16th December, 1901.

25-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1901.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,119,646 86	180,000 00	78,772 48	13,471,761 20
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	6,530,719 24	83,000 00	223,146 65	6,873,065 89
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	19,650,366 10	263,000 00	301,919 13	20,344,827 09

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'erection d'eglises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,319,454 66	1,191,624 70	4,512,726 72	428,679 75	.....	1,202,079 28	4,260,191 10	180,000 00	.....	400,000 00	302,756 56	14,797,512 77
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	841,701 03	601,578 89	2,596,406 77	665,633 32	.....	462,215 85	1,988,719 14	83,000 00	5,217 12	27,625 51	100,898 60	7,372,996 23
Total	3,161,155 69	1,793,203 59	7,109,133 49	1,094,313 07	.....	1,664,295 13	6,248,910 24	263,000 00	5,217 12	427,625 51	403,655 16	22,170,509 00

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 9th January, 1902.

28-tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$56,792.70 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $78,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $131,853)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,817,141 Municipal Debentures and $325,000 U. S. Bonds. Total, $4,049,868. Accepted value, $3,906,011, being $100,000 (A), and $3,806,011 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U. S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393 33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock, and £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $129,113)	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,988)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61 000 Municipal Debentures and $1 000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Loan Company's Debenture Stock, $40,637. (Accepted at $248,275). Also $1,287,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Securities, $177,405.53. (Accepted at $173,402)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,676)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 per cent Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,199 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,389)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company.	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $67,133 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $83,776).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52 317 Canada Bonds and $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Municipal Debentures (B), accepted at $1,839,425, being $100,000 (A), and $1,739,425 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $47,788. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $10,000. (Accepted at $54,898)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,250)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,000)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (Ltd.), London, Eng.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$102,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$102,407 Mun. Securit. and $23,033 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $141,036)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $109,500 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock. (Accepted at $230,254)	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $229,590)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $105,450)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95 000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds $17,033 Province of Quebec Stock and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $228,833	Fire.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $174,019)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $445,724)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Mun. Securities. (Accept. at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $170,600	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$52,500 C. P. R. Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $74,400. Also $1,825,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1 945,555, being $100,000 (A) and $1,845,555 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $53,029)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $60,000 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers and Temperance and General Life Assurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$217,666 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,136 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $106,530).	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock, $197,662.23 Municipal Securities. $99,766 67 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $300,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $827,606)	Life.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $1,415,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,333. (Accepted at $2,288,567). Also $2,700,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	J. A. Macdonald Robb, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $253,045)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $135,161)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Co. of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500)	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	A. B. Coyle, Chief Agent, Montreal	$350,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $826,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,292,200, being $100,000 Life A and $1,192,200 Life B). Also $3,480,350 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Co	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada bonds, $10,000	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director Toronto	$60,143 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	..... Managing Director, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $503,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $831,093.33. (Accepted at $793,443 being $371,497 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures (Accepted at $206,128)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $77,867 British Consolidated Stock, and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $227,200. (Accepted at $225,950)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $127,247. (Accepted at $124,997)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,373)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$46,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $230,974 Canada Stock, $114,923 British Consolidated Stock, $5,353 Province of Quebec Stock and $6,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $401,125)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $36,000 C.P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $176,000)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	William S. Hodgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $40,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $171,394)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	William R. Dean, President, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $58,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds. $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48 667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $268,283. (Accepted at $263,458)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $128,821)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total, $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $160,733. (Accepted at $155,899)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $63,853.33 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $157,994)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$4,143,451.95 Municipal Debentures, $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $445,029.89 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $4,640,481.84. (Accepted at $4,431,059, being $133,622 Life A, and $4,297,437 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng.	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$77,867 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total, $220,810. (Accepted at $214,272)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $38,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds and $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed). Total, $857,400. Also $347,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,168,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $971,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $345,597; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Prov of Manitoba Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $809,502, being $100,000 (A) and $709,502 (B)	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng.	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $245,433	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $65,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $207,250)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $156,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$84,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $73,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $174.150)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $95,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 25th May, 1900, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois, and the business thereof, be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the statutes in that behalf, so far as the assets and business of said Association which are within the Dominion of Canada, or over which the said Court has control, are concerned.

The Victoria-Montreal Fire Insurance Co. has ceased to transact business and gone into voluntary liquidation. Its deposit, consisting of $51,587 Province of New Brunswick bonds, is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Miles W. Green, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 5th December, 1901.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 23-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JANUARY, 1902.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Coburn	Manner Sutton	York.....N.B.	John Coburn.
Edrans	Sec. 35, Tp. 12, R. 13, W.	Macdonald.....M.	Mrs. Margaret Watson.
LaBaie Shawenegan	St. Boniface	Three Rivers & St. Maurice Q.	M. Dessureault.
L'Amable Station	Dungannon	Hastings, N.R.....O.	Harry Steenburg.
Little River Harbor	Argyle	Yarmouth .....N.S	John Smith.
(a) Marsboro		Compton .....Q.	M. D. McDonald.
(a) Oxford Centre	East Oxford	Oxford, S.R.....O.	Thomas Chambers.
Pusey	Monmouth	Peterboro, E.R .....O.	Mrs. James Shea.
Rock Bay		Vancouver.....B.C.	J. F. Collister.
(a) St. Catharine Street East (sub-office)	City of Montreal	St. Mary's.....Q.	C. M. Desislets.
Thomaston	Manner Sutton	York.....N.B.	Richard Thomas.
Warren	Manner Sutton	York..... N.B.	Warren L. Davis.

(a) Re-opened.

CHANGE IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

La Beauce	County of Beauce, Q	to Ste. Marie, Beauce.
La Fayette	" Bellechasse, Q	to St. Philémon.
Macnider	" Rimouski, Q	to Sandy Bay.
McNaughton	" Antigonishe, N.S.	to Upper South River.
Saskatoon	District of Saskatchewan	to Nutana.
West Saskatoon	" Saskatchewan	to Saskatoon.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Cheney Station	County of Russell, O.	Closed 21st December, 1901.
East Folly Mountain	" Colchester, N.S.	Closed 4th December, 1901.
Fairmont Springs	District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C.	
Pemberton Meadows	" Yale and Cariboo, B.C.	Closed 30th November, 1901.
Quamichan	" Vancouver, B.C.	
Thunder Hill	" Yale and Cariboo, B.C.	
Waltham	County of Pontiac, Q.	
Wilberforce	Peterboro, E.R.O.	

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery.
Ottawa, January, 1901.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz.:

In the Province of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered

by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

—

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the St. Clair and Erie Ship Canal Company to commence and complete the construction of the Canal and other works which by its Act of incorporation it is authorized to construct, and to amend its powers in any respect, and for other purposes.

W. E. TISDALE,
29-9 Solicitor for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada, to transact the business of life assurance in all its forms and branches.

HUNTER & HUNTER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this thirteenth day of January, 1902. 29-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that James Clarke, George Clarke, both publishers, of the City of New York, in the United States of America, William Clarke and John Clarke, both contractors, and Thomas Meaney, lumberman, of the City of Toronto, will apply to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, for an Act incorporating them and all other persons who may hereafter join them in a body politic and corporate with powers throughout Canada and elsewhere, to develop water powers, acquire, own and construct railways, sidings, tramways, docks, piers, wharfs, elevators, own telephone and telegraph lines, wrecking plants, carry on the business of lumberers, timber merchants, general contractors, manufacturers of any commodity or commodities whatever, and general merchants, millers, common carriers, wharfingers, warehousemen, construct, acquire and navigate steam and other vessels, erect, acquire and operate mills and factories, acquire and operate mines and fisheries, issue stock, bonds and debentures, and for other purposes.

ROY & CANNON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 9th January, 1902. 29-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Huron and Erie Canal Company, with power to locate and construct a canal or system of canals so as to create a navigable waterway from some point on the eastern shore of Lake Huron, in the County of Huron or of Lambton, in the Province of Ontario, to some point on the northern shore of Lake Erie in the County of Elgin, in the said Province, with power to decide upon such routes as may be found most advisable upon surveys being made to determine the location of the said waterway ; to dredge, deepen, raise or lower, the levels of, or improve the existing watercourses between the said points, and to establish such connecting links necessary to make and complete throughout the entire

distance between the said terminal points, a navigable canal of a depth of not less than eighteen feet, and of a width which may be found necessary to enable vessels of deep draft to meet and pass in safety at any point in said canal ; moreover to construct, operate and maintain all such works and structures necessary in connection with such through waterway ; moreover, to acquire, build, own, lease, operate and maintain or otherwise dispose of terminals, harbours, wharfs docks, piers, landing places, water lots, yards, elevators, warehouses, dry docks, reservoirs, and other structures, such as locks, dams and all works incidental thereto ; also to own such works as may be necessary for the production and use of electric, hydraulic, pneumatic and other power required for the said undertaking, and also for the purpose of irrigation ; to lease or otherwise dispose of said works and powers ; to acquire, own, transport by cable or electric power, all steamers, barges, or any other vessels which require to be transported through the said waterway for the purpose of inland navigation, and also with power to acquire, own, sell and dispose of and operate ocean-going steamers and transport them through the said canal in such manner and upon such terms as the company may deem fit ; with power also to acquire by purchase, expropriation or otherwise such lands, water-lots, rights in navigable or unnavigable streams and rivers and other such property as may be necessary for the purpose of the undertaking, and to again dispose thereof or any part thereof as the company may deem expedient ; to levy and to collect tolls ; to take, use and dispose of water for the purpose of said canal or for irrigation purposes or for generating hydraulic and other powers ; to transmit and dispose of the said powers for all purposes ; with power also to construct and operate a line of railway and tramway of either standard or narrow gauge, also such bridges, ferries, telegraph, telephone or erect light or power lines, which may be considered necessary in connection with the said undertaking ; to own, acquire, control and operate branch lines of railway to connect with all and any railways situated within a distance of fifteen miles from any portion of the said canal, and with respect thereto with power to acquire the lands and property necessary for such branch lines of railway by expropriation under the Railway Act, and to connect with such other railway or railways and enter into running or traffic arrangements therewith ; also to acquire and run said branch lines of railway either by steam or electric or cable or pneumatic power, and to generate the said power by the works and operations of the company, to make arrangements with any company, corporation, person or persons whosoever to carry passengers, freight or other commodity over and through the works of the company, and to charge such prices and tolls therefor as may be approved ; moreover, with power to purchase or otherwise acquire, shares, debentures and securities of other canal or railway companies and corporations, and to sell or exchange its own securities with such companies, and to carry on a lumbering, milling, transportation, forwarding and elevator business for the purpose of the undertaking, together with all such other general powers and privileges including financing as may be necessary for the purposes hereinabove more particularly described.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 6th January, 1902. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Windsor and Detroit Union Bridge Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the said company, 61 Victoria, chapter 120, by providing that the time for the commencement and completion respectively of the work which the company is authorized to undertake shall be extended for a period of five years beyond that limited by the said Act.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Belleville, 14th January, 1902. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "Canada Western Railroad Company," to construct, maintain and operate a line of railway from a point at or near Fort Francis in the District of Rainy River northerly by way of Rat Portage or Rossland and the English River and God's Lake to Port Nelson or Fort Churchill on Hudson Bay, or some point at or near one of these places, with power to construct, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with such railroad, and also with power to construct and work a railway bridge with necessary approaches, across the Rainy River from some point at or near Fort Francis to a convenient point on opposite side of the River in the State of Minnesota.

N. W. ROWELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

14th December, 1901. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by The Ontario Power Company of Niagara Falls to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the board of directors to make regulations respecting the form of stock certificates and the transfer of stock in the capital of the company and making the shares one hundred dollars each and authorizing the company for the purposes of its lines for the transmission of power to expropriate lands and other interests therefor, and for the other purposes of the company.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the company.

Dated 15th January, 1902. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to do a general life insurance business, with head office in the City of Montreal.

BICKERDIKE & TRIHEY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 11th day of January, 1902. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act empowering the Commissioner of Patents to grant a patent to George M. Depew of the Town of Canandaigua, in the County of Ontario, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, for an invention relating to wire hoops for barrels and the like in accordance with the application of the said George M. Depew delivered to the Commissioner of Patents on the fifth day of July, A.D. 1900, notwithstanding that a patent therefor had been in existence in the United States of America for more than twelve months prior to the application for such patent in Canada and notwithstanding anything to the contrary in The Patent Act.

ARNOLDI & JOHNSTON,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 14th day of January, A.D. 1902. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that John Westren, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, being the holder and owner of patent Number 45449 granted under seal of the Patent Office dated 28th February, 1894, for new and useful improvements in pneumatic tires, and also of patent Number 46561 granted under seal of the Patent Office dated 11th July, 1894, for new and useful improvements in bicycle tires, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to authorize the Commissioner of Patents to receive the partial fees and revive the said patents.

JOHN WESTREN,
by R. W. SHANNON, his solicitor.

Ottawa, 16th January, 1902. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of the Nepigon Railway Company, with power to construct, maintain and operate a line of railway from some point on Nepigon Bay at or near Nepigon Station on the line of the Canada Pacific Railway, in the District of Thunder Bay, thence in a north and north westerly direction by the most feasible route crossing the Albany, Severn and Nelson Rivers to some point at or near Fort Churchill on Hudson's Bay. And also with power to construct, maintain, and operate a line of railway from some point on the said proposed line between Nepigon Bay and Fort Churchill near the Albany River by the most feasible route to some point on James Bay. And also with power to construct branch lines, particularly one running south-westerly, from some point on the said line south of Lake Nepigon to Port Arthur and Fort William. Also with power to construct, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with such railroad.

N. W. ROWELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 20th December, 1901. 29–9

NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the company to construct or acquire, and to operate a railway from a point at or near Piles Junction on the line of the North Shore Railway, or from a point on the Piles Branch of that railway in a north-westerly direction to Shawenegan Falls, thence north-easterly to Grand' Mère, a distance of about twenty-four miles, with power to issue in aid of the construction and equipment of said railway, or any part or parts thereof, separately, bonds which will be a first lien and charge thereon with the same effect as if the said railway, or such part or parts thereof were being built by the company as a branch of its railway within the meaning of section one, chapter 51 of the Statutes of 1888, or in lieu of such bonds consolidated debenture stock conferring on its holders equal rights in all respects, and a rank *pari passu* with holders of such consolidated debenture stock as the company has been heretofore authorized to issue, and for other purposes.

By order of the Board,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 16th January, 1902. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The Royal Standard Fire Insurance Company of Canada to transact a general fire insurance business within Canada and elsewhere.

HIBBARD & GLASS,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 14th January, 1902. 29-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Three Rivers and North Shore Electric Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the company's charter, 61 Victoria, chapter 86, so as to authorize and empower the company to extend its railway from a point in or near the City of Three Rivers, and from thence on both sides or on either side of the River St. Maurice through either or both the Counties of St. Maurice and Champlain to a point in or near the Village of Shawinigan Falls a distance of about twenty-five miles; also to change the corporate name of the company to the St. Maurice Electric Railway Company; also to amend the company's charter so as to authorize the company to lay out, construct and operate its lines of railway of the standard gauge instead of the gauge four feet eight and one half inches authorized by the company's charter; also to provide for four additional provisional directors of the company; also to authorize the company to enter into an agreement as contemplated in section 13 of the company's charter with any electric railway company which may be incorporated to operate an electric railway in or through the Counties of St. Maurice and Champlain in the Province of Quebec, and for such other purposes as are incidental to the foregoing amendments.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Montreal, 17th January, 1902. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Sydney Loan and Land Company" (Limited), with power and authority to take, acquire, purchase, sell, hold, convey, mortgage, lease and deal in real estate and personal property, to survey all such real estate and divide the same into lots, to lay out and construct streets and roadways and bridges over waters not navigable; to purchase, build, hold, lease, sell and mortgage dwelling houses, hotels, warehouses, stores and equip the same; to purchase, sell, own, mortgage, lease and construct wharfs, piers and docks; to own boats, steamboats and vessels of all description, with power to issue bonds, debentures or preferred shares; to make loans upon mortgage or otherwise and to charge and collect interest thereon, and generally for all powers necessary to enable the company to carry on a land and loan business in any of the Provinces of Canada.

J. O. GILLIES,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Sydney, Cape Breton, this 30th day of December, A.D. 1901. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called the Indian River Railway Company, or some other suitable name, with power to lay out, construct and operate a railway from a point of junction with the existing railway lines at or near the northern end of Lake Megantic, in the Counties of Beauce and Compton, in the Province of Quebec, then southerly along the said lake through the said counties to a point on the international boundary line at or near Rivière Morte (Dead River), and with all other powers incidental to the construction and operation of a railway company.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
74 Sparks Street, Ottawa,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 2nd January, 1902. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Bishop of the "Orthodox Russo-Greek Catholic Church for North America and the Aleutian Islands" and each of the parishes and missions of the said church in Canada, with power to acquire and possess real and personal estate for religious, educational and charitable purposes and to establish and carry on churches, schools and charitable institutions.

SHORT & CROSS,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Edmonton, Alberta, this 26th day of December, A.D. 1901. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by The Red Deer Valley Railway and Coal Company for an Act declaring the corporate powers of the company to be in full force and effect, or to

revive the same and in lieu of the present provisions, authorizing the construction of a section of 20 miles of the said railway from a point at or near Cheadle Station on the Canadian Pacific Railway in a northerly direction towards a point in or near Township 29, Range 23, west of the 4th Principal Meridian, before the 1st July, 1903; the construction of a further section of 20 miles of that portion of the said railway on or before the 1st July, 1904; and the construction of the balance of that portion of the said railway to a point in or near said Township 29, on or before 1st July, 1905; and extending the time for the completion of the other portions of the railway authorized by chapter 52 of the Statutes of 1889, and amending the Acts relating to the said company in such respects as may be necessary for the purposes of the company.

LAIDLAW, KAPPELE & BICKNELL,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Toronto, 8th day of January, 1902. 28-9

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that the Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal Company, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement of the construction of the works and operations of the company, authorized by its charter and amendments, for two years from the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and two, and for a further extension of time for the final completion and putting in operation of the said works for another two years from the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and eight, and for such other purposes as may be incidental thereto.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 8th January, 1902. 28-10

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Canadian Power Company for the purpose of purchasing or generating and transmitting electrical or hydraulic power and energy for lighting, heating, motor and other purposes, and of building, constructing, equipping and operating works for such purpose, and for the sale and distribution throughout the Province of Ontario and other parts of the Dominion of Canada of electrical, hydraulic and other energy, in light, heat and power, and to supply corporations, manufacturers and other persons with electrical, hydraulic or other power, for use in manufacturing or any other business or for any other purpose, and with power to construct, maintain and operate lines of wire, tunnels, conduits and other works in the manner required for the corporate purposes of the company; and to construct a telephone and telegraph line in connection with the works of the said company; and further to enter into contracts with any other company or corporation or persons to obtain such electrical or hydraulic or other power, or to acquire and take over any such contracts which have already been made by any other company, corporation or person, and with such further powers as may be required and proper to carry into full effect the objects of the company.

HUBERT H. MACRAE,
1 Toronto St., Toronto.
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 7th January, 1902. 28-9

TAKE notice that an application will be made at the next session of Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of the Ottawa, Brockville and St. Lawrence Railway, and for other purposes.

GEO. E. KIDD,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 9th day of January, 1902.
28-9

THE Great Eastern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of its undertaking.

H. J. BEEMER,
President.

Montreal, 7th January, 1902. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Dawson City Electric Railway Company (Limited), with power to erect a power house or power houses in the Yukon Territory or to acquire electric power by way of lease in order to supply electric power for the purpose of furnishing electric traction. To erect posts and wires either above or below the ground and to enjoy a right of way through and over all public roads, streets, bridges and trails within Dawson City and Klondike City and without in a radius not exceeding three miles. To build a bridge across the Klondike River for the purposes of the company. To do the business of operating an electric railway or tramway within Dawson City and Klondike City and without to a distance not exceeding three miles. To issue bonds, debentures and debenture stock. To acquire water powers, timber lands, coal and other lands for the purposes of the company. The head office of the company will be in Dawson City, Yukon Territory.

H. B. McGIVERIN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Ottawa, 3rd January, 1902. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the St. Mary's River Railway Company to construct a branch or extension of its railway from some point on the company's present line of railway, thence northerly and westerly by the North Kootenay Pass to a point on the Kootenay River in British Columbia, between Wardner and the international boundary, with authority also to construct branches from any points on the proposed line not exceeding in any one case 30 miles in length, with power also to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the use of the public, and to generate, transmit and deal in electricity and electric power.

WALTER BARWICK,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated 19th December, 1901. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Canadian Manufacturers Association with all necessary rights and powers.

THOMSON, HENDERSON & BELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 2nd January, 1902. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Quebec and Lake Huron Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an extension of time for the commencement and completion of its works.

J. C. LANGELIER,
27-9 Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The Berlin Life Insurance Company, to transact a general life insurance and annuity business in Canada and elsewhere.

DONALD W. ROSS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Berlin, 31st December, 1901. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called the "St. Lawrence and Northern Railway Company," with all necessary powers to construct and operate a line or lines of railway and tramway of standard gauge and utilizing steam, electricity or other motive power from a point on or near the St. Lawrence River in the City of Three Rivers, in the County of Three Rivers and St. Maurice in a generally northerly direction, at a point at or near La Tuque, in the County of Champlain, in the St. Maurice Territory on west shore of the river St. Maurice and passing at a distance not exceeding fifteen miles from said shore, crossing the Great Northern Railway Company to a point between the Parish of St. Boniface de Shawenegan, in the County of Three Rivers, and St. Maurice and Shawenegan Junction in the Parish of Ste. Flore, in the County of Champlain ; with a branch extending from a point at or near the mouth of the River Mattawan, in the County of Champlain, on the south shore of the said river, in a generally westerly direction alongside the said river, to a point, in the Parish of St. Michel des Saints, in the County of Berthier, and with power to construct, own, operate or aid in and subscribe towards the construction, operation and maintenance of wharfs, docks, piers, landing places, viaducts, flumes, ditches, wagon roads, tramways, elevators, pulp mills, and to acquire and own lands for said purposes and other works, and with power to erect bridges over any rivers and streams necessary for the undertaking, and also to connect with and enter into running arrangements over any and all railways this proposed railway may intersect ; also to erect, use and manage or aid or subscribe towards works, machinery and plant for the generation, transmission and distribution of electric power and energy ; also to acquire and utilize water power and dispose of the same either directly or indirectly or by converting the same into electric or other power or energy, and also to carry on the business of carriers, forwarding and transportation agents, and all other business connected therewith and also the business of wharfingers, shippers and vessel owners ; also to receive from any government, corporation or persons grants of land and money and other assets in aid of the construction of the undertaking ; and also to construct, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway or tramway, and also to operate electric works for the operation of the said railway, and also to issue and sell bonds, debentures or other securities and to execute mortgage or mortgages for the purpose of securing the issue of such bonds, debentures or securities, together with such other powers and privileges as may be necessary for the attainment of the above objects.

F. S. TOURIGNY,
Attorney for applicants.

Three Rivers, 23rd December, 1901. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by "The South Shore Suburban Railway Company" for an Act to extend the time limited for the commencement and completion of its undertaking; to increase its borrowing power by bonds on its railway, branches, bridge and other works ; to provide for better facilities for connecting with other railways, and for other purposes.

A. L. RINFRET,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 31st December, 1901. 27-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Dominion Cotton Mills Company, Limited, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the company's charter so as to authorize and empower the company to issue bonds and debentures based upon the valuation of the company's property, machinery, plant and assets, instead of the bonds which the company is authorized to issue under the Act 63-64 Victoria, chapter 98, and based upon the paid-up capital stock of the company, and for such other purposes as may be requisite and necessary to carry into effect the said amendment and alteration in the company's charter.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 2nd January, 1902. 27-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Montmorency Cotton Mills Company (Limited) will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend its charter so as to change the value of the capital stock of the company from $100 per share to the sum of $10 per share, and with power to issue ten of the new shares of such stock for one of the old shares, to the present holders of the old stock, and for such other purposes as may be necessary with respect to such change.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for the Montmorency Cotton Mills Co.

Montreal, 2nd January, 1902. 27-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the South Shore Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time limited for the completion of the line of railway which the said company is authorized to build by its charter and amendments, and also to ratify the company's title to certain properties forming part of its railway, and known as The Montreal and Sorel Railway Company, the Great Eastern Railway Company, and part of the Montreal Atlantic Railway Company ; and furthermore, to authorize the said South Shore Railway Company to issue bonds or debentures as provided by its charter, covering the property of the said railway or parts of railway so acquired and operated by it, and above described, and as forming part of the South Shore Railway Company's line of railway.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for South Shore Railway Co.

Montreal, 2nd January, 1902. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Montreal Union Bridge Company, to construct a railway, tramway, vehicular and foot-passenger bridge across the St. Lawrence River, from a point in the City of Montreal, in the County of Hochelaga, to a point in or near the Parish of Longueuil, in the County of Chambly ; and in connection with said bridge to construct such line or lines of railway to be operated by steam or electricity as may be necessary over the said bridge and in the City of Montreal and in the Parish of Longueuil, and to erect and maintain such passenger and freight station or stations and railway terminals and facilities on both sides of the said River St. Lawrence, and an elevator, either in the City of Montreal, or on the other side of the said River St. Lawrence, as may be considered necessary in connection with the undertaking ; with power also to construct and operate such branch or branches of railway connecting the railway across said bridge with other lines of railway and railways, said branches not to exceed in any one case ten miles in length ; with power, moreover, to own, construct and operate such telegraph and telephone lines, roadways, tramways and roads, and to make arrangements with other companies owning telegraph or telephone or electric light or other electric lines to transmit power or messages across the said bridge ; and moreover, with power to consolidate with or make traffic or other arrangements with the South Shore Railway Company, St. Lawrence and Adirondack Railway Company, the Montreal Street Railway Company, the Montreal Terminal Company, the Rutland Railway Company, the Quebec Southern Railway Company, the Canada Atlantic Railway Company,

the Chateauguay and Northern Railway Company, the Great Northern Railway of Canada, and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; to charge and levy tolls for passenger, vehicular, tramway or railway traffic and for other privileges, and moreover, with such powers and such privileges as are necessary and incidental for the above mentioned purposes.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 28th day of December, 1901.
27-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Quebec Southern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to increase the number of directors of the company mentioned in the charter; to authorize the company to amend clause 11 of the company's charter, by adding thereto the following:—

"The company may further buy or lease the whole or part of any other railway already built or being built, and every such railway or part thereof so bought or leased shall be considered as forming part of the line of railway authorized by this Act as if it had been built by the company;"

To empower the company to extend its line of railway from the Parish of St. Robert, in the District of Sorel, passing through the Counties of Richelieu, Yamaska, Nicolet, Lotbinière and Levis, to a point at or near the Town of Levis; also to ratify the company's title to certain properties forming part of its main line of railway, and now known as the United Counties Railway Company, and as the East Richelieu Valley Railway Company, and furthermore, to authorize the company to convert any of its bonds or its capital stock into preference stock giving the same such preference and priority as respects dividends, and in any other respects, as may to the company seem expedient.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for the Quebec Southern Ry. Co.

Montreal, 2nd January, 1902. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Canadian Northern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act empowering the company to construct the following lines of railway, namely:—

1. From a point on the company's line between Port Arthur and Fort Frances; thence north-easterly and south-easterly to the City of Quebec; and from points from this line to Port Arthur, Ottawa and Montreal:

2. From a point on the company's line at or near McCreary Station, Manitoba, to the southerly boundary of Manitoba;

3. From a point on the company's line near the narrows of Lake Manitoba to a point between Edmonton and the Yellow Head Pass;

4. From a point on the company's line near Swan River to the Pacific Coast at or near Skeena River, by way of the Pine River Pass;

5. From a point on the line east of Edmonton in Alberta or Saskatchewan to the Red Deer River;

6. From a point on the company's line near Hanging Hide River (Saskatchewan) to the mouth of the Carrot River near Pasmission.

Also, increasing the capital of the company and empowering it to issue stock, debentures or other securities in connection with the acquisition of vessels, hotels, terminals and other properties; and to acquire and utilize water-powers for the generation of electric and other power and to dispose of surplus power; and to acquire or establish pleasure resorts; and to aid settlers upon lands served by the company's railways; to improve the company's lands, and to acquire and hold lands outside of Canada; also confirming the amalgamation between the company and The Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific Railway Company.

J. M. SMITH,
Secretary.

Dated 24th December, 1901. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Canada Central Railway Company", to construct and operate a line of railway commencing from a point at or near the mouth of the French River on the North Coast of Lake Huron, northwesterly to some point at or near Wahnipatæ Lake; thence northerly to some point at or near the headwaters of the Montreal River, in the District of Nipissing, thence northwesterly to some point on the Albany River, in the Province of Ontario; thence in a northwesterly direction through the District of Keewatin and the Province ot Manitoba to some point on or near Lake Winnipeg; thence northerly and westerly by way of Prince Albert, in the District of Saskatchewan and Edmonton, in the District of Alberta to Tête Jaune Cache, in the Province of British Columbia; thence southerly in the vicinity of the North Thompson River by way of Kamloops to a point at or near Princeton; thence westerly to New Westminster; thence northwesterly to Vancouver, with power to construct and operate a line of railway from some point on the south or east coast of Vancouver Island to Victoria; with further power to construct and operate an extension line of said railway from some point on the line of railway first above mentioned at or near Tête Jaune Cache westerly to Port Essington or Port Simpson on the Pacific Coast; with further power to construct and operate a branch line southerly from said line of railway, in the Province of Ontario, to the Towns of Port Arthur and Fort William on Lake Superior; with further power to construct and operate a branch line from some point on the said line of railway between Kamloops and Princeton southeasterly by way of Penticton to Grand Forks; with further power to construct and operate a branch line from some point on the said line of railway at or near the North Thompson River to Ashcroft and Anderson Lake; with further power to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the purpose of its business and for the public; and with further power to own, use and operate water-powers convenient to the road for their railway and other purposes; with further power to own and operate steamships, ferries and shipping and build and erect the necessary wharfs and elevators; and with such other power and privileges as are usually given to railway companies.

THOS. H. JOHNSON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg this 21st day of December, A.D. 1901. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act:—

(1) To ratify and confirm a certain agreement for amalgamation dated the 23rd day of May, 1901, and made between The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company and The Erie and Huron Railway Company.

(2) To validate and confirm a certain Indenture of Agreement and Lease, dated the 20th day of December, 1901, and made between The London and Port Stanley Railway Company, of the first part, The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company, of the second part, and the City of London, of the third part;

(3) To authorize the calling in of the existing mortgage bonds or debentures issued by the London and Port Stanley Railway Company under the authority of the Act of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, passed in the 45th year of Her late Majesty's Reign, and intituled "An Act respecting the debenture debt of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company," and the first preferential bonds or debentures issued, or authorized to be issued, under the authority of the Acts of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, passed in the 57th year of Her late Majesty's Reign and chaptered 71, and in the 58th year of Her late Majesty's reign, chaptered 69, and both intituled "An Act respecting the City of London," and by the Act of the Parliament of Canada 57-58 Victoria, chapter 76, section 3; and to replace the same by first

mortgage bonds or debentures of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company, payable in twenty years from the thirty-first day of August, A.D. 1901, with interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, payable half-yearly ; and

(4) To extend the time for the commencement, completion and putting in operation of the railway authorized by section 1 of chapter 23 of the Statutes of Canada of 1896 (First Session).

J. H. COBURN,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Walkerville this 24th day of December, 1901. 26–9

NOTICE.—The James Bay Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of the company's lines and authorizing the company to build a line from a point on its main line to a point on Batchawana Bay, Lake Superior.

Dated 24th December, 1901. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of its undertaking.

Dated 24th December, 1901. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made by the Ottawa, Northern & Western Railway Company to enable the said railway company to acquire and hold in its treasury the whole of the capital stock of the Hull Electric Company and to define and limit the power of the company to issue bonds or debentures secured upon its railway or other assets and to authorize the issue of income bonds or preferred stock and to define the position of such income bonds or preferred stock and the holders thereof as regards their claim upon the assets of the company and as between themselves and the holders of the common stock in the company, and to ratify the action of the shareholders of the company in increasing the company's capital stock, and to enable the company, where it is authorized to acquire the railway of any other company, to acquire the same by lease or by purchase in whole or in part of its capital stock, bonds or debentures, and generally for such other powers as may be necessary to enable the company to acquire the Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway, the Hull Electric Railway, the Interprovincial Bridge, and to issue and secure upon the company's property or stock so acquired such amount of first mortgage or income bonds as may be necessary for that purpose.

H. L. MALTBY,
Secretary-treasurer.

Ottawa, 24th December, 1901. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Trustees of the St. Andrew's Church Institute Penny Savings Association, Toronto, and the Victor Five Cent Savings Association, Toronto, and others interested in Penny Savings Banks as benevolent institutions, for an Act incorporating a Penny Savings Bank to take up and carry on the work in connection with Penny Savings Banks, now being carried on by the said associations, and to carry on generally for benevolent purposes the business of a Penny Savings Bank.

B. E. BULL,
HAMILTON CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 24th December, 1901. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company, under the name of "The Dyment Banking Loan and Savings Company", (or such other name as may be selected), with power to carry on the business of lending money on, or purchasing, selling, investing and dealing in, mortgages or hypothecs upon freehold or leasehold real estate or other immovables ; debentures, bonds, stocks and other securities and obligations of any Government, or of any municipal, school or other corporation ; bills of exchange and promissory notes, life insurance policies, annuities, endowments and personal property ; and to act as an agency association on behalf of others in dealing with any of the said securities ; with power also to borrow or receive money on deposit ; and act as agent or trustee for the purpose of issuing or countersigning certificates of stock, bonds or other obligations of any association ; and as attorney or agent for the collection of all kinds of securities for money ; and also with power to liquidate, and carry on for purpose of liquidation, the business of any other company or individual ; and to lend upon its own paid-up stock ; and such other powers and privileges as are necessary for, or incidental to, the above mentioned purposes.

HEWSON & CRESWICKE,
Solicitors for applicants

Dated at Barrie, Ontario, this 24th day of Decenber, A.D. 1901. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a railway from a point in the Town of Medicine Hat, in the District of Assiniboia, North-west Territories of Canada, on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company ; thence in a north-westerly direction to a point in the vicinity of Range Sixteen west of the Fourth Meridian ; thence northerly in the vicinity of Ranges Sixteen and Seventeen west of the Fourth Meridian to a point on the North Saskatchewan River at or near Victoria in Northern Alberta, with authority also to construct branches from any point on the proposed line not exceeding in any one case fifty miles in length, with power to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, roadways, tramways and roads, together with such powers as to maintaining, leasing and disposing of the railway and works, and such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies.

F. H. PHIPPEN,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated Winnipeg, 11th December, A.D. 1901. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called the Sun Portland Cement Railway Company, with all necessary powers to construct and operate a line or lines of railway and tramway, and utilizing steam, electricity, or other motive power from a point near the station of the Grand Trunk Railway at Shallow Lake, in the Township of Keppel, in the County of Grey, and Province of Ontario, to a point in or near McNabb Lake, in the said Township of Keppel, in said Province of Ontario, and passing through a portion of said Township of Keppel only, and with power to construct, own, operate and maintain stations, platforms, and to erect bridges over any streams necessary for the undertaking ; and also to connect with, and enter into running arrangements over any and all railways situated within a distance of four miles from any portion of said railway.

JOHN ARMSTRONG,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Owen Sound, this 11th day of December, 1901. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company, for an Act to revive its power to extend its railway southerly to the International boundary between Canada and the United States of America, and for other purposes.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH,
SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 14th day of December, 1901.
25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing and empowering the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to own, hold, lease and operate land and other property outside the Dominion of Canada; amending its charter in so far as relates to the qualification, status, powers and election of its directors; authorizing a further issue of consolidated debenture stock for the purpose of aiding in the acquisition of steam vessels; increasing and extending the company's powers of dealing with its landed, mineral, timber, hotel and other properties; enabling the company to manufacture or otherwise acquire and use electricity for motor and other purposes and to dispose of surplus electricity; empowering the company to improve its landed properties by means of irrigation and otherwise, to establish parks and pleasure resorts on its lands; to aid and facilitate in such manner as may be deemed advisable the settlement of the lands of the company and to assist settlers upon such lands, and generally for securing to the company in connection with its lands, the powers of an irrigation and land company; and for other purposes.

By order of the Board,
C. DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Dated at Montreal, this sixteenth day of December, 1901.
25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company, under the name of "The Montreal and St. Lawrence Bridge Company," to construct a railway, tramway, vehicular and passenger bridge, across the River St. Lawrence, from a point on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, opposite the City of Montreal, to a point in the said City; the tolls to be charged for the passage of foot-passengers and carriages to be fixed and approved of, by the Governor in Council; the plans of said bridge and its site to be approved by the Governor in Council; the main channel of the River St. Lawrence to be crossed by a single span, and a clear headway of at least one hundred and fifty feet to exist from the ordinary high water level to the lower chord of the bridge, for a width of not less than six hundred feet; and to construct a line of railway in the City of Montreal, to erect and maintain a union passenger station together with all railway terminals and facilities, and also an elevator in the said City; with power to construct branches of railway connecting the said bridge with different lines of railway and railways, not exceeding in any one case ten miles in length, with power to own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, roadways, tramways and roads, and with all power to make traffic or other arrangements, or to consolidate with any railway company, tramway or street railway company desiring to utilize the said bridge or to become in any way interested therein; to maintain and levy tolls for passenger, vehicular, tramway or railway traffic, and such other powers and privileges as are necessary or incidental for the above mentioned purposes.

MADORE & GUERIN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 17th day of December, 1901.
25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act,—

1. To incorporate the Board of the Presbyterian College Halifax with all necessary rights and powers with reference to holding, acquiring, investing, administering, disposing of or dealing with property, real or personal or otherwise, or securities or funds, for and on behalf of the Presbyterian Church in Canada Eastern Division.

2. To authorize said corporation to take over, hold, invest and administer the various properties, securities, moneys and funds now held by the Board of the Presbyterian College Halifax as at present incorporated in accordance with the resolutions passed by the Synod of the Maritime Provinces in connection with the Presbyterian Church in Canada in October, 1900, and approved and ratified by the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada at its last session in June, 1901.

3. To confer all powers which may be necessary, and for such other purposes as appear desirable in the premises.

JOHN A. MacKINNON,
Solicitor for the Board of the
Presbyterian College Halifax.

Dated at Halifax, this 14th day of December, 1901.
25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for an Act incorporating a company under the name of "The Ross Rifle Company" (Limited), or such other name as may be selected, with power to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in guns, rifles, small arms, ammunition, military and sporting supplies, and to construct, operate and maintain all works and structures necessary or proper in connection with the carrying on of such business and all works incidental thereto, with power to the said company to acquire patent rights, rights of contract, &c., and to pay for same by the issue of fully paid up stock in the said company, and with such other powers and privileges as are necessary or incidental for the above mentioned purposes.

BEATTY, BLACKSTOCK, NESBITT,
CHADWICK & RIDDELL,
Solicitors for the above mentioned applicants.

Dated this 9th day of December, 1901. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made by The Ontario, Hudson's Bay and Western Railways Company to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to extend the times for the commencement and completion of the said company's railway for three years beyond the respective periods fixed therefor by the Act passed by the Parliament of the Province of Ontario in the 62nd year of Her late Majesty's reign, chapter 101.

HAMILTON, ELLIOT & IRVING,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, this first day of December, A.D. 1901. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act empowering the "United Gold Fields of British Columbia," Limited, a body corporate, incorporated under The Companies Acts 1862 to 1898 (English), and duly registered as a foreign company in the North-west Territories of Canada, to construct, equip, operate and maintain a line of railway of standard gauge for the purpose of conveying passengers and freight, merchandise and goods, utilizing steam, electricity or other motive power.

Commencing at a point on the Crows Nest line of railway at or near Frank in Section Thirty-one (31), Township Seven (7), Range Four (4), west of the Fifth Meridian in the North-west Territories of Canada;

thence in a northerly direction through Townships Seven (7) and Eight (8) to Grassy Mountain in said Township Eight (8).

Also to erect bridges across the rivers and streams necessary for the purposes of the undertaking ; also to connect with and enter into running arrangements over any and all railways situated near the said proposed railway, and with power to expropriate land for the purposes of the company.

Also to construct, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines along the proposed route of the said railway, or connecting therewith ; also to acquire and use water powers, and direct and operate all kinds of plant for the purpose of supplying light, heat and electricity and all kinds of motive power, and for other purposes.

GALLIHER & WILSON,
Applicants' solicitors.

Dated at Nelson, B.C., 30th November, 1901. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a railway company from some point on the northern boundary line of British Columbia between 140 degrees and 130 degrees longitude, by the most feasible route to the Yukon River below Rink Rapid, thence *via* Selkirk to the City of Dawson, Yukon Territory, and to amalgamate with, lease or enter into traffic arrangements with any other railway company authorized to build lines of railways along or near the said route or any part thereof, with power to construct branch lines, to own, charter and run steam-boats and other vessels, to acquire, operate and dispose of mines, minerals and their products, timber lands, water-powers and privileges, to purchase, use and sell electricity for all purposes, to construct, acquire, maintain and operate tramways, bridges, ferries, mills, wharfs, docks, and elevators, and to carry on business as general carriers and warehousemen, and to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway or connecting therewith, and to transmit messages for commercial purposes and collect tolls therefor.

H. MACKENZIE CLELAND,
Solicitor for applicants.

Victoria, B.C., 7th December, 1901. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the trustees of the bondholders of the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of the company's undertakings.

R. D. McGIBBON,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 12th December, 1901. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act respecting the Bell Telephone Company of Canada and authorize the said company to increase its capital stock.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 2nd day of December, 1901. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Velvet (Rossland) Mine, Limited, and authorizing the said company to construct, maintain and operate a railway of either standard or narrow gauge to be operated by either steam or electricity or other motive power from Rossland in a south westerly direction to a point at or near the mines of the above named company situated on the west side of Sopha Mountain in the Rossland Mining District, and thence in a southerly and south easterly direction, or by the most convenient route to a point of intersection with or near the Red Mountain Railway at or near Sheep Creek being about thirty miles more or less, and also with power to build, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the use of the public along the said railway, and with such other powers and privileges as may be necessary for the attainment of the above objects.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 5th December, 1901. 23–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session for an Act,—

1. To incorporate the Bishop for the time being of the Diocese of Moosonee (being one of the dioceses of the Church of England in Canada) and his successors in office as a corporation sole with perpetual succession, with all necessary rights and powers with reference to holding, acquiring, disposing of or dealing with property real or personal or otherwise.

2. To confer all powers which may be deemed necessary, and for such other purposes as appear desirable in the premises.

ROYCE & HENDERSON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 20th day of November, 1901. 22–9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of the "St. Joseph and Lake Huron Ship Canal Company," with all necessary powers to construct, operate and maintain canals, so located as to make and build a navigable waterway from some point on the Eastern shore of Lake Huron, in the County of Huron, or of Lambton, in the Province of Ontario, to some point on Lake Erie (between Rondo Harbor and Port Burwell), in the County of Elgin, in said Province, with power to vary the above routes should further surveys prove it advisable ; and to dredge, deepen, raise, or lower, the levels of, or otherwise improve, the existing water courses, and to form and create such connecting links as may be found necessary to make and complete, throughout the entire distance between the said terminal points, (on Lake Huron and Lake Erie) a navigable channel of a depth of not less than fourteen (14) feet ; and power also to acquire all or any other works or improvements necessary or useful on said lakes, and at and between said terminals ; and to construct, operate, and maintain all works and structures necessary or proper in connection with such waterway ; to build, acquire, operate, maintain, own, lease, or otherwise dispose of terminals, harbours, wharfs, docks, piers, landing-places, water lots, yards, elevators, warehouses, dry-docks, reservoirs, and other structures, and locks, dams, and all works incidental thereto, and also to act as warehousemen ; to construct works for and to produce and use hydraulic, pneumatic, and other power, and for purposes of irrigation, to lease or otherwise dispose of said works and powers ; to acquire, own, haul, and operate by cable, electricity, or otherwise, steamers, barges, or any other vessels and ferries in connection therewith and for the purpose of navigating the lakes, the St. Lawrence, and other rivers and the Gulf ; and also power to own, and operate ocean-going steamers and to dispose of same ; with power to acquire by purchase, expropriation, or otherwise, lands for purposes of the company, and to dispose thereof ; to levy and collect tolls, to take, use, and dispose of water for the purposes of said canal, for irrigation purposes, and for generating hydraulic, electric, or other powers, and to transmit and dispose of the same for all purposes ; and with all necessary powers to construct and operate a line or lines of railway and tramway (of either standard or narrow gauge) also bridges, ferries, telegraph, and telephone lines, in connection with the said enterprise, and the right to connect with and enter into running arrangements over any and all railways situated within a

distance of six miles from any portion of said canal; and also to acquire and use water powers, and erect, operate, and maintain electrical works and appurtenances for use and transmission of electrical power for the operation of the said railway and vessels and haulage of same, and for other purposes; with power to purchase or otherwise acquire the shares, debentures, and securities of canal or railway companies, and to sell to, or exchange its own securities with such companies; and to carry on lumbering, milling, transportation and forwarding business; together with such other powers and privileges, including the issue of bonds, debentures and preference shares, as may be necessary for the attainment of the above objects.

M. S. LONERGAN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 27th November, 1901. 22-9

NOTICE.—The Manitoba and North Western Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the company to construct and complete within seven years from the passing of the Act, the lines of railway which it was authorized to lay out, construct and operate by section 9 of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, 56 Victoria, chapter 52; and for other purposes.

By order of the Board,

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secretary.

22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time for the completion of its lines and authorizing the company to acquire stock or bonds or other securities of any Electric Railway Company or Navigation Company with which it runs in connection, or to guarantee the same, and to issue bonds upon the security of its vessels.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the company.

Dated at Toronto, 26th November, 1901. 22-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act continuing and extending the time within which the Orford Mountain Railway Company may construct its works, and for other purposes.

S. W. FOSTER,
Pres. O.M.Ry.
G. STEVENS,
Secretary O.M.Ry.

Waterloo, 18th Nov. 1901. 21-9

MONTREAL BRIDGE COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The Montreal Bridge Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of its undertaking.

H. HOGAN,
President.

Montreal, 20th November, 1901. 21-9

NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time within which it may commence and complete the construction of the branch line from a point at or near New Westminster to Vancouver, authorized by the Act 63-64 Victoria, chapter 55.

By order of the Board,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate The Essex Terminal Railway Company, under the provisions of The Railway Act, and with all the powers therein, to construct, maintain and operate a railway from some point in the Town of Walkerville, through the Townships of Sandwich East and Sandwich West and the City of Windsor to some point in the Town of Sandwich; and enabling the company to manufacture or otherwise acquire and use electricity for motor and other purposes and to dispose of surplus electricity.

FRANKLIN A. HOUGH,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Amherstburg, the 21st day of December, 1901. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time limited for the construction and completion of the line of railway of the Medicine Hat Railway and Coal Company.

JAMES W. BAIN,
Solicitor &c.,
Secretary of company.

Dated Toronto the 11th day of December, 1901.
24-3—28-6

THE CENTRAL COUNTIES RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Central Counties Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act 62-63 Victoria, chapter 60, so as to extend the time for the completion of the unconstructed sections of the company's lines of railway and to increase the bonding powers of the company upon the said sections.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 20th November, 1901. 21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next sittings, for leave to incorporate a company called the "Lake Bennett Railway Company," to construct, equip, operate, and maintain a railway from a point on or near the Dyea River, on the international boundary between British Columbia and Alaska, to a point at or near Lake Bennett, thence to a point on the Yukon River at or near Selkirk, in the Yukon Territory.

With power to equip, construct and operate branch lines, to build, own and maintain docks and wharfs; to equip, own and build boats and to operate the same; to equip, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines; and to generate electric power for heating, lighting, and motive power; to expropriate land necessary for the said railway; and to levy and to collect tolls, and to make traffic arrangements incidental to said line of railway.

D. G. MACDONELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 15th day of November, 1901. 21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of constructing a pulp mill and other mills and manufactories on the St. Croix River at or near Sprague's Falls, in the County of Charlotte, in the Province of New Brunswick, with authority to erect one or more dams in and upon the said river at or near said Sprague's Falls for the purpose of furnishing power for the operation of such mills and manufactories; likewise with authority to build booms, piers and other appliances for the purposes of the company in the said river; also with authority to build one or more auxiliary dams on the said river above said Sprague's Falls for the purpose of supplying power for the operation of said mills,

and for other purposes; also with authority to acquire by purchase or expropriation such lands, rights and privileges as may be necessary for the purposes of the company, and with such other powers and authority as may be incident thereto.

JAMES J. STEVENS, Jr.
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at St. Stephen, N.B., the nineteenth day of December, A.D. 1901. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to be called "The Nipissing and Ottawa Railway Company," to construct and operate a railway, commencing at a point on South-east Bay at east end of Lake Nipissing; thence north-easterly through the Township of Ferris, to a point on Trout Lake, and thence across Trout Lake through the Townships of Phelps and French, and thence to a point on the Ottawa River at or near the Opemicon River. With power to build and operate docks, wharfs and elevators and to generate electric power for lighting and motive power, and to make running or other arrangements with any other railway company or companies, that may be deemed advisable in the operating of said railway and enterprise.

PEARSON & DENTON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 24th day of December, 1901. 26–9

NOTICE.—The Bay of Quinte Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act confirming an agreement between the company and The Rathbun Company respecting the issue of preferred and common stock and the rights and positions of the parties and authorizing the issue of such stock and the increase of the capital stock of the company and extending the time for the completion of the company's lines.

C. A. MILLENER,
Secretary.

Dated 5th December, 1901. 23–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Port Dover, Brantford, Berlin and Goderich Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of its work, changing its name to the Grand Valley Railway Company, reducing the amount of its capital stock, and authorizing the construction of its lines in sections and the issue of bonds with respect to such sections, and for other purposes.

WALLACE & LITTLE,
Solicitors for the company.

Dated at Woodstock, Ontario, 12th December, 1901. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Strait of Canso Bridge Company" (Limited), to construct a railway, tramway, vehicle and passenger suspension bridge across the Strait of Canso, from a point at or near Port Hastings, in the County of Inverness, in the Province of Nova Scotia, to a point in or near Cape Porcupine, in the County of Antigonish, or the County of Guysborough, in the said province; with power to construct branches of railway connecting the said bridge with different lines of railways not exceeding in any one case ten miles in length, and with power to own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, roadways, tramways and roads, and with power to make traffic or other arrangements or to consolidate with the Intercolonial Railway, the Inverness and Richmond Railway, the Cape Breton Extension Railway, or any other railways, and to maintain and levy tolls for passenger, vehicular, tramway or railway traffic. The proposed rate of tolls to be as follows: Foot passengers, not exceeding 5 cents; carriages, not exceeding twenty cents; tramway per car, not exceeding one dollar; railway per car, not exceeding eight dollars. The proposed bridge to be clear of interference with navigation, say 150 feet above high water, and the span or distance between abutments to be not less than one thousand feet; with such other powers and privileges as are necessary and incidental for the above mentioned purposes.

ROSS & ROSS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Sydney, 19th November, 1901. 21–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate an Association with the objects of promoting the study of financial and mathematical science and accountancy, and for that purpose to establish such educational agencies as may be expedient; to establish different classes of members and to settle the terms and conditions of the same, to grant diplomas to its members; to affiliate with any institution having the same or similar objects; to hold and dispose of real and personal property; to make by-laws for the proper management of the affairs of the Association and to do all other acts necessary to carry out the objects aforesaid.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Ottawa, 5th December, 1901. 24–9

NOTICE is given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a bank to do a general banking business.

GEORGE ROSS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 7th December, 1901. 23–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canadian Northern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing it to amalgamate with or purchase the undertaking of The Morden and North-Western Railway Company.

J. M. SMITH,
Secretary.

11th December, 1901. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that Harford Ashley, of the Township of Thurlow, in the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Canada, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Sabra Maud Ashley, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

HARFORD ASHLEY.

Dated at Belleville, Ont., 28th December, 1901. 28–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Rebecca Garvin, of the Township of Westmeath, in the County of Renfrew and Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Oliver Garvin, Junior, formerly of the same place but now residing in the State of Michigan, blacksmith, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

J. H. BURRITT,
Solicitor for applicant.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Agents at Ottawa.

Dated this 30th September, 1901. 14–28

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles James Bowell, of the City of Belleville, in the County of Hastings, and Province of Ontario, publisher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Ida

Elizabeth Bowell, formerly of the City of Belleville, now residing in the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, on the ground of adultery.

PORTER & CARNEW,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at the City of Belleville, this 30th day of November, 1901. 23-27

NOTICE is hereby given that James Brown, of the Township of Tay, in the County of Simcoe, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Abigail Brown, formerly of the said Township of Tay, but now residing in the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

PEARSON & DENTON,
1 Toronto St., Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this 10th day of July, 1901. 4-27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Allen, of the Village of Grenfell, in the District of Assiniboia, in the North-west Territories, General Agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Louisa Allen on the ground of adultery and desertion.

J. T. HUGGARD,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Winnipeg, in Manitoba, this 25th day of September, A.D. 1901. 14-27

NOTICE is hereby given that John Hamilton Ewart, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mary Elizabeth Ewart on the ground of adultery.

JOHN HAMILTON EWART.

Dated at the said City of Toronto, this 19th day of August, 1901. 8-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Thomas Henry Radford of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal and Province of Quebec, manager, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Elizabeth Margaret Wells, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

STEPHENS & HUTCHINS,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Montreal, in the District of Montreal, this 13th day of August, A.D. 1901. 7-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Standard Lumber Company of Manitoba."

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are to carry on a general lumber business throughout the Dominion of Canada, including the manufacturing, buying, selling and dealing in all sorts of sawed and squared and hewed timber and lumber, saw logs, ties, piling, telegraph and telephone poles, fence posts, wood and all other products of the forest and all sorts of timber and the manufacturing of all articles and materials of which wood forms a part ; the carrying on of lumbering and the lumber trade in all its branches and all business incidental thereto throughout the Dominion of Canada, including the acquiring by purchase, lease, license, permit or otherwise and the holding and selling, transferring and leasing of timber limits, timber lands and other lands and timber of all sorts apart from lands, and the building, acquiring, owning, operating, selling, mortgaging and chartering of any kind of boat, vessel, tug or barge and the carrying on of a general navigation business ; also the acquiring, leasing, building, owning, selling, mortgaging and operating saw mills and other mills for the purpose of carrying on said manufactures, and the selling and disposing of the said manufactured timber, and of dealing in all kinds of building materials and generally of carrying on all business incidental to or usually connected with any of the above operations : including the acting as agents for persons, firms and corporations in any of such buying and selling and dealing in goods, wares and merchandise and carrying on business as general merchants, and generally to carry on the business of wholesale and retail manufacturers, saw millers and lumbermen and the engaging in any business and transactions calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable the company's assets, profits or rights, and to perform any act which may be conducive to the interests of the company.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at Winnipegosis, in the Province of Manitoba.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock of the said company is $125,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 1,250, and each share is to be of the value of $100.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Peter McArthur, of Westbourne, in the Province of Manitoba, lumber merchant ; Alexander D. McArthur, of Westbourne, Manitoba, lumberman ; George Barr, of Westbourne, Manitoba, merchant ; George O. Bellamy, of Winnipegosis, in the Province of Manitoba, accountant ; and J. G. Harvey, of Dauphin, in the Province of Manitoba, barrister.

All of the applicants are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

WYLD & OSLER,
Agents for J. G. HARVEY,
Solicitor for the said applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this eleventh day of January, A.D. 1902. 29-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the company is to be "The Organ Elliott Company" (Limited).

2. The purpose for which incorporation is sought are, to carry on the business of grocers and dealers in grocers' sundries, and druggists' supplies, and import, export and to deal in all articles pertaining to such business ; to manufacture, pack and deal in grocers' sundries and confectioners' and druggists' supplies ; to acquire, use and employ, processes for mixing and blending tea and trade marks in connection with any of said commodities ; to act as agents for manufacturers or dealers in the above or other lines of similar goods ; and to acquire the business of persons dealing in similar lines of goods.

3. The chief place of business of the proposed company is to be in the City of Montreal.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the company is fifteen thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is three hundred of the par value of fifty dollars each.

6. The names in full and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—James Cochrane, contractor, Arthur Johnson Whimbey, lithographer, Frank Mathews, lithographer, Harry Laurence Dinning, merchant, Victor Guertin, printer, Robert Emmett Elliott, dental surgeon, Edward Elliott, merchant, Edwin Botsford Busteed, advocate and King's counsel, John Dwane, merchant, Harry Charles Organ, manufacturer, Douglas John Thompson, tea expert, and Walter John Elliott, accountant, all of the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec.

7. The said James Cochrane, Harry Laurence Dinning, Harry Organ, Walter John Elliott and Douglas John Thompson are to be the first or provisional directors of said company.

BUSTEED & LANE,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 14th January, 1902. 29-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Sunlight Gas Company," (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are :—

(*a*) To acquire, manufacture, use, lease and dispose of, in any manner whatsoever, all kinds of apparatus and supplies relating and applicable to and for the production of acetylene gas, and for the purpose of heating, lighting and power, and to contract with persons or corporations for the purpose of supplying heat, light and power, and to acquire, buy, work, sell and grant licences for patents of invention and improvements thereto, and on gas generators relating and applicable to the same, and generally to manufacture and dispose of and sell acetylene, and any by-products arising from the manufacture ;

(*b*) To purchase and acquire as a going concern the business presently carried on by Edward Dumaresq, Esq., in trust, doing business under the name of "The Sunlight Gas Company," at Montreal, as manufacturer of all kinds of appliances relating to the production of acetylene gas, and all matters incidental thereto, with the stock in trade, patent rights, good will and assets generally of the said business, and to undertake the liabilities of the same ;

(*c*) To apply for, purchase, license or otherwise acquire exclusive rights, letters patent of invention, or licences to use or dispose of any patent of invention for any process or manufacture ;

(*d*) To subscribe for, acquire, accept transfers of, and hold stock in other companies.

(*e*) To issue as fully paid up and unassessable shares of the capital stock of the company in payment of any of the undertakings, rights or powers which the company has authority to acquire under its charter.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the company is to be fifty thousand dollars ($50,000).

5. The number of shares is to be five hundred (500), and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars ($100.)

6. The names and the addresses and callings of each of the applicants are as follows :—Isaac Cleland McRae, merchant, Thomas Harling, manager, Edward Dumaresq, broker, Henry Abraham Hodgson, merchant, Henry Johnstone Elliott, barrister, all residing in the City and District of Montreal ; of whom Isaac Cleland McRae, Thomas Harling, Edward Dumaresq and Henry Abraham Hodgson are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BUCHAN & ELLIOTT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 16th January, 1902. 29-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Richard Company" (Limited).

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a*) To carry on business as wholesale and retail dealers and traders in, manufacturers of and contractors for all kinds of boots, shoes, clothing, shirts, haberdashery or furnishings, hats, caps and wearing apparel generally, and to sell, trade and deal in all kinds of merchandise used in connection with the manufacturing of same, and also in all kinds of machinery, plant, tools, furniture and material used in the manufacturing of the same ;

(*b*) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to sell, lease, pledge or hypothecate any property moveable or immoveable, real or personal that may be useful in connection with the carrying of the business of said company, as also to acquire any business of a nature similar to the business which this company is authorized to carry on, and any assets, privileges, contracts or liabilities appertaining to the same ;

(*c*) To acquire and dispose of shares, debentures and securities of other companies having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company as the consideration for patents of invention, or for goods, wares, merchandise sold to such other company, and to purchase and acquire as a going concern the business and the businesses now carried on in Montreal and Winnipeg and elsewhere by and under the name of "The Richard Company ; "

(*d*) To issue to any person paid-up and non-assessable shares of the stock of said company in payment or in exchange for the transfer to the said company of the business of the Richard Company ;

(*e*) To act as commission merchants and manufacturers agents, in respect of goods or merchandise in which the company is authorized to deal.

3. The operations of said company will be carried on at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada, and the principal office and place of business of said company will be in the said City of Montreal.

4. The capital stock of the said company is to be ninety-nine thousand dollars ($99,000), divided into nine hundred and ninety shares of one hundred dollars ($100) each.

5. The names in full, and addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Joseph Auguste Richard, merchant, Alfred Prendergast, manager, Arthur Poulin, book-keeper, all three of the said City of Montreal ; Hormidas Belliveau, merchant, and Eugène Richard, merchant, both of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba ; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

SICOTTE & BARNARD,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 3rd January, 1902. 28-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter

of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants hereinafter described, and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Russell Mineral Water Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are :—

(*a*) The manufacture and sale of mineral and aerated waters and other preparations and general merchandise by wholesale and retail.

(*b*) Acting as agents for other manufacturers and dealers in the same line of business.

(*c*) To acquire lands and buildings by purchase or lease for the carrying on of the said business and to re-sell same.

(*d*) Generally to do all things as are incidental or necessary to the carrying out of the foregoing purposes.

(*e*) And the company intends to carry on business throughout the whole Dominion of Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in Clarence Creek, in the County of Russell in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of capital stock is $12,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 240, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of $50.

6. The names in full, and the addresses and callings of each of the applicants are as follows :—Wilfrid Thivierge, general merchant, Célina Rochon, a married woman, wife of Télesphore Rochon, school inspector, Omer J. Rochon, doctor of medicine, Rosalba Thivierge, a married woman, wife of Wilfrid Thivierge, and Clara Rochon, a married woman, wife of Omer J. Rochon, all of Clarence Creek, in the County of Russell, and Province of Ontario ; and Wilfrid Thivierge, Célina Rochon, and Omer Rochon, are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

J. B. T. CARON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, this twenty-fourth day of December, A.D. 1901.
26–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Knapp Tubular Steamship Company."

2. That the objects for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a*) To build, own and operate ships of the shape known as "The Knapp Tubular Steamship."

(*b*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to own and operate steam and other boats and vessels, and therewith to carry on the business of conveying and carrying goods, wares and merchandise, freight and cargoes of all descriptions, as well as passengers, and the towing of saw logs and other like products.

(*c*) To construct, acquire and hold such real estate, wharfs, docks, piers, storehouses and elevators as may be deemed necessary or desirable for the purpose of carrying on said business.

(*d*) To purchase and obtain rights in the invention known as "The Knapp Tubular Steamship", and to sell the same, or any part, or interest therein.

3. That the operations of the said company will be carried on in the several provinces of the Dominion of Canada, but the chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. That the amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be three million dollars.

5. That the number of shares is to be thirty thousand, and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. That the names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Frank Buller, doctor of medicine, Francis Robert Fountaine Brown, consulting engineer, Walter Dorken, merchant and importer, Matthew Hutchinson, advocate and King's Counsel, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Frederick Augustus Knapp, of the Town of Prescott, in the Province of Ontario, barrister ; all of whom are to be the first directors of the said company.

HUTCHINSON & OUGHTRED.
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 20th December, 1901. 26–6

MISCELLANEOUS.

CUMBERLAND RAILWAY AND COAL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the company will be held at 107 St. James Street, on Wednesday, 12th February, at 12·15 p.m.

The transfer books will be closed from 1st February till after the meeting.

By order,

H. R. DRUMMOND,
Secretary.

29–4

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held in the banking-house, Hollis Street, on Wednesday, the 19th February next, at 11 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of receiving a statement of the affairs of the Bank, for the election of directors, and for other business.

By order of the Board,

H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, N. S., 15th January, 1902. 29–4

NOTICE is hereby given that there has been deposited with the Honourable the Minister of Public Works of Canada at Ottawa, plans shewing the works proposed to be constructed in connection with the erection of a saw and shingle mill in Coal Harbour, Vancouver, British Columbia, on and in front of Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and the east 34 feet of Lot 5, in Block 54, District Lot 185, in the City of Vancouver, according to plan deposited in the Land Registry Office at Vancouver, together with a description of the proposed site of such works, and that there has also been deposited a duplicate of such plan and description in the Office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry Office at Vancouver, and that an application will be made on behalf of James George Scott, of the City of New Westminster, lumberman, to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for the approval of such plan and authority to construct the said works.

McCARTHY, OSLER, HOSKIN & CREELMAN,
Solicitors for the applicant
James George Scott.

Dated this 16th day of January, 1902. 29–5

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Great Eastern Railway for the election of directors and the transaction of general business will be held at the company's office, Room 5, 16 St. Sacrament St., Montreal, at noon on Tuesday, the fourth day of February, 1902.

H. J. BEEMER,
President.

Montreal, 2nd January, 1902. 28–4

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of shareholders of The Niagara Falls Park and River Railway Company, will be held at the office of the company, No. 18 King Street West, Toronto, Ontario, on Tuesday, the 4th day of February, 1902, at 12·00 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting.

R. F. RANKINE,
Secretary.

2nd January, 1902. 28–4

THE GUARANTEE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA.

ANNUAL MEETING.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Guarantee Company of North America will be held at the office of the company, 57 Beaver Hall Hill, Montreal, on Thursday, 23rd January, 1902, at 4 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the report of the directors, and general purposes of the company.

By order of the Board,

EDWARD RAWLINGS,
President and managing director.

Montreal, 8th January, 1902. 28–2

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to an Act of the Parliament of Canada, being 56 Victoria, chapter 51, intituled An Act respecting The London and Port Stanley Railway Company, and pursuant to section 239 of The Railway Act, an application will be made for the approval of the Governor in Council at the City of Ottawa, on Thursday, the thirteenth day of March, A.D. 1902, of a certain Indenture of Lease made between The London and Port Stanley Railway Company, of the first part, The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company, of the second part, and the Corporation of the City of London, of the third part, whereby the said The London and Port Stanley Railway Company leases to the said The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company subject to the rents, conditions, provisoes and agreements therein contained, its line of railway between London and Port Stanley for the period of thirty years from the first day of January, A.D. 1902.

And take notice that all persons interested therein may then and there appear and be heard on such application.

C. A. KINGSTON,
Secretary of The London and
Port Stanley Railway Company.

Dated at London, this seventh day of January, A.D. 1902. 28–9

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDEND No. 54.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in St. Hyacinthe, on and after the third day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the nineteenth of January to the second of February next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking-house, on Saturday, the fifteenth February next, at one o'clock P.M.

By order of the Board of Directors,

E. R. BLANCHARD,
Cashier.

St. Hyacinthe, 27th December, 1901. 27–4

TAKE Notice that a special general meeting of the shareholders of The Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company will be held at the Company's Office at the Town of Sault Ste Marie, on Monday, the Third day of February, A.D. 1902, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering resolutions passed by the Board of Directors of the said company on the 30th day of December, A.D. 1901 and of authorizing the issue of bonds to the amount of $8,820,000 and the securing of such bonds by mortgage deed or deed of trust creating a charge or encumbrance upon the railway property and franchises of the company and also the issue of bonds to the amount of $7,000,000 secured by mortgage upon or deed of trust covering the land grant to the company as set out in the draft mortgages or deeds of trust laid before the said Board of Directors at the said meeting and which will also be laid before the said meeting of the shareholders to authorize the Board of Directors and President and Treasurer of the company to dispose of and deal with such bonds when issued, and for such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

JOHN McKAY,
Assistant secretary.

Dated this 30th day of December, A.D. 1901. 27–5

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

DIVIDEND No. 136.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of nine per cent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank has been declared for the half-year ending 31st instant, and that the same will be payable on and after Saturday, the 1st day of February next, at any of the offices of the Bank.

The stock transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,

H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 31st December, 1901. 27–4

NOTICE is hereby given that the Niagara Falls Wesley Park and Clifton Tramway Company, Limited, and The Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company, will make an application to the Minister of Railways and Canals at the Department of Railways and Canals, on the 18th day of February, 1902, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the sanction by the Governor in Council of an agreement between the said two companies, by which The Niagara Falls, Wesley Park and Clifton Tramway Company, Limited, sells to The Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company, Limited, its undertaking, properties, &c., and all persons interested may then and there appear and be heard on such application.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 26th day of November, 1901. 25–9

BANK OF YARMOUTH.

NOTICE.—A dividend on the paid-up capital of the Bank of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, for the current half-year, at the rate of five per centum per annum, has been declared and will be payable on and after the first day of February next, at the office of the Bank in Yarmouth, N.S.

By order of the Directors,

T. W. JOHNS,
Cashier.

Yarmouth, N.S., 28th December, 1901. 27–4

INTERPROVINCIAL AND JAMES BAY RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the first general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held on the 8th day of February, 1902, at 7 o'clock p.m., at No. 559½ Sussex Street, Ottawa, for the election of directors and general business.

F. A. GENDRON,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 30th December, 1901. 27–4

HALIFAX BANKING COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 3½ per cent on the capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after the 1st day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to 31st January inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held in the banking-house, Halifax, on Thursday, the 20th February next, at 11 o'clock a.m.

By order of the Board,

H. N. WALLACE,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 31st December, 1901. 28–5

THE KINGSTON AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE TO THE SHAREHOLDERS.

THE annual meeting of the shareholders of this company for the election of directors, and the transaction of business generally, will be held on Wednesday, the 12th day of February next, at the head office of the company at Kingston, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

The stock transfer books will close in New York, on Saturday, 1st February, 1902, at one p.m. All books will be reopened on Thursday, 13th February.

By order of the Board,

JOHN WHITEBREAD,
Secretary and treasurer.

Kingston, 9th January, 1902. 28–5

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 2½ per cent upon the capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current quarter, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this City, on and after Saturday, the first day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st January next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

T. G. BROUGH,
General manager.

Toronto, 24th December, 1901. 26–5

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway Company is hereby called for Friday, the 24th day of January, 1902, at three o'clock P.M., at the company's office, 189 St. James St., Montreal, Que., to consider, and if deemed advisable, to authorize the directors to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the railway and property generally of this company to any other company, on such terms as may be deemed expedient, and to sanction and authorize the carrying on of all negotiations and the entering into of all agreements which may be necessary or expedient for such purpose or to enable the directors to give effect to the resolution of such meeting.

H. L. MALTBY,
Secretary-treasurer.

26–9 Pontiac Pacific Junction Ry. Co.

LA BANQUE PROVINCIALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 2.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one-half per cent (1½ %) upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable to the shareholders of record on the 31st December, 1901, at the head office of the Bank, in Montreal, on and after the 1st of February next.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, in Montreal, on Wednesday, the 22nd day of January next, at noon.

By order of the Board of Directors,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
General manager.

25–5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire la nomination suivante, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 27 septembre 1901.

DANIEL DAVIDSON ROSS, de la ville de Moosejaw, dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, écuyer : Sous-percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

DÉPUTÉS ÉLUS.

BUREAU DU GREFFIER DE LA COURONNE EN CHANCELLERIE DU CANADA.

RAPPORT de DÉPUTÉS élus au présent PARLEMENT :—

PROVINCE DU NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK.

York.—Alexander Gibson, Junior, de la ville de Marysville, dans le comté de York, N.B., manufacturier.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

Beauce.—Henri Sévérin Béland, écr., M.D., de St. Joseph de Beauce, P.Q.

H. G. LA MOTHE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les députés élus à la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que l'Assemblée de Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogée au vingt-septième jour du mois de janvier courant, NÉANMOINS, pour certaines causes et considérations, NOUS AVONS JUGÉ À PROPOS de la proroger de nouveau à JEUDI, le TREIZIÈME jour du mois de FÉVRIER prochain, de manière que ni vous ni aucun de vous, n'êtes tenus de vous trouver en Notre Cité d'Ottawa le dit vingt-septième jour du mois de janvier courant ; car NOUS VOULONS que vous et chacun de vous à cet égard soyez exonérés ; vous commandant et par ces présentes, vous enjoignant, et à chacun de vous et tous autres y intéressés, de vous trouver personnellement en Notre dite CITÉ d'OTTAWA, JEUDI, le TREIZIÈME jour du mois de FÉVRIER prochain, pour l'EXPÉDITION DES AFFAIRES, et y traiter, agir, et conclure sur les matières qui, par la faveur de

Dieu, en Notre dit Parlement du Canada pourront, par le Conseil Commun de Notre dite Puissance, être ordonnés.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce QUATORZIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent deux, et de Notre Règne la première.

Par ordre,

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[2181]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 14e jour de décembre 1901.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général, en vertu des dispositions du chapitre 56 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné relativement à l'étendue de terre située près de Field sur la ligne du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, et dont les bornes sont indiquées en rouge sur le tracé ci-joint, et formant partie des terres dans la province de la Colombie Britannique auxquelles s'appliquent les dispositions du chapitre 56 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, que, vu que cette étendue de terre n'est pas propre à la colonisation ordinaire, mais, grâce aux glaciers, belles chutes d'eau et autre paysage merveilleux et pittoresque qu'elle renferme est adaptée aux fins d'un parc public, l'étendue de terre ainsi indiquée en rouge sur le tracé ci-joint soit réservée comme parc public, sous la désignation de " Réserve du Parc Yoho ", et cette étendue de terre est réservée en conséquence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
29–3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1901.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
Ottawa, 1er janvier 1902.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE ACTIVE.

O. G. 1.

CAVALERIE.

1ER HUSSARDS.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent H. Gillson, *vice* H. K. McCormick, retraité. 18 décembre 1901.

6E HUSSARDS ROYAUX CANADIENS DU DUC DE CONNAUGHT.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire T. B. Pringle ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 12 novembre 1901.

Le capitaine G. W. Cunningham est porté au cadre de retraite, et retient le grade de lieutenant en retraite. 11 décembre 1901.

8E HUSSARDS DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE, NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK.—Le capitaine D. J. Fowler démissionne, et retient le grade de capitaine en retraite. 10 décembre 1901.

Sont nommés capitaines : les lieutenants J. H. Parks, hors cadre, *vice* D. J. Fowler, retraité ; R. F. Markham, *vice* J. H. Parks, hors cadre. 10 décembre 1901.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire E. O. Steeves s'étant absenté sans permission des exercices annuels, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 2 octobre 1901.

ARTILLERIE.

5E BATTERIE D'ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE, "KINGSTON."—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : T. W. Rowland, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 27 décembre 1901.

3E RÉGIMENT "NEW BRUNSWICK".—Le chirurgien-lieutenant-colonel honoraire J. W. Daniel est transféré à la Réserve des officiers de santé, en vertu des dispositions de l'Ordre Général 99 de 1901. 31 décembre 1901.

5E RÉGIMENT "COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE."—Le lieutenant-colonel F. B. Gregory, à l'expiration de sa durée de charge au commandement de ce régiment, est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 10 décembre 1901.

CARABINIERS À CHEVAL.

CARABINIERS CANADIENS À CHEVAL.—L'Ordre Général 75 du 15 juin 1901, en tant qu'il s'agit de la nomination à ce régiment d'officiers des ex-dragons du Manitoba, est modifié en y ajoutant ce qui suit :—Sont nommés capitaines : Après le nom du lieutenant J. Taylor, ajoutez " le lieutenant F. V. Young, hors cadre."

Escadron " E ".—Le nom de l'officier nommé lieutenant dans l'Ordre Général 115 du 1er octobre 1901, doit être " Fawcett G. Taylor ", et non " G. T. Fawcett " tel que publié. L'Ordre Général 115 est modifié en conséquence.

Escadron " H ".—Le capitaine D. J. D. Campbell démissionne. 29 juin 1901.

Est nommé capitaine : C. George, gentilhomme, *vice* D. J. D. Campbell, retraité. 29 juin 1901.

Le capitaine C. George démissionne. 18 novembre 1901.

INFANTERIE ET CARABINIERS.

RÉGIMENT ROYAL CANADIEN.—Le lieutenant et major titulaire H. H. Macdonnell, *O.S.D.*, est hors cadre pour service dans les troupes impériales des frontières de l'Afrique occidentale. 28 décembre 1901.

Est nommé lieutenant : le lieutenant C. R. Hill, du 66e régiment, *vice* A. H. Macdonnell, *O.S.D.*, hors cadre. 28 décembre 1901.

3e bataillon (Service spécial).—Le major et lieutenant-colonel J. S. Skinner reprend le commandement du 14e régiment, " Princess of Wales Own Rifles," à compter du 16 janvier 1902.

GARDES À PIED DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.—Le capitaine A. L. Forbes démissionne. 23 décembre 1901.

Le 2nd lieutenant H. G. Pattee démissionne. 23 décembre 1901.

1ER RÉGIMENT " FUSILIERS DU PRINCE DE GALLES ".—Le grade honorifique de major est conféré au payeur surnuméraire et capitaine honoraire J. D. G. LeFebvre, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 57, Règlements et Ordres, 1898. 20 novembre 1901.

2E RÉGIMENT "QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : G. A. G. MacKenzie, gentilhomme, *vice* J. A. Gunn, promu. 16 décembre 1901.

4E RÉGIMENT, " CHASSEURS CANADIENS."—Le nom de l'officier publié dans l'Ordre Général 56 du 1er de juin 1901, pour commander ce régiment, devrait être le lieutenant-colonel J. A. Rousseau, et non le lieutenant-colonel J. A. Rosseau, tel que donné.

Est nommé lieutenant : A. E. Chartier, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 17 décembre 1901.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire E. Paré se retire. 31 décembre 1901.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : N. L'Heureux, gentilhomme, *vice* E. Paré, retraité. 31 décembre 1901.

5E RÉGIMENT "ROYAL SCOTS OF CANADA".—Le capitaine J. L. Rankin démissionne, et retient le grade de capitaine en retraite. 7 décembre 1901.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant A. F. Gault, *vice* J. L. Rankin, retraité. 7 décembre 1901.

Sont nommés lieutenants : les 2nd lieutenants N. C. Ogilvie, *vice* A. F. Gault, promu ; H. MacKay, *vice* E. N. Armstrong, promu. G. B. MacKay, *vice* C. J. Armstrong, promu. 7 décembre 1901.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : R. L. C. Gault, gentilhomme, *vice* H. MacKay, promu. 7 décembre 1901.

9E RÉGIMENT "VOLTIGEURS DE QUÉBEC".—Est nommé officier de santé, avec le grade de chirurgien-lieutenant (stagiaire) : E. A. Label, M.D., *vice* A. Watters, décédé. 17 décembre 1901.

11E RÉGIMENT "ARGENTEUIL RANGERS".—Les 2nd^s lieutenants J. H. Dixon, L. Might, C. Creswell, R. J. Day, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, sont rayés du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 28 décembre 1901.

12E RÉGIMENT "YORK RANGERS".—Les initiales du capitaine J. A. W. Allan, promu major titulaire dans l'Ordre Général 142 du 1er décembre 1901, sont tels que donnés ici, et non tels que publiés dans le dit ordre.

20E RÉGIMENT DE HALTON, "LORNE RIFLES".—Le lieutenant J. M. MacGill démissionne. 4 décembre 1901.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant F. H. Deacon, *vice* J. H. MacGill, retraité. 4 décembre 1901.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant surnuméraire K. D. Panton, *vice* F. H. Deacon, promu. 4 décembre 1901.

22E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS D'OXFORD".—Le capitaine R. T. M. Scott, démissionne. 21 octobre 1901.

Est nommé capitaine : le quartier-maître et major honoraire J. Hamilton, du 28e régiment, *vice* R. T. M. Scott, retraité. 31 octobre 1901.

26E RÉGIMENT D'INFANTERIE LÉGÈRE "MIDDLESEX."—Le lieutenant J. K. Niven, et le 2nd lieutenant G. W. McBeth, démissionnent, pour s'enrôler dans le 2e régiment de carabiniers canadiens à cheval, pour service spécial dans le Sud-Africain. 19 décembre 1901.

Le chirurgien-major W. F. Roome est porté au cadre de retraite, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 45, partie I, Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1898, et retient le grade de chirurgien-major en retraite. 31 décembre 1901.

27E RÉGIMENT DE LAMBTON.—Le payeur et capitaine honoraire T. H. Cook démissionne. 26 décembre 1901.

30E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS DE WELLINGTON".—Les 2nds lieutenants R. N. Caskey et H. T. Campbell ayant quitté les limites, sont rayés du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 30 décembre 1901.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant R. T. Pritchard, *vice* D. M. Broadfoot, retraité. 4 décembre 1901.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : E. Everett, gentilhomme, *vice* W. Mowbray, transféré. 4 décembre 1901.

32E RÉGIMENT DE BRUCE.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : G. Henderson, gentilhomme, *vice* P. A. Malcolmson, promu. 4 décembre 1901.

33E RÉGIMENT DE HURON.—Le chirurgien-lieutenant-colonel honoraire W. J. R. Holmes est porté au cadre de retraite, en vertu des dispositions de l'Ordre Général 99 de 1901, et retient le grade honorifique de chirurgien-lieutenant-colonel en retraite. 31 décembre 1901.

35E RÉGIMENT "SIMCOE FORESTERS".—Le lieutenant E. L. Knight démissionne pour s'enrôler dans le 2e régiment de carabiniers canadiens à cheval, pour service spécial dans le Sud-Africain. 12 décembre 1901.

36E RÉGIMENT DE PEEL.—Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : le 2nd lieutenant surnuméraire W. H. Hedges, *vice* G. W. Stoddard, promu ; le 1er sergent J. S. Beck, *vice* R. Y. Douglass, promu. 16 décembre 1901.

38E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS DUFFERIN DU CANADA."—Le chirurgien-capitaine H. A. Minchin, officier de santé surnuméraire, ayant quitté les limites, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 6 décembre 1901.

41E RÉGIMENT DE CARABINIERS "BROCKVILLE".—Le chirurgien lieutenant-colonel honoraire V. H. Moore est porté au cadre de retraite, en vertu des dispositions de l'Ordre Général 99 de 1901, et retient le grade honorifique de chirurgien-lieutenant-colonel en retraite. 31 décembre 1901.

42E RÉGIMENT DE LANARK ET RENFREW.—Le lieutenant E. F. Murray démissionne, pour s'enrôler dans le 2e régiment de carabiniers canadiens à cheval, pour service spécial dans le Sud-Africain. 8 décembre 1901.

44E RÉGIMENT DE LINCOLN ET WELLAND.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire J. C. Bampfield se retire. 3 décembre 1901.

Le 2nd lieutenant surnuméraire J. J. Harriman est porté à l'effectif, provisoirement, *vice* J. C. Bampfield, retraité. 3 décembre 1901.

49E RÉGIMENT DE CARABINIERS "HASTINGS".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : A. E. Bywater, gentilhomme, *vice* P. J. O'Rourke, retraité. 23 décembre 1901.

Le grade de chirurgien-capitaine est conféré au chirurgien-lieutenant H. H. Alger, en vertu des dispositions de l'Ordre Général 62 de 1899, tel que modifié par l'Ordre Général 99 de 1901. 28 juin 1901.

50E RÉGIMENT "HUNTINGDON AND HEMINGFORD RANGERS."—Le chirurgien-major P. McLaren est porté au cadre de retraite, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 45, partie I, Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1898, et retient le grade de chirurgien-major en retraite. 31 décembre 1901.

55E RÉGIMENT "INFANTERIE LÉGÈRE DE MÉGANTIC".—Le chirurgien-lieutenant J. A. Thompson démissionne. 10 décembre 1901.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : M. G. Gravel, gentilhomme, *vice* J. Stewart, promu. 23 décembre 1901.

Est nommé officier de santé surnuméraire, avec le grade de chirurgien-lieutenant : W. D. Lambly, *M.D.*, *vice* J. A. Thompson, démissionnaire. 10 décembre 1901.

56E RÉGIMENT DE GRENVILLE "LISGAR RIFLES".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : C. C. Fulford, gentilhomme, *vice* A. Boyd, retraité. 16 décembre 1901.

58E RÉGIMENT DE COMPTON.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent C. P. Beard, *vice* A. G. Beard, promu. 10 décembre 1901.

61E RÉGIMENT DE MONTMAGNY ET L'ISLET.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire V. A. Dumas, ayant quitté les limites, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 31 décembre 1901.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : G. St. Pierre, gentilhomme, *vice* V. A. Dumas, retraité. 31 décembre 1901.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : A. M. Bender, gentilhomme, *vice* E. Jobin, retraité, 13 juin 1901 : J. Barnard, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 16 décembre 1901.

62E RÉGIMENT "FUSILIERS DE ST. JOHN".—Le quartier-maître et capitaine honoraire H. H. Godard démissionne, et retient le grade honorifique de capitaine en retraite. 2 décembre 1901.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant L. W. Peters, *vice* J. W. McKean, promu. 15 octobre 1901.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : J. F. Macaulay, gentilhomme, *vice* L. W. Peters, promu. 15 octobre 1901.

64E RÉGIMENT "VOLTIGEURS DE CHATEAUGUAY".—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant M. A. Sabourin, *vice* W. Lessard, promu. 24 décembre 1901.

65E RÉGIMENT CARABINIERS "MONT ROYAL".—Le chirurgien-major G. E. Roy est porté au cadre de retraite, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 45, partie I, Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1898, et retient le grade de chirurgien-major en retraite. 31 décembre 1901.

66E RÉGIMENT "FUSILIERS DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE".—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant G. W. M. Farrell, *vice* R. B. Willis, transféré. 6 décembre 1901.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant : G. W. Murray, gentilhomme, *vice* G. W. M. Farrell, promu. 6 décembre 1901.

68E RÉGIMENT DU COMTÉ DE KINGS.—Le grade de chirurgien-capitaine est conféré au chirurgien-lieutenant G. La F. Foster en vertu des dispositions de l'Ordre Général 62 de 1899. 15 août 1901.

69E RÉGIMENT "ANNAPOLIS".—Le payeur et major honoraire T. H. Miller est porté au cadre de retraite, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 45, partie I, Règlements et Ordres, 1898, et retient le grade honorifique de major. 20 décembre 1901.

71E RÉGIMENT DE YORK.—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant W. H. Laughlin, pour compléter l'effectif. 2 août 1901.

Est nommé officier de santé surnuméraire, avec le grade de chirurgien-lieutenant : G. J. McNally, *M.D.*, en vertu des dispositions de l'Ordre Général 99 de 1901. 31 décembre 1901.

75E RÉGIMENT DE LUNENBURG.—Le major R. H. Griffiths est porté au cadre de retraite, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 45, partie I, Règlements et Ordres, 1898, et retient le grade de major en retraite. 20 décembre 1901.

77E RÉGIMENT DE WENTWORTH.—Le capitaine F. Clark démissionne, pour s'enrôler dans le 2e régiment de carabiniers canadiens à cheval, pour service spécial dans le Sud-Africain. 31 décembre 1901.

83E RÉGIMENT DE JOLIETTE.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire N. Ferron, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, est rayé du cadre des officers de la Milice Active. 21 décembre 1901.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : J. A. Milot, gentilhomme, *vice* N. Ferron, retraité. 21 décembre 1901.

90E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS DE WINNIPEG".—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant G. K. Killam, G. C. Jones, *vice* H. Jackson, promu, J. L. R. Parry, hors cadre. 12 décembre 1901.

Sont nommés lieutenants : les 2nds lieutenants H. Phillips, *vice* F. D. B. Larken, promu ; H. R. Page, *vice* T. L. Hartley, promu ; C. E. Armstrong, *vice* G. K. Killam, promu ; H. M. E. Evans, *vice* G. C. Jones, promu. 12 décembre 1901.

92E RÉGIMENT DE DORCHESTER.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent J. A. Hamel, *vice* J. Caron, retraité. 26 décembre 1901.

93E RÉGIMENT DE CUMBERLAND.—La durée de service du capitaine E. A. Bent, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 45, partie I, Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1898, est prolongée d'un an à compter du 31 décembre 1901.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire J. T. Ryan se retire. 6 décembre 1901.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant G. McIntosh, *vice* J. Mackeen, retraité. 6 décembre 1901.

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

Compagnie No. 1.—Est nommé capitaine: E. A. Evans, gentilhomme, à l'organisation.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : D. E. Blair, J. S. Blanchet, gentilshommes, à l'organisation.

Compagnie No. 3.—Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants' provisoirement : H. W. Snelling, gentilhomme ; C. E. Dean, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 23 décembre 1901.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ.

OFFICIERS DU SERVICE DE SANTÉ.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, surnuméraire : P. Weatherbe, *M.D.* 20 décembre 1901.

RÉSERVE DES OFFICIERS.

Est nommé colonel, en reconnaissance de ses services relativement à l'Association Fédérale de tir : le colonel honoraire J. M. Gibson, 13e régiment.

Les officiers ci-dessous mentionnés sont portés au cadre de retraite, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 45, partie, I, Règlements et Ordres 1898, avec permission de retenir leur grade en retraite. 31 décembre 1901 :—

Cavalerie.

Le lieutenant-colonel A. Markham.
Le capitaine R. S. Masters.

Artillerie.

Le lieutenant-colonel T. Amyrauld.
Le major W. A. Garrison.
Le capitaine J. S. Dimock.
Le capitaine W. A. Collins.

Infanterie.

Le lieutenant-colonel A. H. Gilmour.
" " J. H. Bredin.
" " H. L. Coombs.
" " W. Kerns.
" " F. Toller.
" " T. L. Alexander.
Le major L. Turcot.
Le capitaine P. Bourassa.
" W. J. Holden.
" T. H. Jones.
" A. Mills.

CADRE DE DISPONIBILITÉ.

Le vétérinaire-lieutenant W. Jakeman est porté au cadre de retraite, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 45, partie I, Règlements et Ordres, 1898. 31 décembre 1901.

CADRE DE RETRAITE.

Le chirurgien-capitaine H. W. Wood, du 52e régiment, est porté au cadre de retraite au licenciement de cette unité, et retient le grade de chirurgien-capitaine en retraite. 1er décembre 1901.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le lieutenant A. M. N. Ansley, G.C.G.G. ; à compter du 25 novembre 1901.

Le lieutenant W. C. Strachan, 6e hussards ; à compter du 7 décembre 1901.

Le lieutenant J. R. Meredith, escadron "J" C.C.C. ; à compter du 12 novembre 1901.

Le lieutenant G. Lefebvre dit Boulanger, 1re batterie de campagne ; à compter du 18 décembre 1901.

Le lieutenant W. A. Grant, 3e batterie de campagne ; à compter du 5 novembre 1901.

Le lieutenant W. J. Malley, 5e batterie de campagne ; à compter du 15 novembre 1901.

Le lieutenant E. P. Clarkson, 9e batterie de campagne ; à compter du 5 novembre 1901.

Le lieutenant H. Howitt, 11e batterie de campagne ; à compter du 7 mars 1901.

Le lieutenant W. L. Savage, 15e batterie de campagne ; à compter du 22 décembre 1901.

Le 2nd lieutenant H. P. Fleming, D.G.P.L. ; à compter du 7 décembre 1901.

Le 2nd lieutenant F. H. Russell, 36e régiment ; à compter du 17 mai 1901.

Le 2nd lieutenant D. B. White, 44e régiment ; à compter du 5 décembre 1901.

Le 2nd lieutenant W. E. Hunter, 10e régiment ; à compter du 5 décembre 1901.
Le 2nd lieutenant R. H. Thomas, 35e régiment ; à compter du 5 décembre 1901.
Le 2nd lieutenant C. Fergusson, 59e régiment ; à compter du 5 décembre 1901.
Le 2nd lieutenant H. W. Lamb, 59e régiment ; à compter du 5 décembre 1901.
Le 2nd lieutenant L. S. Curtis, 39e régiment ; à compter du 5 décembre 1901.
Le 2nd lieutenant F. C. McCormick, 19e régiment ; à compter du 5 décembre 1901.
Le 2nd lieutenant A. P. McLean, 57e régiment ; à compter du 5 décembre 1901.
Le 2nd lieutenant N. L. Wilson, 31e régiment ; à compter du 6 décembre 1901.
Le 2nd lieutenant F. D. Snider, 39e régiment ; à compter du 6 décembre 1901.

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COLLÈGE MILITAIRE ROYAL.

CONGÉ.

Le congé de l'élève G. B. Sparrow, du service au Collège Militaire Royal, a été approuvé. 3 décembre 1901.

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COMPAGNIES D'ÉLÈVES DANS LES MAISONS D'ÉDUCATION.

COMPAGNIE DU LYCÉE DE CHATHAM (ONT.)

Agira comme capitaine : le 2nd lieutenant fonctionnaire G. Brackin, *vice* W. Tackaberry.
Agira comme lieutenant : W. Leroy, *vice* W. Mounten.
Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : G. Park, *vice* G. Brackin, promu.

COMPAGNIE DE L'INSTITUT COLLÉGIAL DE GALT.

Agira comme capitaine : A. Linton, *vice* D. J. Cowan.
Agira comme lieutenant : T. Todd, *vice* A. A. Lees.
Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : F. Chapman, *vice* L. Main.

COMPAGNIE DE L'INSTITUT COLLÉGIAL DE GODERICH.

Agira comme capitaine : W. Williams, *vice* H. Snell.
Agira comme lieutenant : P. Kiely, *vice* W. L. Hackett.
Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : E. Jordon, *vice* W. T. T. McLean.

COMPAGNIE DE L'INSTITUT COLLÉGIAL DE GUELPH.

Agira comme capitaine : le lieutenant fonctionnaire O. T. G. Williamson, *vice* W. B. Watters.
Agira comme lieutenant : le sergent fonctionnaire C. B. Kelly, *vice* O. T. G. Williamson, promu.
Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : le sergent fonctionnaire F. N. Beattie, *vice* E. M. M. Hill.

COMPAGNIE DE L'INSTITUT COLLÉGIAL D'HAMILTON.

Agira comme capitaine : N. Turner, *vice* J. Pirie.
Agira comme lieutenant : W. Constable, *vice* O. Hillman.
Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : J. C. Callaghan, *vice* G. Sutherland.

COMPAGNIE DE L'INSTITUT COLLÉGIAL DE LONDON.

Agira comme capitaine : W. Bapty, *vice* G. J. Ingram.
Agira comme lieutenant : A. T. H. Taylor, *vice* D. L. Graham.
Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : J. H. I. Carling, *vice* F. G. Ellis.

COMPAGNIE DU LYCÉE DE MOUNT FOREST.

Agira comme capitaine : W. E. Kingston, *vice* W. H. Martin.
Agira comme lieutenant : N. P. Lambert, *vice* J. Martin.
Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : R. R. Perry, *vice* L. Straith.

COMPAGNIE DU LYCÉE DE PÉTROLIA.

Agira comme capitaine : H. E. Corey, *vice* D. Fraser.
Agira comme lieutenant : R. Marwick, *vice* B. Chamberlain.
Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : R. Coghill, *vice* O. Craise.

COMPAGNIE DE L'INSTITUT COLLÉGIAL DE ST. THOMAS.

Agira comme capitaine : le lieutenant fonctionnaire J. H. Coyne, *vice* H. Idsardi.
Agira comme lieutenant : W. G. Branton, *vice* J. H. Coyne, promu.
Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : M. H. Baker, *vice* W. Vollick.

COMPAGNIE DE L'INSTITUT COLLÉGIAL DE SEAFORTH.

La formation d'une compagnie d'élèves attachée à l'institut collégial de Seaforth, Ont., est autorisée.
Agira comme capitaine : F. Broadfoot.
Agira comme lieutenant : C. Sills.
Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : E. Murray.

Par ordre,

AYLMER, Col.,
A.G.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES,
OTTAWA, 1er janvier 1902.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance "Home" a ce jour reçu un permis pour faire en Canada des opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. F. W. Evans est l'agent-chef en Canada, et la principale agence de la compagnie est établie en la cité de Montréal.

W. FITZGERALD,
28-4 Surintendant des assurances.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte de compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 6e jour de janvier 1902, portant augmentation du capital-actions total de la "The St. Lawrence and Chicago Steam Navigation Company" (à resp. limitée), de la somme de deux cent mille piastres à la somme de cinq cent mille piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 9e jour de janvier 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
28-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 6e jour de janvier 1902, constituant en corporation James Henry Ashdown, marchand de gros, Abraham Buehler, acheteur de quincaillerie, James Armour Lindsay, écuyer, Isaac Pitblado, avocat, et John Emslie, comptable, tous de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—(*a*) Exercer l'industrie de marchands et manufacturiers de quincaillerie, ferronniers, métallurgistes, manufacturiers, fabricants et constructeurs de toutes sortes d'articles, choses et structures faits ou composés entièrement ou en grande partie de fer, d'acier, ou d'autre métal, ferblantiers, plombiers, poseurs d'appareils à vapeur et à gaz, et électriciens ; (*b*) Acheter, acquérir, tenir, vendre, fournir, disposer, manufacturer et produire toutes sortes d'effets, articles et marchandises ; (*c*) Agir comme agents pour des marchands, négociants ou manufacturiers d'articles du même genre que ceux décrits dans les clauses précédentes ; (*d*) Acquérir tout négoce de la nature ou du genre de celui que la compagnie est autorisée de faire, ainsi que son achalandage ; (*e*) Acquérir des actions de toute autre compagnie dont les fins sont entièrement ou partiellement semblables à celles de cette compagnie, en com-

pensation d'effets, articles ou marchandises vendus à telle autre compagnie dans le cours ordinaire des affaires, ou en paiement d'une dette ou de l'intérêt au sujet de cette vente dû par telle autre compagnie à la présente compagnie, et les céder à volonté ; (*f*) Prendre, acquérir et détenir des garanties de toutes sortes, mobilières ou immobilières, pour dettes, créances ou obligations contractées envers la compagnie, ou devant être contractées relativement à l'industrie de la compagnie ; (*g*) Acheter, acquérir, tenir, louer, disposer de droits de brevet et licences, se rattachant de quelque manière à l'industrie de la compagnie ci-dessus mentionnée, ou tout intérêt dans ces droits de brevet et licences, et aussi tout pouvoir hydraulique ou autre force motrice ou tout intérêt en icelui qui seront jugés nécessaires ou avantageux pour atteindre les susdits objets de la compagnie, sous le nom de " The J. H. Ashdown Hardware Company " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de un million de piastres, divisé en dix mille actions de cent piastres

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 8e jour de janvier 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
28-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 6e jour de janvier 1902, constituant en corporation John Stanfield, manufacturier, Frank Stanfield, manufacturier, Harold Milford Stanfield, médecin, Lydia Stanfield, veuve, Emma Maria Stanfield, comptable, Frances Jane Stanfield, fille majeure, Annie Emily Stanfield, fille majeure, et George Lemuel Fisher, comptable, tous de Truro, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Manufacturer toutes sortes de tissus, et les vendre soit en gros ou en détail ; (*b*) Acquérir de tout individu toute industrie que la compagnie peut exercer, et son achalandage ; (*c*) Prendre, acquérir et détenir des garanties de toute nature, meubles ou immeubles, pour dettes ou obligations à la compagnie contractées ou qui seront contractées au sujet des susdites fins de la compagnie, sous le nom de " The Truro Knitting Mills Company " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de trois cent mille piastres, divisé en trois mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 9e jour de janvier 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
28-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de " l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 30e jour de décembre 1901, constituant en corporation Marcell N. Smith, marchand, de Brookline, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, Henry W. Patterson et Carl D. Smith, tous deux marchands, de la cité de Boston, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts susdit ; Fred. A. Mansfield, gérant, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Thomas A. Brady, marchand, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a*) Importer, manufacturer et vendre toutes sortes de montres, horloges, argenterie, verrerie, bijouterie et fournitures de bijoutier, et les autres semblables articles que les directeurs de la compagnie jugeront de temps à autre à propos ;

(*b*) Agir comme agents pour d'autres fabricants et commerçants des articles susdits ;

(*c*) Acquérir les droits de brevet et les licences reliés de quelque manière à l'industrie de la compagnie, qui seront jugés nécessaires ou utiles, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer, sous le nom de " The Smith Patterson Company " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de soixante mille piastres, divisé en six cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de janvier 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
27-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

PASSAGE D'EAU DE RISTIGOUCHE.

AVIS.—Des soumissions adressées au soussigné, seront reçues par le département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, jusqu'à midi de samedi, le 1er février 1902, des personnes qui désirent prendre à bail le privilège du passage d'eau sur la rivière Ristigouche, entre Cross Point, dans la province de Québec, et Campbellton, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, conformément aux conditions énoncées dans les règlements, dont copies peuvent être obtenues du département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, Ottawa, ou des maîtres de poste à Cross Point ou Campbellton.

Chaque soumission devra mentionner la somme que le soumissionnaire est prêt à payer par année pour le privilège susdit ; cette somme sera payable d'avance, d'après les conditions du bail, lequel sera pour cinq ans à compter du 1er mai 1902.

Chaque soumission devra être accompagnée d'un chèque accepté par une des banques à charte faisant affaires à Ottawa, ou d'une somme de deniers, du cours légal, pour la moitié de la somme payable par année. Cette somme sera créditée à compte de la première année de loyer dans le cas de la soumission acceptée, et tous les autres chèques ou deniers seront remis, excepté là où les soumissions seront retirées, dans lequel cas il ne sera pas fait de remboursement.

Le département ne s'engage d'accepter ni la plus haute ni aucune soumission.

Toutes communications doivent être adressées au soussigné, et marquées sur l'enveloppe " Soumission pour le passage d'eau de Ristigouche."

Il ne sera rien payé aux journaux qui insèreront cette annonce sans y être d'abord autorisés par le département.

Par ordre,

WM. HIMSWORTH,
Secrétaire.

Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur,
Ottawa, 30 décembre 1901. 27-3

ÉTAT

De la dette publique et du revenu et des dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 décembre 1900 et 1901.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1900.	1901.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Payable en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre		2,433,333 33
Payable au Canada	8,769,736 70	9,153,954 42
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,407,648 70	2,573,761 91
Billets en circulation	28,199,182 52	30,733,083 05
Banques d'épargnes	54,068,339 77	56,468,941 66
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,684,806 71	8,744,645 98
Comptes des provinces	16,672,686 83	16,672,677 11
Divers, et comptes de banque	3,715,415 38	5,943,946 00
Total de la dette brute	350,476,653 49	360,683,180 34
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	46,314,140 69	48,822,099 97
Autres placements	7,066,527 95	7,212,835 95
Comptes des provinces	10,718,483 76	10,718,474 04
Divers, et comptes de banque	24,966,104 86	27,766,093 07
Total de l'actif	39,065,257 26	94,519,503 03
Total de la dette nette	261,411,396 23	266,163,677 31
" au 30 novembre	262,493,530 59	266,414,723 66
Diminution de la dette	1,082,134 36	251,046 35

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de décembre 1900.	Total au 31 décembre 1900.	Mois de décembre 1901.	Total au 31 décembre 1901.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	2,239,108 38	14,417,438 93	2,548,558 09	15,810,647 70
Excise	1,002,303 69	5,350,643 78	1,087,774 75	5,787,957 50
Département des Postes	315,000 00	1,594,237 50	330,000 00	1,685,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	425,929 35	2,930,695 21	438,265 30	3,196,805 09
Divers	244,609 46	1,438,640 68	137,280 98	1,203,444 91
Total	4,226,950 88	25,731,656 10	4,541,879 12	27,683,855 20
DÉPENSES	2,790,020 87	17,208,610 43	2,881,383 81	19,082,231 74
DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	345,356 66	2,648,577 71	725,011 00	4,446,677 06
Terres fédérales	16,056 36	115,750 47	22,731 33	129,419 54
Milice, capital	4,521 97	24,454 29	8,466 00	40,694 54
Subventions aux chemins de fer		1,686,742 75	574,775 00	1,642,381 00
Prime sur le minerai			46,481 10	269,318 80
Contingent Sud-Africain	89,572 66	455,889 44	38,627 51	173,054 21
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 139 78	— 921 33	— 109 47	— 337 10
Total	455,367 87	4,930,493 33	1,415,982 47	6,701,208 05

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, pour le comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 9 janvier 1902.

28-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$56,702.70 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $78,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptées à $131,853)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Ætna " Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba ; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard ; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $2,817,141 débentures municipales, et $325,000 obligations des Etats-Unis. Total, $4,049,868. Valeur acceptée, $3,906,011, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,806,011 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Alliance "	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	De garantie.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726.6 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscription du Canada 3½ p.c., et £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c. (Acceptées à $129,113)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $51,988)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 obligations municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite " British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000 ; débentures municipales, $114,333 ; débentures des compagnies de prêt, $40,637. (Acceptées à $248,275). Aussi $1,287,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	..... agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Caledonian "	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligations du Canada ; $177,405.53 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $173,402)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,676)	Contre les accidents et maladie
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie. [et sur glaces.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p.c. (vie B) ; $130,913 effets canadiens ; $73 000 obligations de Queensland ; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p.c. (feu)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Confédération "	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Crown "	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Dominion "	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,199 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,389)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $67,133 déb. mun. (Accep. à $83,776)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE,	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada et $38,933 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,839,425, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,739,425 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	[et contre la maladie. Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$47,788 débentures municipales, $10,000 en obligations du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $54,898)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales ; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$102,407 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $141,036)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $109,500 effets 3 p.c. province de la Colombie-Britannique. (Acceptés à $230,254)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $229,590)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $105,450)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navi-
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, $17,033 effets de la province de Québec, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800	[gation intérieure. Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600, effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $174,019)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales ; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $445,724)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces
Assurance dite "London"	E. A. Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	la navigation intérieure De garantie et contre les accidents
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $170,600	[et la maladie. Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$52,500 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique ; et garanties municipales $74,400. Aussi $1,825,000 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $1,945,555 étant $100,000 (A), et $1,845,555 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,029)	Contre l'incendie,
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $60,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, de Tempérance et Générale sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$217,666 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal	$40,136 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $106,530)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens, $197,662.23 garant. municip., $99,766.77 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $300,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptés à $827,606)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 obligations 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $21,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $1,415,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,333. (Acceptées à $2,288,567). Aussi $2,700,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	John A. Macdonald Robb, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $253,045).	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., et $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $135,161)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	A. B. Coyle, agent en chef, Montréal	$350,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $826,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $100,000 débentures municipales. Acceptées à $1,292,200, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,192,200 vie B). Aussi $3,480,350 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada $10,000	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,143 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile"	..... directeur-gérant, Montréal	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $503,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613,33 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $831,093.33. Acceptées à $793,443, étant $371,497 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $206,128)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite " Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $77,867 consolidés anglais, et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $227,200. (Acceptées à $225,950)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite " Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $127,247. (Acceptées à $124,997)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,373)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite " Phœnix"	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$46,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canad. $230,974 effets canadiens, $114,923 effets consolidés britanniques, $5,353 effets de la province de Québec, et $6,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptés à $401,125)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $36,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $176,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite " Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	William S. Hodgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $40,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $131,394)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	William R. Dean, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $58,675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $60,000 effets 5 p.c, de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $268,283. (Acceptées à $263,458)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite " Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $128,821)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total $160,733. (Accept. à $155,899)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $63,853.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $157,994)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Standard "	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$4,143,451.95 débent. munic., $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec, et $445,029 89 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $4,640,481.84. (Acceptées à $4,431,059, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $4,297,437 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$77,867 effets canadiens, $12,167 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs munic. Total, $220,810. (Acceptées à $214,272)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $38,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, et $73,000 oblig. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et S.E. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $347,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, acceptées à $1,168,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $971,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $345,597; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $809,502, soit $100,000 (A) et $709,502 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $245,433)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis; $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $65,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $207,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U	F. W. Evans agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$84,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $73,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $174,150)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $95,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un décret de liquidation daté le 25 mai 1900, rendu par la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario, il a été ordonné que la Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois, et ses affaires, soient liquidées par la dite cour, en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet égard, en tant que l'actif et les transactions de la dite Association qui sont dans les limites de la Puissance du Canada ou sur lesquels la dite cour a juridiction sont concernés.

La Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Victoria-Montréal a cessé de faire des opérations et s'est mise en liquidation volontairement. Son dépôt, qui consiste en $51,587 obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, reste encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Miles W. Green, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 5 décembre 1901.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 23-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, janvier 1901.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque chambre, et porter à l'enclos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

49. (*c.*) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

ORDRE PERMANENT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS public est par les présentes donné que James Clarke, George Clarke, tous deux éditeurs de la Cité de New-York, dans les Etats-Unis d'Amérique, William Clarke et John Clarke, tous deux entrepreneurs, et Thomas Meaney, marchand de bois, de la cité de Toronto, s'adresseront au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour une loi les incorporant, et toutes personnes qui se joindront à eux plus tard, en un corps politique et incorporé avec les pouvoirs nécessaires pour, par tout le Canada et ailleurs, développer des pouvoirs d'eau, acquérir, posséder à titre de propriétaires et construire des voies ferrées, des voies d'évitement, des lignes de tramways, des docks, des jetées, des quais et des élévateurs, posséder des lignes de téléphone et de télégraphe, des appareils de sauvetage, faire affaires comme fabricants et marchands de bois, entrepreneurs généraux, manufacturiers de toutes sortes de produits et commodités, et commerçants généraux, meuniers, entrepreneurs de transports, gardiens de quais et entreposeurs, de construire, acquérir et faire naviguer des navires à vapeur et autres, ériger, acquérir et exploiter des moulins et fabriques, acquérir et exploiter des mines et des pêcheries, émettre des actions, bons et débentures, et pour autres fins.

ROY ET CANNON,
Procureurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 9 janvier 1902. 29–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie autorisée à faire des opérations d'assurance générale sur la vie, avec bureau-chef en la cité de Montréal.

BICKERDIKE ET TRIHEY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 11 janvier 1902. 29–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte constituant en corporation la Royal Standard Fire Insurance Company of Canada, dans le but de faire en Canada et ailleurs des opérations d'assurance générale contre l'incendie.

HIBBARD ET GLASS,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 14 janvier 1902. 29–9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte autorisant la compagnie à construire ou acquérir, et exploiter une voie ferrée partant d'un point à ou près de la Jonction des Piles sur la ligne du chemin de fer de la Rive Nord, ou partant d'un point sur l'embranchement des Piles de ce chemin de fer dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'au chutes Shawenegan, delà dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à Grand'Mère, une distance d'environ vingt-quatre milles, avec la faculté d'émettre pour aider à la construction et équipement de la dite voie ferrée, ou toute partie ou toutes parties d'icelle, séparément, des obligations qui constitueront une première charge ou gage sur icelle au même effet que si la dite voie ferrée, ou cette partie ou parties d'icelle était construite par la compagnie comme embranchement de son chemin de fer dans le sens de l'article un du chapitre 51 des statuts de 1888, ou, au lieu de ces obligations, des actions-débentures consolidées conférant à leurs porteurs des droits égaux sous tous rapports, et un rang *pari passu* avec les porteurs de telles actions-débentures que la compagnie était jusqu'à présent autorisée à émettre, et pour d'autres fins.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 16 janvier 1902. 29-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer électrique Trois-Rivières et Rive Nord demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte modifiant la charte de la compagnie, 61 Victoria, chapitre 86, de façon à autoriser et permettre à la compagnie de prolonger sa voie ferrée depuis un point dans ou près de la cité de Trois-Rivières, et delà sur les deux côté de la rivière St-Maurice traversant l'un ou l'autre ou les deux comtés de St-Maurice et Champlain jusqu'à un point dans ou près du village de Shawinigan Falls une distance d'environ ving-cinq milles ; aussi, changer le nom corporatif de la compagnie en celui de Compagnie de chemin de fer électrique de St-Maurice ; aussi, modifier la charte de la compagnie de façon à autoriser la compagnie à tracer, construire et exploiter ses lignes de chemin de fer de la largeur type au lieu de la largeur de quatre pieds huit pouces et demi autorisée par la charte de la compagnie ; aussi prendre des mesures pour élire quatre directeurs provisoires additionnels de la compagnie ; aussi, autoriser la compagnie à conclure un arrangement tel que prévu par l'article 13 de la charte de la compagnie avec toute compagnie de chemin de fer électrique qui sera constituée en corporation pour exploiter un chemin de fer électrique dans les comtés de St-Maurice et Champlain, dans la province de Québec, et pour telles autres fins se rattachant aux modifications susdites.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 17 janvier 1902. 29-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie du canal de Montréal, Ottawa et Baie Georgienne s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte prolongeant de deux ans à compter du premier jour de mai mil neuf cent deux, le délai fixé pour le commencement de la construction des travaux et opérations de la compagnie, autorisés par sa charte et modifications, et pour une nouvelle prolongation de deux autres années à compter du premier jour de mai mil neuf cent huit, pour l'achèvement définitif et la mise en fonctionnement des dits travaux, et pour telles autres fins s'y rattachant.

BÉLCOURT ET RITCHIE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 8 janvier 1902. 28-10

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie, sous le nom de Compagnie de chemin de fer St-Laurent et Nord, avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires pour construire et exploiter une ou des lignes de chemin de fer et de tramway, de la voie type, et mus par la vapeur, l'électricité ou autre force motrice, partant d'un point sur ou près du fleuve St-Laurent, en la cité des Trois-Rivières, dans le comté de Trois-Rivières et St-Maurice, et allant dans une direction généralement nord, jusqu'à un point à ou près La Tuque, dans le comté de Champlain, dans le territoire du St-Maurice, passant du côté ouest de la rivière St-Maurice, à une distance de pas plus de quinze milles de la dite rivière, croisant le chemin de fer de la Compagnie du Grand-Nord à un endroit quelconque entre la paroisse de St-Boniface de Shawenegan, dans le comté de Trois-Rivières et St-Maurice, et la Jonction de Shawenegan, dans la paroisse de Ste-Flore, dans le comté de Champlain ; avec un embranchement partant d'un point à ou près de l'embouchure de la rivière Mattawan, dans le comté de Champlain, et allant du côté sud de la dite rivière Mattawan, le long d'icelle, dans une direction généralements ouest, jusqu'à un point dans la paroisse de St-Michel des Saints, dans le comté de Berthier ; avec pouvoir d'acquérir, posséder, exploiter et entretenir, ou aider et contribuer à la construction, l'exploitation, l'entretien et les améliorations de routes charretières, tramways, bassins, jetées, viaducs, déversoirs, rigoles, fossés, élévateurs à grains, entrepôts, quais, docks, moulins à pulpe, et acquérir et posséder des terrains à cette fin et autres travaux ; avec faculté de construire des ponts sur toutes rivières et cours d'eau nécessaires à l'entreprise ; et aussi de se raccorder et de faire des arrangements de trafic avec tous chemins de fer que celui projeté pourra traverser ; aussi d'ériger, employer et gérer, ou aider et contribuer à l'érection d'usines, machines et outillage pour la production, la transmission et la distribution de la force et de l'énergie électrique ; aussi d'acquérir et utiliser des pouvoirs hydrauliques et en disposer soit directement soit en les convertissant en force et énergies électriques ou autres ; et aussi d'exercer les industries de voituriers, agents d'expédition et de transport, et toutes autres industries en découlant ou s'y rattachant, et aussi celles de gardiens de quais, expéditeurs et armateurs de navires ; aussi recevoir de tout gouvernement, corporation ou particulier des octrois de terres ou de deniers ou autres valeurs, en aide à la construction de l'entreprise ; et aussi construire et entretenir et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone le long de la route du dit chemin ou tramway ; et aussi construire et exploiter des usines électriques pour l'usage et la transmission de la force électrique pour l'exploitation du dit chemin de fer et autres fins ; aussi émettre et vendre des bons, obligations, débentures et autres valeurs, et de consentir des hypothèques pour garantir tels bons, obligations, débentures ou valeurs, ainsi que les autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui seront nécessaires pour atteindre les objets susdits.

F. S. TOURIGNY,
Procureur des requérants.

Trois-Rivières, 24 décembre 1901. 27-9

AVIS est par les présentes donné que la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Québec au Lac Huron demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, de prolonger le temps fixé pour le commencement et le parachèvement de ses travaux.

J. C. LANGELIER,
Secrétaire.

27-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec-Sud s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte pour augmenter le nombre des directeurs de la compagnie mentionné à la charte, autoriser la compagnie à modifier la clause 11 de la charte de la compagnie, en y ajoutant ce qui suit :—

" La compagnie pourra en outre acheter ou affermer tout ou partie de tout autre chemin de fer déjà construit ou en voie de construction, et chaque tel chemin de fer ou partie d'icelui ainsi acheté ou affermé sera censé former partie de la ligne de chemin de fer autorisée par le présent acte, comme s'il avait été construit par la compagnie " ;

Autoriser la compagnie à prolonger sa ligne de chemin de fer depuis la paroisse de St-Robert, dans le district de Sorel, traversant les comtés de Richelieu, Yamaska, Nicolet, Lotbinière et Lévis, jusqu'à un point à ou près de la ville de Lévis ; aussi pour ratifier le titre de la compagnie à certaines propriétés formant partie de sa ligne-mère de chemin de fer, et appelées aujourd'hui Chemin de fer des Comtés-Unis, et Chemin de fer de la Vallée de Richelieu-Est, et de plus, pour autoriser la compagnie à convertir toute partie de ses obligations ou de son capital-actions en actions privilégiées, leur attribuant telle préférence et priorité quant aux dividendes, et sous d'autres rapports, que la compagnie jugera bon.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec-Sud.

Montréal, 2 janvier 1902. 27–9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Rive Sud demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte pour prolonger le délai fixé pour l'achèvement de la ligne de chemin de fer que la dite compagnie est autorisée à construire par sa charte et ses modifications, et aussi pour ratifier le titre de la compagnie à certaines propriétés formant partie de sa voie ferrée, et appelées Chemin de fer Montréal et Sorel, Chemin de fer Grand Oriental, et partie du chemin de fer Montréal-Atlantique, et de plus, pour autoriser la dite Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Rive Sud à émettre des obligations ou débentures selon sa charte, couvrant la propriété du dit chemin de fer ou parties de chemin de fer ainsi acquises et exploitées par elle, et ci-dessus décrites, et comme formant partie de la ligne de chemin de fer de la Rive Sud.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Rive Sud.

Montréal, 2 janvier 1902. 27–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de Compagnie du pont Union-Montréal, autorisée à construire un pont pour chemin de fer, tramway, voitures et piétons sur le fleuve St-Laurent, partant d'un point dans la cité de Montréal, dans le comté d'Hochelaga, et allant dans ou près de la paroisse de Longueuil, dans le comté de Chambly ; et, pour faire correspondance avec le dit pont, construire la ligne ou les lignes de chemins de fer mus par la vapeur ou l'électricité qui seront nécessaires sur le dit pont et dans la cité de Montréal et dans la paroisse de Longueuil, et construire et entretenir la gare ou les gares à passagers et pour le fret et les facilités terminales de chemins de fer sur les deux côtés du dit fleuve, et un élévateur, soit dans la cité de Montréal, ou sur l'autre côté du dit fleuve Saint-Laurent, qui seront jugés nécessaires relativement à la dite entreprise ; avec pouvoir aussi de construire et exploiter tel embranchement ou tels embranchements de chemin de fer reliant le chemin de fer sur le dit pont avec d'autres lignes de chemin de fer, les dits embranchements ne devant excéder dans aucun cas dix milles de longueur ; avec pouvoir, en outre de posséder, construire et exploiter les lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, chemins et tramways, et conclure des arrangements avec d'autres compagnies de télégraphe ou de téléphone ou électriques pour transmettre la force motrice ou des dépêches de l'autre côté du dit pont ; et de plus, avec pouvoir de faire des arrangements de trafic et autres, ou de se fusionner avec les Compagnies de chemins de fer de la Rive Sud, du chemin de fer St-Laurent et Adirondack, du chemin de fer des Rues de Montréal, du chemin de fer Terminal de Montréal, du chemin de fer de Rutland, du chemin de fer Québec-Sud, du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, du chemin de fer Chateauguay et Nord, du chemin de fer Grand Nord du Canada et du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique ; maintenir et prélever des péages pour le passage des piétons, voitures, tramways ou chemins de fer et autres privilèges, et de plus, avec tels autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui seront nécessaires aux fins susdites ou s'y rattachent.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 28 décembre 1901. 27–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une association dont le but est d'encourager l'étude de la science financière et mathématique, et la comptabilité, et à cette fin établir les agences d'enseignement qui seront nécessaires ; établir diverses classes d'associés, et en définir les termes et conditions, conférer des diplômes aux associés ; s'affilier avec toute institution dont les objets sont identiques ; détenir et disposer des biens mobiliers et immobiliers, faire des règlements pour la bonne régie des affaires de l'association, et faire toutes autres choses propres à atteindre les objets susdits.

CHRYSLER ET BETHUNE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 5 décembre 1901. 26–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Ottawa, Northern et Western, afin d'obtenir un acte pour autoriser la dite compagnie à acquérir et détenir dans ses fonds tout le capital-actions de la Compagnie électrique de Hull, et définir et limiter le pouvoir de la compagnie d'émettre des obligations ou débentures garanties par sa voie ferrée ou autre actif, et autoriser l'émission d'obligations de revenu ou actions privilégiées, et définir la position de ces obligations de revenu ou actions privilégiées, et les porteurs d'icelles quant à leur droit aux biens de la compagnie et entre les dits porteurs et les porteurs des actions ordinaires de la compagnie, et ratifier l'action des actionnaires de la compagnie en augmentant le capital-actions de la compagnie, et permettre à la compagnie là où elle est autorisée à acquérir la voie ferrée de toute autre compagnie de l'acquérir par bail ou par achat de tout ou de partie de son capital-actions, obligations ou débentures, et généralement pour tels autres pouvoirs qui seront nécessaires pour mettre la compagnie en état d'acquérir le chemin de fer Pontiac et Jonction du Pacifique, le chemin de fer électrique de Hull, le pont interprovincial, et émettre et garantir par la propriété de la compagnie ou les actions ainsi acquises tel montant d'obligations portant première hypothèque ou de revenu qui seront nécessaires à cette fin.

H. L. MALTBY,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

Ottawa, 24 décembre 1901. 26–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique à posséder, détenir et exploiter des terres et autre propriété en dehors de la Puissance du Canada ; modifiant sa charte en tant qu'il s'agit des qualités, condition, pouvoirs et élection de ses directeurs ; autorisant une nouvelle émission d'actions débentures consolidées dans le but d'aider à l'acquisition de navires à vapeur ; augmentant et étendant les pouvoirs de la compagnie au sujet de ses propriétés en terres, mines, bois, hôtels, et autres ; permettant à la compagnie de manufacturer ou autrement acquérir et employer l'électricité comme force motrice et autres fins, et de disposer du surplus d'électricité ; permettant à la compagnie d'améliorer ses propriétés foncières ou moyen de l'irrigation et autrement, établir des parcs et lieux d'amusement sur ses terres ; aider et faciliter comme il sera jugé avanta-

geux la colonisation des terres de la compagnie, et aider les colons sur ces terres, et généralement pour assurer à la compagnie, relativement à ses terres, les pouvoirs d'une compagnie d'irrigation et de terres ; et pour d'autres fins.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

C. DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 16 décembre 1901. 25–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "Compagnie du pont Montréal et St-Laurent," autorisée à construire un pont pour chemin de fer, tramway, voitures et piétons sur le fleuve St-Laurent, partant d'un point sur la rive sud du St-Laurent, vis-à-vis de la cité de Montréal, et allant jusqu'à un point dans la dite cité ; les péages exigibles pour le passage des piétons et des voitures seront fixés et approuvés par le Gouverneur en conseil ; les plans du dit pont et son emplacement seront approuvés par le Gouverneur en conseil ; le chenal principal du fleuve St-Laurent sera franchi par une seule arche, et un espace libre d'au moins cent cinquante pieds sera laissé entre le niveau de l'eau haute ordinaire et la corde inférieure du pont, sur une largeur d'au moins six cents pieds ; et construire une ligne de voie ferrée dans la cité de Montréal, ériger et maintenir une gare générale à voyageurs, avec toutes facilités terminales de chemins de fer, et aussi un élévateur dans la dite cité ; avec pouvoir de construire des embranchements de chemin de fer reliant le dit pont aux diverses lignes de chemins de fer, n'excédant dans aucun cas dix milles de longueur, avec pouvoir de posséder et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, chemins et tramways, et avec pouvoir de faire des arrangements de trafic et autres, ou de se fusionner avec toute compagnie de chemin de fer, de tramway ou de chars urbains qui désirera utiliser le dit pont ou y prendre un intérêt d'une manière quelconque ; maintenir et prélever des péages pour le passage des piétons, voitures, tramways ou chemins de fer, et tels autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui sont nécessaires aux fins susdites ou s'y rattachant.

MADORE ET GUERIN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 17 décembre 1901. 25–9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Nord-Ouest s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la compagnie à construire et compléter sous sept ans à compter de l'adoption de l'acte, les lignes de voie ferrée qu'elle était autorisée à tracer, construire et exploiter par l'article 9 d'un acte du parlement du Canada, 56 Victoria, chapitre 52 ; et pour d'autres fins.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secrétaire.

22–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Kéwatin, pour construire et exploiter une voie ferrée commençant à un point dans ou près de la cité de Winnipeg, ou dans ou près d'East Selkirk, de là dans une direction nord-est traversant la province du Manitoba jusqu'à sa frontière est, de là dans une direction est traversant le district de Kéwatin jusqu'aux eaux de marée qui le touchent à l'embouchure de la rivière Severn, ou dans une direction sud-est dans le territoire de Kéwatin, avec la faculté de construire une ligne d'embranchement jusqu'au lac Winnipeg d'un côté et de l'autre jusqu'à la ligne-mère du chemin de fer Pacifique Canadien ; avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone pour son propre service et pour le public ; et avec pouvoir de posséder, utiliser et exploiter des pouvoirs hydrauliques près de sa voie pour son chemin de fer et autres fins ; avec pouvoir en outre de posséder et exploiter des navires à vapeur et des vaisseaux, et de construire les ponts nécessaires, et avec tels autres pouvoirs et privilèges ordinairement accordés aux compagnies de chemin de fer.

HOWELL, MATHERS ET HOWELL,
Solliciteurs des requérants,
Winnipeg, Man.

22–9

AVIS est par le présent donné que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par " La Compagnie de chemin de fer Suburbain de la Rive Sud " pour un acte prolongeant les délais fixés pour le commencement et le parachèvement de son entreprise ; pour augmenter son pouvoir d'emprunt par voie de débentures sur son chemin de fer, ses embranchements, son pont et ses autres ouvrages ; pour obtenir de meilleurs moyens de raccordement avec les autres chemins de fer, et pour d'autres fins.

A. L. RINFRET
Avocat de la requérante.

Montréal, 31 décembre 1901. 27–9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie des filatures de coton de Montmorency (à resp. limitée), demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte pour modifier sa charte, de façon à changer la valeur du capital-actions de la compagnie de $100 par action à la somme de $10 par action, et l'autoriser à émettre aux porteurs actuels des anciennes actions dix de ces nouvelles actions pour une des anciennes, et pour telles autres fins qui seront nécessaires au sujet de ce changement.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs de la Compagnie des filatures de coton de Montmorency.

Montréal, 2 janvier 1902. 27–9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Dominion Cotton Mills (Limited) demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte pour modifier la charte de la compagnie de façon à autoriser la compagnie à émettre des obligations et débentures basées sur l'évaluation de la propriété, des machines, outillage et biens de la compagnie, au lieu des obligations que la compagnie est autorisée à émettre en vertu de 63-64 Victoria, chapitre 98, et basées sur le capital payé de la compagnie, et pour telles autres fins qui seront nécessaires pour mettre à exécution la dite modification et changement dans la charte de la compagnie.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 2 janvier 1902. 27–9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand Oriental demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte pour prolonger le délai fixé pour compléter son entreprise.

H. J. BEEMER,
Président.

Montréal, 7 janvier 1902. 28–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Nord s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la compagnie à construire les lignes suivantes de chemin de fer. savoir :—

1. Depuis un point sur la ligne de la compagnie entre Port-Arthur et Fort Frances ; de là dans une direction nord-est et sud-est jusqu'à la cité de Québec, et depuis certains points de cette ligne jusqu'à Port Arthur, Ottawa et Montréal ;

2. Depuis un point sur la ligne de la compagnie à ou près McCreary Station, Manitoba, jusqu'à la frontière sud du Manitoba ;

3. Depuis un point sur la ligne de la compagnie près des détroits du lac Manitoba, jusqu'à un point entre Edmonton et la Passe de la Tête-Jaune ;

4. Depuis un point sur la ligne de la compagnie près de la rivière du Cygne jusqu'à la côte du Pacifique à ou près de la rivière Skeena, par voie de la passe de la rivière du Pin ;

5. Depuis un point sur la ligne à l'est d'Edmonton dans Alberta ou Saskatchewan jusqu'à la rivière du Daim ;

6. Depuis un point sur la ligne de la compagnie près de la rivière Hanging Hide (Saskatchewan) jusqu'à l'embouchure de la rivière aux Carottes près de Pasmission.

Aussi, augmentant le capital de la compagnie et l'autorisant à émettre des actions, débentures ou autres valeurs relativement à l'acquisition de vaisseaux, hôtels, têtes de ligne et autres propriétés, et acquérir et utiliser des pouvoirs hydrauliques pour produire la force électrique et autre force motrice, et disposer du surplus de force ; et acquérir ou établir des lieux d'amusement ; et aider aux colons à s'établir sur les terres desservies par le chemin de fer de la compagnie ; améliorer les terres de la compagnie, et acquérir et posséder des terres en dehors du Canada ; aussi, confirmant la fusion entre la compagnie et la Compagnie de chemin de fer Edmonton, Yukon et Pacifique.

J. M. SMITH,
Secrétaire.

Daté 24 décembre 1901. 26–9

COMPAGNIE DE PONT DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS.—La Compagnie de pont de Montréal s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte prolongeant le délai fixé pour compléter son entreprise.

H. HOGAN,
Président.

Montréal, 20 novembre 1901. 21–9

AVIS.—Une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte continuant et prolongeant le délai fixé pour construire les travaux de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Orford Mountain, et pour d'autres fins.

S. W. FOSTER,
Président ch. de fer O.M.
G. STEVENS,
Secrétaire ch. de fer O.M.

Waterloo, 18 novembre 1901. 21–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Nord s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte l'autorisant à se fusionner avec la Compagnie de chemin de fer Morden et Nord-Ouest, ou acheter l'entreprise de cette dernière compagnie.

J. M. SMITH,
Secrétaire.

11 décembre 1901. 26–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que les fidéicommissaires et porteurs d'obligations de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur s'adresseront au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte prolongeant le délai fixé pour compléter l'entreprise de la compagnie.

R. D. McGIBBON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 12 décembre 1901. 25–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'on demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte constituant une compagnie sous le nom de Compagnie de chemin de fer d'Indian River, ou quelque autre nom convenable, avec pouvoir de tracer, construire et exploiter une voie ferrée depuis un point de jonction avec les lignes existantes de chemin de fer à ou près du bout nord du lac Mégantic, dans les comtés de Beauce et Compton, dans la province de Québec, de là dans une direction sud le long du dit lac traversant les dits comtés jusqu'à un point sur la frontière internationale à ou près de la rivière Morte, et avec tous les autres pouvoirs se rattachant à la construction et exploitation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
74 rue Sparks, Ottawa,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Daté 2 janvier 1902. 28–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que Thomas Henry Radford, de la cité de Montréal, dans le district de Montréal, et province de Québec, gérant, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Elizabeth Margaret Wells, pour cause d'adultère et de désertion.

STEPHENS ET HUTCHINS,
Solliciteurs du requérant.

Montréal, district de Montréal, 13 d'août A.D. 1901. 7–27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Sunlight Gas Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Acquérir, manufacturer, utiliser, louer et en disposer de toute manière, toutes sortes d'appareils et d'accessoires se rapportant et applicables à la production du gaz acétylène, et pour le chauffage, l'éclairage et la force motrice, et passer des contrats avec des personnes ou des corporations à l'effet de fournir la chaleur, la lumière et la force, et acquérir, acheter, utiliser, vendre et accorder des permis pour brevets d'invention et leurs perfectionnements, et concernant les générateurs à gaz s'y rattachant, et généralement manufacturer et vendre de l'acétylène, et tous produits secondaires découlant de la manufacture.

(*b*) Acheter et acquérir comme industrie active le commerce fait aujourd'hui par Edward Dumaresq, écuyer, en fidéicommis, sous la raison sociale "The Sunlight Gas Company" à Montréal, comme manufacturier de toutes sortes d'accessoires relatifs à la production du gaz acétylène, et toutes matières s'y rattachant avec le fonds de commerce, droits de brevet, achalandage et biens généralement du dit commerce, et se charger de ses obligations ;

(*c*) Demander, acheter, permettre l'usage ou autrement acquérir les droits exclusifs, brevets d'invention ou permis d'utiliser ou de disposer de tout brevet d'invention pour tout procédé ou manufacture ;

(*d*) Prendre, acquérir, et posséder des actions dans d'autres compagnies, et en accepter des transports ;

(*e*) Délivrer comme actions acquittées et non cotisables les parts du capital-actions de la compagnie en paiement de toutes entreprises, droits ou pouvoirs que la compagnie est autorisée d'acquérir par sa charte.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la compagnie sera de cinquante mille piastres ($50,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de cinq cents (500), et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de cent piastres (100).

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :— Isaac Cleland McRae, marchand, Thomas Harling, gérant, Edward Dumaresq, courtier, Henry Abraham Hodgson, marchand, Henry Johnstone Elliott, avocat, tous domiciliés en les cité et district de Montréal, et les dits Isaac Cleland McRae, Thomas Harling, Edward Dumaresq et Henry Abraham Hodgson seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

BUCHAN ET ELLIOTT,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 16 janvier 1902. 29–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est " The Organ Elliott Company " (à resp. limitée.)

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont d'exercer le commerce d'épiciers et de commerçants d'épiceries et d'articles de droguistes, et importer, exporter et vendre tous les articles appartenant à ce commerce ; manufacturer, empaqueter et vendre des épiceries et articles de confiseurs et de droguistes ; acquérir, utiliser et employer des procédés pour mélanger le thé, et les marques de commerce se rattachant aux dites denrées ; agir comme agents pour les manufacturiers ou commerçants des susdits effets ; et acquérir le fonds de personnes engagées dans un commerce identique.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la compagnie projetée sera en la cité de Montréal.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la compagnie est de quinze mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions est de trois cents, de la valeur au pair de cinquante piastres chacune.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :— James Cochrane, entrepreneur, Arthur Johnson Whimbey, lithographe, Frank Mathews, lithographe, Harry Laurence Dinning, marchand, Victor Guertin, imprimeur, Robert Emmett Elliott, chirurgien-dentiste, Edward Elliott, marchand, Edwin Botsford Busteed, avocat et conseil du Roi, John Dwane, marchand, Harry Charles Organ, manufacturier, Douglas John Thompson, expert en thé, et Walter John Elliott, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

7. Les dits James Cochrane, Harry Laurence Dinning, Harry Charles Organ, Walter John Elliott, et Douglas John Thompson seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

BUSTEED ET LANE,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 14 janvier 1902. 29–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnées :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est " The Richard Company " (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Exercer l'industrie de commerçants et négociants en gros et en détail, de fabricants et entrepreneurs pour toutes sortes de chaussures, vêtements, chemises, bonneterie ou garnitures, chapeaux, casquettes, et effets d'habillement en général, et vendre et disposer de toutes sortes de marchandises employées dans leur manufacture, et aussi, de toutes sortes de machines, outillage, outils, fourniture et matières employés dans la manufacture des susdits articles ;

(*b*) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, et vendre, louer, engager ou hypothéquer toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière, qui pourra être utile dans l'exercice de l'industrie de la dite compagnie, et aussi acquérir tout commerce d'une nature identique au commerce que cette compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et tous biens, privilèges, contrats ou obligations y appartenant ;

(*c*) Acquérir et disposer de parts, débentures et valeurs d'autres compagnies dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie en compensation de brevets d'invention, effets, articles et marchandises vendus à telle autre compagnie, et acheter et acquérir comme industrie active le commerce exercé aujourd'hui à Montréal et Winnipeg et ailleurs sous le nom de " The Richard Company " ;

(*d*) Délivrer à toute personne des parts acquittées et non cotisables du capital de la dite compagnie en paiement ou en échange pour le transfert à la dite compagnie de l'industrie de la Richard Company ;

(*e*) Agir comme marchands à commission et agents de manufacturiers, au sujet des effets ou marchnndises que la présente compagnie est autorisée à vendre.

3. La dite compagnie exercera son industrie en la cité de Montréal dans la province de Québec, et ailleurs par tout le Canada, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la dite cité de Montréal.

4. Le capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de quatre-vingt-dix-neuf mille piastres ($99,000), divisé en neuf cent quatre-vingt-dix actions de cent piastres ($100) chacune.

5. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :— Joseph Auguste Richard, marchand, Alfred Prendergast, gérant, Arthur Poulin, teneur de livres, tous trois de la dite cité de Montréal ; Hormidas Belliveau, marchand, et Eugène Richard, marchand, tous deux de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba ; qui tous seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

SICOTTE ET BARNARD,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 3 janvier 1902. 28–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite par les requérants ci-dessous mentionnés, à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes constituant les dits requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront à l'avenir devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-dessous énumérés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est " The Knapp Tubular Steamship Company."

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :

(*a*) Construire, posséder et exploiter des navires de la forme appelée " The Knapp Tubular Steamship."

(*b*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, et posséder et exploiter des bateaux à vapeur et autres et les employer au transport des marchandises, articles et effets et cargaisons de toutes sortes, ainsi que des passagers, et faire le remorquage des billes de sciage et autres produits de ce genre.

(*c*) Construire, acquérir et détenir les immeubles, quais, docks, jetées, hangars et élévateurs qui seront jugés nécessaires ou désirables pour l'exercice de la dite industrie ;

(*d*) Acheter et obtenir des droits à l'invention connue sous la désignation " The Knapp Tubular Steamship " et les vendre, ou toute partie ou intérêt en icelle.

3. La dite compagnie exercera son industrie dans les diverses provinces du Canada, mais le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de trois millions de piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de trente mille, et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :— Frank Buller, docteur en médecine, Francis Robert Fountaine Brown, ingénieur consultant, Walter Dorken, marchand et importateur, Matthew Hutchinson, avocat et conseil du Roi, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; et Frederick Augustus Knapp, de la ville de Prescott, dans la province d'Ontario, avocat, qui tous seront les premiers directeurs de la dite compagnie.

HUTCHINSON ET OUGHTRED,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 20 décembre 1901. 26-6

AVIS DIVERS.

CHEMIN DE FER ET HOUILLÈRES DE CUMBERLAND.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la compagnie aura lieu au Numéro 107 rue St-Jacques, mercredi le 12 de février, à 12·15 p.m.

Les livres de transferts seront clos depuis le 1er février jusqu'après l'assemblée.

Par ordre,

H. R. DRUMMOND,
Secrétaire.

29-4

AVIS.—L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand Oriental pour l'élection de directeurs et l'expédition des affaires en général, aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, salle 5, numéro 16 rue St-Sacrement, Montréal, à midi de mardi le quatrième jour de février 1902.

H. J. BEEMER,
Président.

Montréal, 2 janvier 1902. 28-4

COMPAGNIE DE GARANTIE DE L'AMÉRIQUE DU NORD.

ASSEMBLÉE ANNUELLE.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, 57 Beaver Hall Hill, Montréal, jeudi, le 23 de janvier 1902, à 4 heures p.m., dans le but de recevoir le rapport des directeurs, et pour les fins générales de la compagnie.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

EDWARD RAWLINGS,
Président et directeur-gérant.

Montréal, 8 janvier 1902. 28-2

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDENDE No. 54.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable au bureau de la banque, à St-Hyacinthe, le et après le trois de février prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du dix-neuf janvier au deux février prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la banque aura lieu à son bureau, à St. Hyacinthe, samedi, le quinze février prochain, à une heure p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. R. BLANCHARD,
Caissier.

St. Hyacinthe, 27 décembre 1901. 27-4

CHEMIN DE FER INTERPROVINCIAL ET DE LA BAIE JAMES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que la première assemblée générale des actionnaires de la Compagnie du chemin de fer Interprovincial et de la Baie James aura lieu le huitième jour de février, 1902, au No. 559½ rue Sussex, à Ottawa, à sept heures du soir, pour l'élection des directeurs et affaires générales.

F. A. GENDRON,
Secrétaire.

Ottawa, le 30 décembre 1902. 27-4

AVIS.—Une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Pontiac et Jonction du Pacifique est convoquée pour vendredi le 24e jour de janvier 1902, à trois heures p. m., au bureau de la Compagnie, 189 rue St-Jacques, Montréal, Qué., pour étudier, et si la chose est jugée à propos, autoriser les directeurs à vendre, louer ou autrement disposer du chemin de fer et de la propriété en général de cette compagnie à toute autre compagnie, aux conditions qui seront jugées avantageuses, et sanctionner et autoriser l'accomplissement de toutes négociations et l'exécution de tous arrangements qui seront nécessaires ou à propos à cette fin, et pour autoriser les directeurs à donner effet aux résolutions de cette assemblée.

H. L. MALTBY,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

26-9 Cie de ch. de fer Pontiac et J. du P.

LA BANQUE PROVINCIALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 2.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de un et demi pour cent (1½ %) sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant et sera payable aux actionnaires de record le 31 décembre 1901, au bureau chef de la banque, à Montréal, le ou après le 1er jour de février prochain.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau chef de la banque, à Montréal, mercredi, le 22e jour de janvier prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
Gérant général.

25-5

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 25, 1902.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 10th January, 1902.

James Lawson, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be a Commissioner for administering oaths, &c., for use in the Supreme Court and Exchequer Court of Canada.

—

15th January, 1902.

Blake G. Burrill, of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire : to be Receiver of Wreck for the District of the County of Yarmouth, in the said Province.

—

17th January, 1902.

Captain William McCulloch, of Hantsport, in the Province of Nova Scotia : to be Harbour Master for the port of Hantsport, in the said province ; with jurisdiction of that portion of the Avon River and of Minas Basin contiguous to its mouth inside of a line drawn from the outer tangent at Cape Blomidon to the mouth of Cambridge Creek and extending to the upper waters of the Avon and St. Croix Rivers, thus giving the Harbour Master control of all the flats at the mouth of the Avon River.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD the SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Meeting of Our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the Twenty-seventh day of the month of January instant, Nevertheless, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to THURSDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of the month of FEBRUARY next, so that neither you, nor any of you on the said Twenty-seventh day of January instant, at Our City of Ottawa to appear are to be held and constrained : for We do will that you and each of you, be as to Us, in this matter, entirely exonerated ; commanding, and by the tenor of these presents, enjoining you, and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on THURSDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of the month of FEBRUARY next, at Our City of OTTAWA aforesaid, personally you be and appear, for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this FOURTEENTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, and in the first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

H. G. LaMOTHE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[14]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 10th day of January, 1902.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 3rd January, 1902, from the Minister of the Interior, representing that Mr. Joseph Fisher, of Millarville, N.W.T., has applied to purchase, under irrigation conditions, the following lands:—

South ½ Sec. 14 Tp. 20 Rge. 2 West 5th Mer.
South East ¼ Sec. 12 Tp. 20 Rge. 2 West 5th Mer.
North ½ " 2 " 20 " 2 "

which lands total 800 acres more or less.

The Minister states that the lands in question appear to be clear in the records of the Department of the Interior, but aggregate more than the area allowed by The Dominion Lands Act to be sold to any one individual.

The Minister therefore recommends that he be authorized, under subsection 2, of section 29, ch. 54 Revised Statutes of Canada, to sell the lands above mentioned to Mr. Fisher at the regulation price of $3.00 an acre, upon the usual terms, subject to his obtaining, under the North West Irrigation Act, a license to divert water to irrigate these lands; and conditionally upon Mr. Fisher bringing fifty per cent of the lands purchased under irrigation.

The Committee submit the same for His Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
30-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 15th day of January, 1902.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Act 55-56 Victoria, chapter 3, intituled "An Act respecting Fishing Vessels of the United States," it is provided that the Governor in Council may authorize from time to time the issue of licenses to United States fishing vessels enabling them to enter any port on the Atlantic Coast of Canada during the periods mentioned in such licenses for the purpose of purchasing bait, ice, seines, lines and all other supplies and outfits, the transhipment of catch and shipping of crews; and

Whereas it is deemed advisable to continue for the year 1902 the same privileges upon the same conditions,—

Therefore, the Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of the Act above cited is pleased to authorize and does hereby authorize the issue to United States fishing vessels during the calendar year 1902 of licenses for the purposes provided for by the said Act, that is to say:—

(*a*) The purchase of bait, ice, seines, lines and all other supplies and outfits;

(*b*) The transhipment of catch and the shipping of crews.

The fee charged for such licenses to be one dollar and fifty cents per ton on actual registered tonnage, and the term thereof to expire on the 31st December, 1902.

JOHN J. McGEE,
30-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2155]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 7th day of December, 1901.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of clause 47 of The Dominion Lands Act, as enacted by section 5 of chapter 15 of the Act 55-56 Victoria, and of section 8 of the Yukon Territory Act, as that section was enacted by section 2 of chapter 11 of 62-63 Victoria, is pleased to order and does hereby order that section 10 of the Regulations for the disposal of the right to divert and use water from any stream or lake in the Yukon Territory for mining purposes, established by Order in Council of 3rd August, 1898, and which provides for the sale by the grantee of water to others, shall be and the same is hereby repealed; and further, that Form "N" of the said Regulations shall be and is hereby amended by eliminating the words "*together with the right to charge the following rates for the use of the said water.*"

JOHN J. McGEE,
29-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2181]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 14th day of December, 1901.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor in Council, under the provisions of chapter 56 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered with reference to the tract of land which is near Field on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and the boundaries of which are shown in red upon the accompanying tracing and being part of the lands in the Province of British Columbia to which the provisions of chapter 56 of the Revised Statutes of Canada relate that, as such tract of land is not suitable for ordinary settlement, but, because of the glaciers, large waterfalls and other wonderful and beautiful scenery within its boundaries it is adapted for the purposes of a public park, the parcel of land so shown in red upon the accompanying tracing be set aside as a Dominion Park Reserve, to be known as the "Yoho Park Reserve," and the same is hereby set aside accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
29-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 22nd January, 1902, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

12748. "Ave Maria." (Hear Us, Oh Father.) Par André J. H. St. Denis, Montréal, Qué., 17 janvier 1902.

12749. "To Mary." Words by William M. Thackeray. Music by Mary Helen Brown. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 17th January, 1902.

12750. "Circuit Guide—Spring Assizes." No. XIV. 1902. Archibald Young Blain, Toronto, Ont., 17th January, 1902.

12751. "Penmanship, With or Without a Teacher." By Arthur F. Sprott, Toronto, Ont., 17th January, 1902.

12752. "For the Flag; or, Lays and Incidents of the South African War." By Mrs. MacLeod. Elizabeth S. MacLeod, Charlottetown, P.E.I., 17th January, 1902.

12753. "Dictionnaire de Prononciation Moderne de la Langue Française." Par Victor Delahaye. Victor Delahaye, Lavallois-Perret, France, et C. O. Beauchemin et Fils, Montréal, Qué., 17 janvier 1902.

12754. "Foster's London City and Middlesex County Directory for 1902." J. G. Foster & Co., Toronto, Ont., 20th January, 1902.

12755. "Map of the City of London, 1902." J. G. Foster & Co., Toronto, Ont., 20th January, 1902.

12756. "L'Almanach du Peuple pour 1902." C. O. Beauchemin et Fils, Montréal, Qué., 20 janvier 1902.

12757. "Success or Failure?" (Phrenology.) Harry Charles Kemp, Leith, Ont., 20th January, 1902.

12758. "If You Become a Nun, Dear." Words by Leigh Hunt. Music by Oley Speaks. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 21st January, 1902.

12759. "When Mabel Sings." Words by Frank L. Stanton. Music by Oley Speaks. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 21st January, 1902.

12760. "April Rain." Words by Robert Loveman. Music by Oley Speaks. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 21st January, 1902.

12761. "The Canadian Law List." (Hardy's) 1902. Henry Cartwright, Toronto. Ont., 21st January, 1902.

12762. "The Crown of Wild Olive." Four Lectures on Industry and War. By John Ruskin, LL.D. The Copp, Clark Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 21st January, 1902.

12763. "Whate'er Betide." (Song.) Words and Music by Edward W. Miller. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 22nd January, 1902.

12764. "The Forfar Kindergarten Music System." (Circular.) James Edward Forfar, Toronto, Ont., 22nd January, 1902.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

733. "How to Live to Prolong Life." By Sir James Grant, M.D., K.C.M.G., Ottawa, Ont., 17th January, 1902.

A. L. JARVIS,
30-1 Acting Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of January, 1902, whereby the total capital stock of "The Dominion Wire Manufacturing Company" (Limited), is increased from the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to the sum of one million dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of January, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
30-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of January, 1902, incorporating Henry Harmenus Greeno, of Cheverie, in the County of Hants, and Province of Nova Scotia, master mariner; William Medford Christie, barrister-at-law, Jedidiah Anthony Shaw, ship-owner, Arthur Francis Armstrong, merchant, Frederick Curry, registrar of probate, all of Windsor, in the County and Province aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, lease, dispose of, or otherwise deal with the barque "Star of the East"; (*b*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering or otherwise dealing with the said barque, and to carry on with and in respect of the said barque the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact, all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupation of ship-owner and common carrier by sea, by the name of "The Barque Star of the East Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into one hundred shares of two hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of January, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
30-3 Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 31st December, 1901.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Continental Life Insurance Company has this day been granted a license, No. 182, for the transaction throughout Canada of the business of Life Insurance. Charles H. Fuller is the chief agent, and the head office of the company is established at the City of Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD,
28-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 1st January, 1902.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Home Insurance Company has this day been granted a license for the transaction in Canada of the business of Fire and Inland Marine Insurance. F. W. Evans is the chief agent in Canada and the chief agency of the company is established at the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
28-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of January, 1902, whereby the total capital stock of "The St. Lawrence and Chicago Steam Navigation Company" (Limited) is increased from the sum of two hundred thousand dollars to the sum of five hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of January, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
28-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of January, 1902, incorporating James Henry Ashdown, wholesale merchant, Abraham Buehler, hardware buyer, James Armour Lindsay, Esquire, Isaac Pitblado, barrister, John Emslie, accountant, all of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To carry on the business of hardware and supply merchants and manufacturers, ironmongers, metallurgists, manufacturers, makers and builders of all kinds of articles, things and structures made or composed altogether or largely of iron, steel, or other metal, tinsmiths, plumbers, steam and gas fitters and electricians; (*b*) To buy, acquire, hold, sell, dispose of, supply, manufacture and produce all manner and kinds of goods, wares and merchandise; (*c*) To act as agents for traders, dealers and manufacturers of and in articles of the character described in the preceding clauses; (*d*) To acquire from any individual any business of the nature or character which the company is authorized to carry on and the good-will thereof; (*e*) To acquire stock in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company as the consideration for goods, wares or merchandise sold to such other company in the ordinary course of business or in payment of a debt and interest in respect of such sale due by such other company to this company and to alienate the same at pleasure; (*f*) To take, acquire and hold security of any nature and kind, real or personal, for debts, liabilities or obligations to the company incurred or to be incurred in respect of or in connection with any of the aforesaid purposes or objects of the company; (*g*) To purchase, acquire, hold, lease and dispose of patent rights and licenses in any way relating to the business of the company hereinbefore mentioned or any interest in such patent rights and licenses, and also such water or other motive powers or any interest therein as may be considered necessary or desirable for or required in connection with the aforesaid objects of the company,—by the name of "The J. H. Ashdown Hardware Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one million dollars, divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of January, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
28-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of January, 1902, incorporating John Stanfield, manufacturer, Frank Stanfield, manufacturer, Harold Milford Stanfield, physician, Lydia Stanfield, widow,

Emma Maria Stanfield, accountant, Frances Jane Stanfield, spinster, Annie Emily Stanfield, spinster, George Lemuel Fisher, accountant, all of Truro, in the Province of Nova Scotia, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To carry on the business of manufacturing of all description of textile fabrics and selling either at wholesale or retail of the same; (*b*) To acquire from any individual any business of the nature or character which the company is authorized to carry on, and the good-will thereof; (*c*) To take, acquire and hold security of any nature and kind real or personal for debts, liabilities or obligations to the company incurred or to be incurred in respect of or in connection with any of the aforesaid purposes of the company, by the name of "The Truro Knitting Mills Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars, divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of January, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
28-3 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
No. 1 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(1) VICTORIA HARBOUR—BROTCHY LEDGE—DESCRIPTION AND COLOUR OF BEACON.

The commanding officer of the U.S.S. "Alert" has drawn attention to an error in the description of this beacon, in Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1901.

The beacon consists of the frustum of a cone in steel, filled with concrete. The top of the beacon is 10 feet in diameter, and rises 10 feet above high water mark. The superstructure consists of an open framework in steel, supporting the fog horn and the incandescent electric lamps. This framework is in the shape of the frustum of a square pyramid. The lamps are 12 feet above the concrete, or 22 feet above high water mark. The whole of the beacon, including the open framework superstructure, is painted black.

Source of information: Agent of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Victoria, B.C.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1897*b*, 576, 2840, 2689, 1911 and 1917.

Publication affected: British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 82.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901: No. 1476.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 3546.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 13th January, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 30-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
No. 117 of 1901.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NOVA SCOTIA.

I. NEIL COVE.—SOUTH POINT BUOY.

A wooden spar buoy, painted black, established by the Government of Canada, has been maintained since September, 1899, on the eastern end of the shoal extending eastward from South point, southerly from Neil cove, on the north-eastern coast of Cape Breton.

Lat. N. 46° 47' 25"
Long. W. 60° 18' 30"

The buoy is moored in about 7½ fathoms water, and is taken up on the close of navigation every winter, and replaced again in the spring.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 2727, 1651 and 2516; and St. Lawrence pilot, Vol. II, 1895, page 282.

ENGLAND.

II. SOUTH BISHOP—FOG ALARM.

The Trinity House states that it is the intention, on and after 1st January, 1902, to sound a bell at this station, on the west coast of England, in addition to the explosive signal which is fired twice every 15 minutes. The bell will give two strokes in quick succession every 15 seconds.

SCOTLAND.

III. BELL ROCK—IMPROVEMENT OF LIGHT AND CHANGE IN FOG SIGNAL.

The Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses intend to change the period of the light shown from Bell Rock lighthouse from two minutes to one minute, and to increase the power of the light to 60,000 candles.

While the operations are in progress a temporary light will be shown from the tower of the same character as the improved light will be, viz., red and white flashes alternately, with an interval of 30 seconds between the flashes, but of weak power.

The bells at present rung during fog will be discontinued, and only the explosive signals will be used. While the work is in progress, instead of being fired from an arm raised above the lantern, they will be made by explosive rockets.

Operations at the lighthouse will, it is expected, be begun about the middle of April, and it is hoped they may be completed early in autumn, though this must necessarily depend on the prevailing weather and is therefore uncertain.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 30th December, 1901.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 29-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
No. 118 of 1901.

DOMINION OF CANADA—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

I. NANAIMO: GALLOWS POINT; CHANGE IN POSITION OF BEACON LIGHT.

The fixed red light, heretofore shown from the south extremity of the mine refuse dumps on Gallows point, at the entrance to Nanaimo harbour, eastern coast of Vancouver island, will, on the 31st instant, be discontinued.

On the same date a fixed red light will be established on the north edge of the mud flats, on the southern side of the channel opposite Gallows point.

Lat. N. 49° 10' 12"
Long. W. 123° 55' 31"

The fixed red light is elevated 18 feet above high water, and should be visible 3 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is a pressed glass lens.

The light is shown from a small square wooden tower, 8 feet high, erected on a platform supported by piles. The tower is painted white, and the remainder of the structure black. The piles on which the tower stands are in 6 feet at an ordinary low water.

From the light the spire of the Wesleyan church bears S. 57° W., distant 5,030 feet; and the westerly extreme of Protection island coal wharf and west tangent of Protection island (cliff about 10 feet high) in line bear N. 50° W.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 573, 2512, 579 and 1917; British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 189; and Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1901, No. 1503.

II. NANAIMO HARBOUR—UNCHARTED ROCK SOUTH OF PROTECTION ISLAND.

Capt. J. T. Walbran, master of D.G.S. "Quadra," reports that a rock of small extent with 17 feet of water on it has been found in Nanaimo harbour, on which two steamers loading coal have recently grounded. The rock lies S. 48° E. about 45 feet distant from the outer southeastern extreme of the coal wharf at Protection island, and close to the 24 feet marked on Admiralty chart No. 573.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 573, 2512 and 579; and British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 188.

III. DRYAD POINT LIGHTSTATION—DWELLING ADDED.

Since the lighthouse was established on Dryad point, Campbell island, northern entrance to Main passage, Seaforth channel, British Columbia, a keeper's dwelling house has been added to it, which somewhat changes the appearance of the station.

The dwelling house is on the shore side of the tower, and is connected with it by a porch. It is a rectangular wooden building with white walls and a brown roof.

This notice affects British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 412; and Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1901, No. 1516.

IV. ACTIVE PASS—PERIODICITY OF FOG ALARM.

Referring to part I of notice to mariners No. 6 of 1896, further notice is hereby given that in 1898 the characteristic of the steam fog horn maintained at Active pass lightstation, on Georgina point, Mayne island, Strait of Georgina, British Columbia, was changed. It now gives blasts of 10 seconds' duration, with intervals of 50 seconds between the blasts.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 2840, 3029, 579, 2689 and 1917; British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 129; and Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1901, No. 1489.

V. CARMANAH—GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION OF LIGHTHOUSE.

The geographical position of Carmanah lighthouse, southern coast of Vancouver island, as taken from Admiralty chart No. 1911, is as follows:—

Lat. N. 48° 36' 25"
Long. W. 124° 45' 55"

This notice affects Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1901, No. 1466.

JAPAN.

VI. SENGAI ROCK—BEACON LIGHT.

The Government of Japan gives notice that during the construction of a beacon light on Sengai rock, southeast of Nasakejima, Province of Suroo, a red light elevated 15 feet above the water, recently exhibited, would be shown from a wooden scaffold. Should the light go out by accident there may be some delay in relighting it.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 30th December, 1901.

N.B.—No further Notices to Mariners will be issued by the Government of Canada in 1901.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

29-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 115 of 1901.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NOVA SCOTIA.

I. CANSO HARBOUR—HYDROGRAPHIC NOTES.

The following hydrographic notes were made by the Chief Engineer of this Department, as the result of an inspection of Canso harbour, east coast of Nova Scotia, made on 9th July, 1901:—

1. The bell buoy at the north entrance was found to be moored in a position distant 3⅛ cables S. 3° 30' W. from the point described in part II of notice to mariners No. 37 of 1900.

2. The Methodist church in the town of Canso is distant 1⅛ cables S. 35° E. from the point where the Wesleyan chapel is shown on Admiralty chart No. 2163. The Wesleyan chapel no longer exists were shown.

3. The Roman Catholic church, also shown on that chart, has been destroyed, and a large new church, the most conspicuous building in Canso, as seen from the water, is built on the hill top at a point 1⅛ cables N. 27° W. from the site of the old church.

4. The new Roman Catholic church steeple in line with the western extremity of Cutler island, bearing S. 11° 15' W., leads well to the eastward of Net and Whitman rocks. The clearing mark given on Admiralty chart No. 2163 of the steeple and lighthouse in one should be removed, as, with the church in its new position, they do not lead clear of Bald reef.

5. The signal staff, from which storm warnings are displayed, stands on the hillside 400 feet N. 27° W. from the Roman Catholic church.

6. The back beacon, shown on Admiralty chart No. 2163, to lead into the channel east of Cutler island is located on low ground, ⅓ cable N. 8° 30' E. from the point shown on the chart, or in the same alignment as shown. In note "*n*," on chart No. 2163, the words "Lanigan hill" should be replaced by "on shore."

7. In 1882 a cribwork breakwater, 290 feet long, with the ends and eastward side protected by slopes of heavy stone, was built by the Department of Public Works of Canada on the remains of Grave island to protect the harbour. It extends in the alignment of the beacons, and the front beacon stands on it.

8. Man of War rock is marked by a black can buoy moored ⅓ cable N. 45° E. from the rock.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 2163, 2517, 2342 and 729; St. Lawrence pilot, vol II, 1895, pages 264, 266, 269 and 270, and Supplement, 1900, to the sailing directions for the southeast coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, page 5.

II. GANNET SHOAL BUOY.

An iron can buoy, painted black, was on the 26th June, 1901, established by the Government of Canada off Gannet shoal, on the southeastern coast of Nova Scotia.

Lat. N. 45° 15' 28"
Long. W. 60° 57' 30"

This buoy is moored in 19 fathoms water, ¼ mile S.E. from the centre of the 3-fathom outer shoal, and is intended for the guidance of vessels bound through Andrew passage, or into Little Dover.

It will be maintained each year during the season of navigation, and taken up for the winter in December, and replaced again on the disappearance of ice on the coast in the spring.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 2518, 2517 and 729; and Sailing directions for the southeast coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1894, page 51.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 19th December, 1901.

STATEMENT

Of the Public Debt and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st December, 1900 and 1901.

Public Debt.	1900.	1901.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loans		2,433,333 33
do in Canada	8,769,736 70	9,153,954 42
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,407,648 70	2,573,761 91
Dominion Notes	28,199,182 52	30,733,083 05
Savings Banks	54,068,339 77	56,468,941 66
Trust Funds	8,684,806 71	8,744,645 98
Province Accounts	16,672,686 83	16,672,677 11
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	3,715,415 38	5,943,946 00
Total Gross Debt	350,476,653 49	360,683,180 34
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	46,314,140 69	48,822,099 97
Other Investments	7,066,527 95	7,212,835 95
Province Accounts	10,718,483 76	10,718,474 04
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	24,966,104 86	27,766,093 07
Total Assets	89,065,257 26	94,519,503 03
Total Net Debt	261,411,396 23	266,163,677 31
do 30th November	262,493,530 59	266,414,723 66
Decrease of Debt	1,082,134 36	251,046 35

Revenue and Expenditure on Account of Consolidated Fund.	Month of December, 1900.	Total to 31st December, 1900.	Month of December, 1901.	Total to 31st December, 1901.
Revenue:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,239,108 38	14,417,438 93	2,548,558 09	15,810,647 70
Excise	1,002,303 69	5,350,643 78	1,087,774 75	5,787,957 50
Post Office	315,000 00	1,594,237 50	330,000 00	1,685,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	425,929 35	2,930,695 21	438,265 30	3,196,805 09
Miscellaneous	244,609 46	1,438,640 68	137,280 98	1,203,444 91
Total	4,226,950 88	25,731,656 10	4,541,879 12	27,683,855 20
Expenditure	2,790,020 87	17,208,610 43	2,881,383 81	19,082,231 74
Expenditure on Capital Account, etc.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	345,356 66	2,648,577 71	725,011 00	4,446,677 06
Dominion Lands	16,056 36	115,750 47	22,731 33	129,419 54
Militia, Capital	4,521 97	24,454 29	8,466 00	40,694 54
Railway Subsidies		1,686,742 75	574,775 00	1,642,381 00
Bounty on Ore			46,481 10	269,318 80
South Africa Contingent	89,572 66	455,889 44	38,627 51	173,054 21
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 139 78	— 921 33	— 109 47	— 337 10
Total	455,367 87	4,930,493 33	1,415,982 47	6,701,208 05

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. Fraser, for Accountant.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 9th January, 1902.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	313,725 25	315,855 25	317,894 25	320,779 25	323,380 75	325,771 75
$1 & $2	9,932,910 50	10,344,979 50	10,534,439 50	10,461,770 50	10,418,218 00	10,262,671 00
$4	422,599 00	574,127 00	612,309 00	740,529 00	892,273 00	733,549 00
$5, $10 & $20	8,066 30	8,066 30	8,021 30	8,021 30	8,011 30	8,006 30
$50 & $100	229,750 00	236,950 00	240,550 00	253,500 00	244,700 00	247,250 00
$500 & $1000	9,613,500 00	9,129,500 00	8,926,500 00	9,714,000 00	10,006,500 00	9,861,000 00
$5000	8,790,000 00	8,675,000 00	8,720,000 00	8,975,000 00	8,840,000 00	8,880,000 00
Total	$29,310,551 05	$29,284,478 05	$29,359,714 05	$30,473,600 05	$30,733,083 05	$30,318,248 05

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals						
$1 & $2						
$4						
$5, $10 & $20						
$50 & $100						
$500 & $1000						
$5000						
Total						

Fractional Notes	325,771 75
Provincial Notes	28,583 80
Dominion Ones and Twos	10,245,243 50
Dominion Fours	733,549 00
Dominion Large Notes	5,513,600 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	13,471,500 00
Total	$30,318,248 05

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st December, 1901		$16,224,576 55
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$18,171,243 22
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$ 5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	10,318,248 05	
		$15,318,248 05
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$2,852,995 17
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$2,852,995 17
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$5,102,995 17

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th January, 1902.

28-tf.

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of December, 1901.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ ct
Spirits	676,881 73	
Malt Liquor	50 00	
Malt	85,668 44	
Tobacco	268,336 92	
Cigars	76,775 63	
Acetic Acid	1,631 21	
Manufactures in Bond	2,224 50	
Seizures	31 20	
Other Receipts	2,474 06	
Total Excise Revenue		1,114,073 6
Culling Timber		
Hydraulic and other Rents		326 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		4,504 85
Gas Inspection		1,460 30
Electric Light Inspection		1,244 50
Law Stamps		479 75
Other Revenues		5,306 21
Grand Total Revenue		1,127,395 30

W. J. GERALD, Deputy Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th January, 1902.

29–tf

Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of November, 1901.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

Dr.	$ cts.		Cr. $ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st October, 1901	40,411,049 22	Withdrawals during month	845,845 97
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	980,918 00		
Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	3,856 08		
Interest accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June		Balance at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th November, 1901	40,549,977 33
	41,395,823 30		41,395,823 30

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. Harrington,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 18th December, 1901.

25-tf

Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th November, 1901. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance, on 31st Oct., 1901.	Deposits for Nov., 1901.	Total.	Withdrawn, Nov., 1901.	Balance on 30th Nov., 1901.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	668,077 02	8,335 00	676,412 02	10,163 90	666,248 12
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	958,423 42	23,179 00	981,602 42	24,884 21	956,718 21
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,223,285 62	26,591 00	1,249,876 62	31,960 83	1,217,915 79
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	18,605 94	450 00	19,055 94	280 00	18,775 94
Amherst	321,558 53	6,708 00	328,266 53	6,835 57	321,430 96
Arichat	198,496 35	1,915 00	200,411 35	1,839 02	198,572 33
Barrington	173,383 51	1,281 00	174,664 51	2,453 60	172,210 91
Guysboro'	113,680 76	1,261 00	114,941 76	889 82	114,051 94
Halifax	2,453,656 27	32,938 00	2,486,594 27	38,390 53	2,448,203 74
Kentville	265,088 71	4,293 00	269,381 71	4,268 37	265,113 34
Lunenburg	331,455 48	2,304 00	333,759 48	3,410 36	330,349 12
Maitland	66,872 55	969 00	67,841 55	375 15	67,466 40
Pictou	251,814 24	2,419 00	254,233 24	1,833 60	252,399 64
Port Hood	139,200 46	980 00	140,180 46	4,060 59	136,119 87
Shelburne	136,659 08	1,939 00	138,598 08	3,327 75	135,270 33
Sherbrooke	77,712 68	2,300 00	80,012 68	1,373 50	78,639 18
Wallace	74,596 29	1,600 00	76,196 29	1,056 60	75,139 69
Weymouth	132,274 17	2,785 00	135,059 17	1,272 88	133,786 29
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	294,447 35	2,445 00	296,892 35	4,255 87	292,636 48
Dalhousie	444,172 33	5,344 00	449,516 33	3,469 14	446,047 19
Fredericton	815,353 31	17,085 00	832,438 31	9,025 88	823,412 43
Newcastle	280,304 24	2,038 00	282,342 24	3,998 82	278,343 42
St. John	4,754,992 58	60,153 00	4,815,145 58	48,213 28	4,766,932 30
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,859,111 89	36,185 00	1,895,296 89	39,769 91	1,855,526 98
Total	16,053,222 78	245,497 00	16,298,719 78	247,409 18	16,051,310 60

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 16th December, 1901.

25-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1901.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,119,646 86	180,000 00	78,772 48	13,471,761 20
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	6,530,719 24	83,000 00	223,146 65	6,873,065 89
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	19,650,366 10	263,000 00	301,919 13	20,344,827 09

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,319,454 66	1,191,624 70	4,512,726 72	428,679 75	.....	1,202,079 28	4,260,191 10	180,000 00	.....	400,000 00	302,756 56	14,797,512 77
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	841,701 03	601,578 89	2,596,406 77	665,633 32	.....	462,215 85	1,988,719 14	83,000 00	5,217 12	27,625 51	100,898 60	7,372,996 23
Total	3,161,155 69	1,793,203 59	7,109,133 49	1,094,313 07	.....	1,664,295 13	6,248,910 24	263,000 00	5,217 12	427,625 51	403,655 16	22,170,509 00

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 9th January, 1902.

28-tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$56,792.70 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $78,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $131,853)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,817,141 Municipal Debentures and $325,000 U. S. Bonds. Total, $4,049,868. Accepted value, $3,906,011, being $100,000 (A), and $3,806,011 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U. S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock, and £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $129,113)	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,988)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61 000 Municipal Debentures and $1 000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Loan Company's Debenture Stock, $40,637. (Accepted at $248,275). Also $1,287,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	..... Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Securities, $177,405.53. (Accepted at $173,402)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,676)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 per cent Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents. Ottawa	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,199 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,389)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $67,133 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $83,776)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52 317 Canada Bonds and $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Municipal Debentures (B), accepted at $1,839,425, being $100,000 (A), and $1,739,425 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $47,788. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $10,000. (Accepted at $54,898)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,250)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (Ltd.), London, Eng.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$102,407 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $141,036)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $109,500 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock. (Accepted at $230,254)	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $229,590)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $105,450)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95 000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds $17,033 Province of Quebec Stock and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $228,833	Fire.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $174,019)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $445,724)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Mun. Securities. (Accept. at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $170,600	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$52,500 C. P. R. Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $74,400. Also $1,825,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1 945,555, being $100,000 (A) and $1,845,555 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $53,029)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $60,000 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers and Temperance and General Life Assurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$217,666 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,136 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $106,530).	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock, $197,662.23 Municipal Securities, $99,766.67 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $300,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $827,606)	Life.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $1,415,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,333. (Accepted at $2,288,567). Also $2,700,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	J. A. Macdonald Robb, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $253,045)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $135, 161)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Co. of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500)	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	A. B. Coyle, Chief Agent, Montreal	$350,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $826,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,292,200, being $100,000 Life A and $1,192,200 Life B). Also $3,480,350 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life,
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Co	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada bonds, $10,000	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director Toronto	$60,143 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	..... Managing Director, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $503,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $831,093.33. (Accepted at $793,443; being $371,497 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $206,128)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $77,867 British Consolidated Stock, and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $227,200. (Accepted at $225,950)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $127,247. (Accepted at $124,997)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,373)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$46,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $230,974 Canada Stock, $114,923 British Consolidated Stock, $5,353 Province of Quebec Stock and $6,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $401,125)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $36,000 C.P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $176,000)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	William S. Hodgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $40,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $171,394)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	William R. Dean, President, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $58,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48 667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $268,283. (Accepted at $263,458)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $128,821)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total, $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager. Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $160,733. (Accepted at $155,899)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $63,853.33 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $157,994)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$4,143,451.95 Municipal Debentures, $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $445,029.89 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $4,640,481.84. (Accepted at $4,431,059, being $133,622 Life A, and $4,297,437 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$77,867 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total, $220,810. (Accepted at $214,272)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $38,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds and $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed). Total, $857,400. Also $347,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,168,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $971,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $345,597; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Prov of Manitoba Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $809,502, being $100,000 (A) and $709,502 (B).	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $245,433	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $65,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $207,250)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $156,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$84,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $73,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $174,150)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $95,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 25th May, 1900, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois, and the business thereof, be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the statutes in that behalf, so far as the assets and business of said Association which are within the Dominion of Canada, or over which the said Court has control, are concerned.

The Victoria-Montreal Fire Insurance Co. has ceased to transact business and gone into voluntary liquidation. Its deposit, consisting of $51,587 Province of New Brunswick bonds, is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Miles W. Green, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 5th December, 1901.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 23-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JANUARY, 1902.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Coburn	Manner Sutton	York N.B.	John Coburn.
Edrans	Sec. 35, Tp. 12, R. 13, W	Macdonald M.	Mrs. Margaret Watson.
LaBaie Shawenegan	St. Boniface	Three Rivers & St. Maurice Q.	M. Dessureault.
L'Amable Station	Dungannon	Hastings, N.R. O.	Harry Steenburg.
Little River Harbor	Argyle	Yarmouth N.S.	John Smith.
(*a*) Marsboro		Compton Q.	M. D. McDonald.
(*a*) Oxford Centre	East Oxford	Oxford, S.R. O.	Thomas Chambers.
Pusey	Monmouth	Peterboro, E.R O.	Mrs. James Shea.
Rock Bay		Vancouver B.C.	J. F. Collister.
(*a*) St. Catharine Street East (sub-office)	City of Montreal	St. Mary's Q.	C. M. Desislets.
Thomaston	Manner Sutton	York N.B.	Richard Thomas.
Warren	Manner Sutton	York N.B.	Warren L. Davis.

(*a*) Re-opened.

CHANGE IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

La Beauce	County of Beauce, Q		to Ste. Marie, Beauce.
La Fayette	"	Bellechasse, Q	to St. Philémon.
Macnider	"	Rimouski, Q	to Sandy Bay.
McNaughton	"	Antigonishe, N.S.	to Upper South River.
Saskatoon	District of Saskatchewan		to Nutana.
West Saskatoon	"	Saskatchewan	to Saskatoon.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Cheney Station	County of Russell, O.	Closed 21st December, 1901.
East Folly Mountain	" Colchester, N.S.	Closed 4th December, 1901.
Fairmont Springs	District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C.	
Pemberton Meadows	" Yale and Cariboo, B.C.	Closed 30th November, 1901.
Quamichan	" Vancouver, B.C.	
Thunder Hill	" Yale and Cariboo, B.C.	
Waltham	County of Pontiac, Q.	
Wilberforce	Peterboro, E.R.O.	

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery.
Ottawa, January, 1901.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz.:

In the Province of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered

by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next sitting, for leave to incorporate a company called the "Coast Yukon Railway," to construct, equip and operate a railway from a point at or near Kitimaat Inlet, Douglas Channel, thence to a point on the Yukon River, thence by the most feasible route to Dawson; with power to construct and own boats, docks and wharfs, telegraph and telephone lines, and to generate electric power for heating, lighting and motive power ; and for leave to collect tolls and to make traffic arrangements incidental to the said railway.

D. G. MACDONELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 21st day of January, 1902. 30–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by The Tilsonburg, Lake Erie and Pacific Railway Company, for an Act amending the Acts relating to the said company by declaring all the charter powers of the company to be in full force and effect, notwithstanding the non-completion of the railway within seven years from the passing of the Act of incorporation, and authorizing the extension of the railway from a point at or near the Town of Ingersoll through the Counties of Oxford, Perth, Waterloo, Wellington, Dufferin, Grey and Simcoe, or any of them, to a point on or near the Georgian Bay.

LAIDLAW, KAPPELE & BICKNELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 22nd day of January, 1902. 30–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Hamilton Suburban Railway, with power to construct, equip and operate a system of electric railways beginning at some point in or near the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, to some point in or near the City of Toronto in the County of York, passing through the Township of East Flamboro in the County of Wentworth, the Townships of Nelson and Trafalgar, the Village of Burlington and the Town of Oakville in the County of Halton, and the Township of Toronto in the County of Peel, and the Township of Etobicoke in the County of York ; and from some point in or near the said City of Hamilton to some point in or near the Town of Waterloo passing through the Townships of West Flamboro, East Flamboro and Beverly in the County of Wentworth, Dumfries, Waterloo and the Towns of Galt, Preston and Berlin in the County of Waterloo, also from some point in or near the Town of Galt to some point in or near the City of Guelph, passing through the said Townships of Dumfries, Waterloo and the Township of Guelph in the County of Wellington, and the Towns of Preston and Hespeler, also from some point in or near the City of Hamilton to some point in or near the City of Guelph passing through the said Townships of West Flamboro, East Flamboro, Puslinch and Guelph, and for other powers necessary for the purposes.

STAUNTON & O'HEIR,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated Hamilton, Ontario, 21st January, 1902. 30–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "Canada Western Railroad Company," to construct, maintain and operate a line of railway from a point at or near Fort Francis in the District of Rainy River northerly by way of Rat Portage or Rossland and the English River and God's Lake to Port Nelson or Fort Churchill on Hudson Bay, or some point at or near one of these places, with power to construct, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with such railroad, and also with power to construct and work a railway bridge with necessary approaches, across the Rainy River from some point at or near Fort Francis to a convenient point on opposite side of the River in the State of Minnesota.

N. W. ROWELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

14th December, 1901. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by The Ontario Power Company of Niagara Falls to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the board of directors to make regulations respecting the form of stock certificates and the transfer of stock in the capital of the company and making the shares one hundred dollars each and authorizing the company for the purposes of its lines for the transmission of power to expropriate lands and other interests therefor, and for the other purposes of the company.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the company.

Dated 15th January, 1902. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to do a general life insurance business, with head office in the City of Montreal.

BICKERDIKE & TRIHEY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 11th day of January, 1902. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act empowering the Commissioner of Patents to grant a patent to George M. Depew of the Town of Canandaigua, in the County of Ontario, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, for an invention relating to wire hoops for barrels and the like in accordance with the application of the said George M. Depew delivered to the Commissioner of Patents on the fifth day of July, A.D. 1900, notwithstanding that a patent therefor had been in existence in the United States of America for more than twelve months prior to the application for such patent in Canada and notwithstanding anything to the contrary in The Patent Act.

ARNOLDI & JOHNSTON,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 14th day of January, A.D. 1902. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that John Westren, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, being the holder and owner of patent Number 45449 granted under seal of the Patent Office dated 28th February, 1894, for new and useful improvements in pneumatic tires, and also of patent Number 46561 granted under seal of the Patent Office dated 11th July, 1894, for new and useful improvements in bicycle tires, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to authorize the Commissioner of Patents to receive the partial fees and revive the said patents.

JOHN WESTREN,
by R. W. SHANNON, his solicitor.

Ottawa, 16th January, 1902. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of the Nepigon Railway Company, with power to construct, maintain and operate a line of railway from some point on Nepigon Bay at or near Nepigon Station on the line of the Canada Pacific Railway, in the District of Thunder Bay, thence in a north and north westerly direction by the most feasible route crossing the Albany, Severn and Nelson Rivers to some point at or near Fort Churchill on Hudson's Bay. And also with power to construct, maintain, and operate a line of railway from some point on the said proposed line between Nepigon Bay and Fort Churchill near the Albany River by the most feasible route to some point on James Bay. And also with power to construct branch lines, particularly one running south-westerly, from some point on the said line south of Lake Nepigon to Port Arthur and Fort William. Also with power to construct, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with such railroad.

N. W. ROWELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 20th December, 1901. 29–9

NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the company to construct or acquire, and to operate a railway from a point at or near Piles Junction on the line of the North Shore Railway, or from a point on the Piles Branch of that railway in a north-westerly direction to Shawenegan Falls, thence north-easterly to Grand' Mère, a distance of about twenty-four miles, with power to issue in aid of the construction and equipment of said railway, or any part or parts thereof, separately, bonds which will be a first lien and charge thereon with the same effect as if the said railway, or such part or parts thereof were being built by the company as a branch of its railway within the meaning of section one, chapter 51 of the Statutes of 1888, or in lieu of such bonds consolidated debenture stock conferring on its holders equal rights in all respects, and a rank *pari passu* with holders of such consolidated debenture stock as the company has been heretofore authorized to issue, and for other purposes.

By order of the Board,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 16th January, 1902. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The Royal Standard Fire Insurance Company of Canada to transact a general fire insurance business within Canada and elsewhere.

HIBBARD & GLASS,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 14th January, 1902. 29-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Huron and Erie Canal Company, with power to locate and construct a canal or system of canals so as to create a navigable waterway from some point on the eastern shore of Lake Huron, in the County of Huron or of Lambton, in the Province of Ontario, to some point on the northern shore of Lake Erie in the County of Elgin, in the said Province, with power to decide upon such routes as may be found most advisable upon surveys being made to determine the location of the said waterway; to dredge, deepen, raise or lower, the levels of, or improve the existing watercourses between the said points, and to establish such connecting links necessary to make and complete throughout the entire

distance between the said terminal points, a navigable canal of a depth of not less than eighteen feet, and of a width which may be found necessary to enable vessels of deep draft to meet and pass in safety at any point in said canal ; moreover to construct, operate and maintain all such works and structures necessary in connection with such through waterway ; moreover, to acquire, build, own, lease, operate and maintain or otherwise dispose of terminals, harbours, wharfs docks, piers, landing places, water lots, yards, elevators, warehouses, dry docks, reservoirs, and other structures, such as locks, dams and all works incidental thereto ; also to own such works as may be necessary for the production and use of electric, hydraulic, pneumatic and other power required for the said undertaking, and also for the purpose of irrigation ; to lease or otherwise dispose of said works and powers ; to acquire, own, transport by cable or electric power, all steamers, barges, or any other vessels which require to be transported through the said waterway for the purpose of inland navigation, and also with power to acquire, own, sell and dispose of and operate ocean-going steamers and transport them through the said canal in such manner and upon such terms as the company may deem fit ; with power also to acquire by purchase, expropriation or otherwise such lands, water-lots, rights in navigable or unnavigable streams and rivers and other such property as may be necessary for the purpose of the undertaking, and to again dispose thereof or any part thereof as the company may deem expedient ; to levy and to collect tolls ; to take, use and dispose of water for the purpose of said canal or for irrigation purposes or for generating hydraulic and other powers ; to transmit and dispose of the said powers for all purposes ; with power also to construct and operate a line of railway and tramway of either standard or narrow gauge, also such bridges, ferries, telegraph, telephone or erect light or power lines, which may be considered necessary in connection with the said undertaking ; to own, acquire, control and operate branch lines of railway to connect with all and any railways situated within a distance of fifteen miles from any portion of the said canal, and with respect thereto with power to acquire the lands and property necessary for such branch lines of railway by expropriation under the Railway Act, and to connect with such other railway or railways and enter into running or traffic arrangements therewith ; also to acquire and run said branch lines of railway either by steam or electric or cable or pneumatic power, and to generate the said power by the works and operations of the company, to make arrangements with any company, corporation, person or persons whosoever to carry passengers, freight or other commodity over and through the works of the company, and to charge such prices and tolls therefor as may be approved ; moreover, with power to purchase or otherwise acquire, shares, debentures and securities of other canal or railway companies and corporations, and to sell or exchange its own securities with such companies, and to carry on a lumbering, milling, transportation, forwarding and elevator business for the purpose of the undertaking, together with all such other general powers and privileges including financing as may be necessary for the purposes hereinabove more particularly described.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 6th January, 1902. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Windsor and Detroit Union Bridge Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the said company, 61 Victoria, chapter 120, by providing that the time for the commencement and completion respectively of the work which the company is authorized to undertake shall be extended for a period of five years beyond that limited by the said Act.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Belleville, 14th January, 1902. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Sydney Loan and Land Company" (Limited), with power and authority to take, acquire, purchase, sell, hold, convey, mortgage, lease and deal in real estate and personal property, to survey all such real estate and divide the same into lots, to lay out and construct streets and roadways and bridges over waters not navigable ; to purchase, build, hold, lease, sell and mortgage dwelling houses, hotels, warehouses, stores and equip the same ; to purchase, sell, own, mortgage, lease and construct wharfs, piers and docks ; to own boats, steamboats and vessels of all description, with power to issue bonds, debentures or preferred shares ; to make loans upon mortgage or otherwise and to charge and collect interest thereon, and generally for all powers necessary to enable the company to carry on a land and loan business in any of the Provinces of Canada.

J. O. GILLIES,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Sydney, Cape Breton, this 30th day of December, A.D. 1901. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called the Indian River Railway Company, or some other suitable name, with power to lay out, construct and operate a railway from a point of junction with the existing railway lines at or near the northern end of Lake Megantic, in the Counties of Beauce and Compton, in the Province of Quebec, then southerly along the said lake through the said counties to a point on the international boundary line at or near Rivière Morte (Dead River), and with all other powers incidental to the construction and operation of a railway company.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
74 Sparks Street, Ottawa,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 2nd January, 1902. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Bishop of the "Orthodox Russo-Greek Catholic Church for North America and the Aleutian Islands" and each of the parishes and missions of the said church in Canada, with power to acquire and possess real and personal estate for religious, educational and charitable purposes and to establish and carry on churches, schools and charitable institutions.

SHORT & CROSS,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Edmonton, Alberta, this 26th day of December, A.D. 1901. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the St. Clair and Erie Ship Canal Company to commence and complete the construction of the Canal and other works which by its Act of incorporation it is authorized to construct, and to amend its powers in any respect, and for other purposes.

W. E. TISDALE,
29–9 Solicitor for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by The Red Deer Valley Railway and Coal Company for an Act declaring the corporate powers of the company to be in full force and effect, or to

revive the same and in lieu of the present provisions, authorizing the construction of a section of 20 miles of the said railway from a point at or near Cheadle Station on the Canadian Pacific Railway in a northerly direction towards a point in or near Township 29, Range 23, west of the 4th Principal Meridian, before the 1st July, 1903; the construction of a further section of 20 miles of that portion of the said railway on or before the 1st July, 1904; and the construction of the balance of that portion of the said railway to a point in or near said Township 29, on or before 1st July, 1905; and extending the time for the completion of the other portions of the railway authorized by chapter 52 of the Statutes of 1889, and amending the Acts relating to the said company in such respects as may be necessary for the purposes of the company.

LAIDLAW, KAPPELE & BICKNELL,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Toronto, 8th day of January, 1902. 28–9

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that the Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal Company, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement of the construction of the works and operations of the company, authorized by its charter and amendments, for two years from the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and two, and for a further extension of time for the final completion and putting in operation of the said works for another two years from the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and eight, and for such other purposes as may be incidental thereto.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 8th January, 1902. 28–10

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Canadian Power Company for the purpose of purchasing or generating and transmitting electrical or hydraulic power and energy for lighting, heating, motor and other purposes, and of building, constructing, equipping and operating works for such purpose, and for the sale and distribution throughout the Province of Ontario and other parts of the Dominion of Canada of electrical, hydraulic and other energy, in light, heat and power, and to supply corporations, manufacturers and other persons with electrical, hydraulic or other power, for use in manufacturing or any other business or for any other purpose, and with power to construct, maintain and operate lines of wire, tunnels, conduits and other works in the manner required for the corporate purposes of the company; and to construct a telephone and telegraph line in connection with the works of the said company; and further to enter into contracts with any other company or corporation or persons to obtain such electrical or hydraulic or other power, or to acquire and take over any such contracts which have already been made by any other company, corporation or person, and with such further powers as may be required and proper to carry into full effect the objects of the company.

HUBERT H. MACRAE,
1 Toronto St., Toronto.
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 7th January, 1902. 28–9

TAKE notice that an application will be made at the next session of Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of the Ottawa, Brockville and St. Lawrence Railway, and for other purposes.

GEO. E. KIDD,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 9th day of January, 1902.
28–9

THE Great Eastern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of its undertaking.

H. J. BEEMER,
President.

Montreal, 7th January, 1902. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Dawson City Electric Railway Company (Limited), with power to erect a power house or power houses in the Yukon Territory or to acquire electric power by way of lease in order to supply electric power for the purpose of furnishing electric traction. To erect posts and wires either above or below the ground and to enjoy a right of way through and over all public roads, streets, bridges and trails within Dawson City and Klondike City and without in a radius not exceeding three miles. To build a bridge across the Klondike River for the purposes of the company. To do the business of operating an electric railway or tramway within Dawson City and Klondike City and without to a distance not exceeding three miles. To issue bonds, debentures and debenture stock. To acquire water powers, timber lands, coal and other lands for the purposes of the company. The head office of the company will be in Dawson City, Yukon Territory.

H. B. McGIVERIN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Ottawa, 3rd January, 1902. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the St. Mary's River Railway Company to construct a branch or extension of its railway from some point on the company's present line of railway, thence northerly and westerly by the North Kootenay Pass to a point on the Kootenay River in British Columbia, between Wardner and the international boundary, with authority also to construct branches from any points on the proposed line not exceeding in any one case 30 miles in length, with power also to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the use of the public, and to generate, transmit and deal in electricity and electric power.

WALTER BARWICK,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated 19th December, 1901. 27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Canadian Manufacturers Association with all necessary rights and powers.

THOMSON, HENDERSON & BELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 2nd January, 1902. 27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Quebec and Lake Huron Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an extension of time for the commencement and completion of its works.

J. C. LANGELIER,
27–9 Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The Berlin Life Insurance Company, to transact a general life insurance and annuity business in Canada and elsewhere.

DONALD W. ROSS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Berlin, 31st December, 1901. 27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called the "St. Lawrence and Northern Railway Company," with all necessary powers to construct and operate a line or lines of railway and tramway of standard gauge and utilizing steam, electricity or other motive power from a point on or near the St. Lawrence River in the City of Three Rivers, in the County of Three Rivers and St. Maurice in a generally northerly direction, at a point at or near La Tuque, in the County of Champlain, in the St. Maurice Territory on west shore of the river St. Maurice and passing at a distance not exceeding fifteen miles from said shore, crossing the Great Northern Railway Company to a point between the Parish of St. Boniface de Shawenegan, in the County of Three Rivers, and St. Maurice and Shawenegan Junction in the Parish of Ste. Flore, in the County of Champlain ; with a branch extending from a point at or near the mouth of the River Mattawan, in the County of Champlain, on the south shore of the said river, in a generally westerly direction alongside the said river, to a point, in the Parish of St. Michel des Saints, in the County of Berthier, and with power to construct, own, operate or aid in and subscribe towards the construction, operation and maintenance of wharfs, docks, piers, landing places, viaducts, flumes, ditches, wagon roads, tramways, elevators, pulp mills, and to acquire and own lands for said purposes and other works, and with power to erect bridges over any rivers and streams necessary for the undertaking, and also to connect with and enter into running arrangements over any and all railways this proposed railway may intersect ; also to erect, use and manage or aid or subscribe towards works, machinery and plant for the generation, transmission and distribution of electric power and energy ; also to acquire and utilize water power and dispose of the same either directly or indirectly or by converting the same into electric or other power or energy, and also to carry on the business of carriers, forwarding and transportation agents, and all other business connected therewith and also the business of wharfingers, shippers and vessel owners ; also to receive from any government, corporation or persons grants of land and money and other assets in aid of the construction of the undertaking ; and also to construct, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway or tramway, and also to operate electric works for the operation of the said railway, and also to issue and sell bonds, debentures or other securities and to execute mortgage or mortgages for the purpose of securing the issue of such bonds, debentures or securities, together with such other powers and privileges as may be necessary for the attainment of the above objects.

F. S. TOURIGNY,
Attorney for applicants.

Three Rivers, 23rd December, 1901. 27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by "The South Shore Suburban Railway Company" for an Act to extend the time limited for the commencement and completion of its undertaking; to increase its borrowing power by bonds on its railway, branches, bridge and other works ; to provide for better facilities for connecting with other railways, and for other purposes.

A. L. RINFRET,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 31st December, 1901. 27–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Dominion Cotton Mills Company, Limited, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the company's charter so as to authorize and empower the company to issue bonds and debentures based upon the valuation of the company's property, machinery, plant and assets, instead of the bonds which the company is authorized to issue under the Act 63-64 Victoria, chapter 98, and based upon the paid-up capital stock of the company, and for such other purposes as may be requisite and necessary to carry into effect the said amendment and alteration in the company's charter.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 2nd January, 1902. 27–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Montmorency Cotton Mills Company (Limited) will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend its charter so as to change the value of the capital stock of the company from $100 per share to the sum of $10 per share, and with power to issue ten of the new shares of such stock for one of the old shares, to the present holders of the old stock, and for such other purposes as may be necessary with respect to such change.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for the Montmorency Cotton Mills Co.

Montreal, 2nd January, 1902. 27–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the South Shore Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time limited for the completion of the line of railway which the said company is authorized to build by its charter and amendments, and also to ratify the company's title to certain properties forming part of its railway, and known as The Montreal and Sorel Railway Company, the Great Eastern Railway Company, and part of the Montreal Atlantic Railway Company ; and furthermore, to authorize the said South Shore Railway Company to issue bonds or debentures as provided by its charter, covering the property of the said railway or parts of railway so acquired and operated by it, and above described, and as forming part of the South Shore Railway Company's line of railway.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for South Shore Railway Co.

Montreal, 2nd January, 1902. 27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Montreal Union Bridge Company, to construct a railway, tramway, vehicular and foot-passenger bridge across the St. Lawrence River, from a point in the City of Montreal, in the County of Hochelaga, to a point in or near the Parish of Longueuil, in the County of Chambly ; and in connection with said bridge to construct such line or lines of railway to be operated by steam or electricity as may be necessary over the said bridge and in the City of Montreal and in the Parish of Longueuil, and to erect and maintain such passenger and freight station or stations and railway terminals and facilities on both sides of the said River St. Lawrence, and an elevator, either in the City of Montreal, or on the other side of the said River St. Lawrence, as may be considered necessary in connection with the undertaking ; with power also to construct and operate such branch or branches of railway connecting the railway across said bridge with other lines of railway and railways, said branches not to exceed in any one case ten miles in length ; with power, moreover, to own, construct and operate such telegraph and telephone lines, roadways, tramways and roads, and to make arrangements with other companies owning telegraph or telephone or electric light or other electric lines to transmit power or messages across the said bridge ; and moreover, with power to consolidate with or make traffic or other arrangements with the South Shore Railway Company, St. Lawrence and Adirondack Railway Company, the Montreal Street Railway Company, the Montreal Terminal Company, the Rutland Railway Company, the Quebec Southern Railway Company, the Canada Atlantic Railway Company,

the Chateauguay and Northern Railway Company, the Great Northern Railway of Canada, and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; to charge and levy tolls for passenger, vehicular, tramway or railway traffic and for other privileges, and moreover, with such powers and such privileges as are necessary and incidental for the above mentioned purposes.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 28th day of December, 1901.
27-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Quebec Southern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to increase the number of directors of the company mentioned in the charter; to authorize the company to amend clause 11 of the company's charter, by adding thereto the following:—

"The company may further buy or lease the whole or part of any other railway already built or being built, and every such railway or part thereof so bought or leased shall be considered as forming part of the line of railway authorized by this Act as if it had been built by the company;"

To empower the company to extend its line of railway from the Parish of St Robert, in the District of Sorel, passing through the Counties of Richelieu, Yamaska, Nicolet, Lotbinière and Levis, to a point at or near the Town of Levis; also to ratify the company's title to certain properties forming part of its main line of railway, and now known as the United Counties Railway Company, and as the East Richelieu Valley Railway Company, and furthermore, to authorize the company to convert any of its bonds or its capital stock into preference stock giving the same such preference and priority as respects dividends, and in any other respects, as may to the company seem expedient.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for the Quebec Southern Ry. Co.

Montreal, 2nd January, 1902. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Canadian Northern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act empowering the company to construct the following lines of railway, namely:—

1. From a point on the company's line between Port Arthur and Fort Frances; thence north-easterly and south-easterly to the City of Quebec; and from points from this line to Port Arthur, Ottawa and Montreal:

2. From a point on the company's line at or near McCreary Station, Manitoba, to the southerly boundary of Manitoba;

3. From a point on the company's line near the narrows of Lake Manitoba to a point between Edmonton and the Yellow Head Pass;

4. From a point on the company's line near Swan River to the Pacific Coast at or near Skeena River, by way of the Pine River Pass;

5. From a point on the line east of Edmonton in Alberta or Saskatchewan to the Red Deer River;

6. From a point on the company's line near Hanging Hide River (Saskatchewan) to the mouth of the Carrot River near Pasmission.

Also, increasing the capital of the company and empowering it to issue stock, debentures or other securities in connection with the acquisition of vessels, hotels, terminals and other properties; and to acquire and utilize water-powers for the generation of electric and other power and to dispose of surplus power; and to acquire or establish pleasure resorts; and to aid settlers upon lands served by the company's railways; to improve the company's lands, and to acquire and hold lands outside of Canada; also confirming the amalgamation between the company and The Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific Railway Company.

J. M. SMITH,
Secretary.

Dated 24th December, 1901. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Canada Central Railway Company", to construct and operate a line of railway commencing from a point at or near the mouth of the French River on the North Coast of Lake Huron, northwesterly to some point at or near Wahnipatæ Lake; thence northerly to some point at or near the headwaters of the Montreal River, in the District of Nipissing, thence northwesterly to some point on the Albany River, in the Province of Ontario; thence in a northwesterly direction through the District of Keewatin and the Province ot Manitoba to some point on or near Lake Winnipeg; thence northerly and westerly by way of Prince Albert, in the District of Saskatchewan and Edmonton, in the District of Alberta to Tête Jaune Cache, in the Province of British Columbia; thence southerly in the vicinity of the North Thompson River by way of Kamloops to a point at or near Princeton; thence westerly to New Westminster; thence northwesterly to Vancouver, with power to construct and operate a line of railway from some point on the south or east coast of Vancouver Island to Victoria; with further power to construct and operate an extension line of said railway from some point on the line of railway first above mentioned at or near Tête Jaune Cache westerly to Port Essington or Port Simpson on the Pacific Coast; with further power to construct and operate a branch line southerly from said line of railway, in the Province of Ontario, to the Towns of Port Arthur and Fort William on Lake Superior; with further power to construct and operate a branch line from some point on the said line of railway between Kamloops and Princeton southeasterly by way of Penticton to Grand Forks; with further power to construct and operate a branch line from some point on the said line of railway at or near the North Thompson River to Ashcroft and Anderson Lake; with further power to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the purpose of its business and for the public; and with further power to own, use and operate water-powers convenient to the road for their railway and other purposes; with further power to own and operate steamships, ferries and shipping and build and erect the necessary wharfs and elevators; and with such other power and privileges as are usually given to railway companies.

THOS. H. JOHNSON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg this 21st day of December, A.D. 1901. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act:—

(1) To ratify and confirm a certain agreement for amalgamation dated the 23rd day of May, 1901, and made between The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company and The Erie and Huron Railway Company.

(2) To validate and confirm a certain Indenture of Agreement and Lease, dated the 20th day of December, 1901, and made between The London and Port Stanley Railway Company, of the first part, The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company, of the second part, and the City of London, of the third part;

(3) To authorize the calling in of the existing mortgage bonds or debentures issued by the London and Port Stanley Railway Company under the authority of the Act of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, passed in the 45th year of Her late Majesty's Reign, and intituled "An Act respecting the debenture debt of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company," and the first preferential bonds or debentures issued, or authorized to be issued, under the authority of the Acts of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, passed in the 57th year of Her late Majesty's Reign and chaptered 71, and in the 58th year of Her late Majesty's reign, chaptered 69, and both intituled "An Act respecting the City of London," and by the Act of the Parliament of Canada 57-58 Victoria, chapter 76, section 3; and to replace the same by first

mortgage bonds or debentures of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company, payable in twenty years from the thirty-first day of August, A.D. 1901, with interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, payable half-yearly ; and

(4) To extend the time for the commencement, completion and putting in operation of the railway authorized by section 1 of chapter 23 of the Statutes of Canada of 1896 (First Session).

J. H. COBURN,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Walkerville this 24th day of December, 1901. 26–9

NOTICE.—The James Bay Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of the company's lines and authorizing the company to build a line from a point on its main line to a point on Batchawana Bay, Lake Superior.

Dated 24th December, 1901. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of its undertaking.

Dated 24th December, 1901. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made by the Ottawa, Northern & Western Railway Company to enable the said railway company to acquire and hold in its treasury the whole of the capital stock of the Hull Electric Company and to define and limit the power of the company to issue bonds or debentures secured upon its railway or other assets and to authorize the issue of income bonds or preferred stock and to define the position of such income bonds or preferred stock and the holders thereof as regards their claim upon the assets of the company and as between themselves and the holders of the common stock in the company, and to ratify the action of the shareholders of the company in increasing the company's capital stock, and to enable the company, where it is authorized to acquire the railway of any other company, to acquire the same by lease or by purchase in whole or in part of its capital stock, bonds or debentures, and generally for such other powers as may be necessary to enable the company to acquire the Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway, the Hull Electric Railway, the Interprovincial Bridge, and to issue and secure upon the company's property or stock so acquired such amount of first mortgage or income bonds as may be necessary for that purpose.

H. L. MALTBY,
Secretary-treasurer.

Ottawa, 24th December, 1901. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Trustees of the St. Andrew's Church Institute Penny Savings Association, Toronto, and the Victor Five Cent Savings Association, Toronto, and others interested in Penny Savings Banks as benevolent institutions, for an Act incorporating a Penny Savings Bank to take up and carry on the work in connection with Penny Savings Banks, now being carried on by the said associations, and to carry on generally for benevolent purposes the business of a Penny Savings Bank.

B. E. BULL,
HAMILTON CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 24th December, 1901. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company, under the name of "The Dyment Banking Loan and Savings Company", (or such other name as may be selected), with power to carry on the business of lending money on, or purchasing, selling, investing and dealing in, mortgages or hypothecs upon freehold or leasehold real estate or other immovables ; debentures, bonds, stocks and other securities and obligations of any Government, or of any municipal, school or other corporation ; bills of exchange and promissory notes, life insurance policies, annuities, endowments and personal property ; and to act as an agency association on behalf of others in dealing with any of the said securities ; with power also to borrow or receive money on deposit ; and act as agent or trustee for the purpose of issuing or countersigning certificates of stock, bonds or other obligations of any association ; and as attorney or agent for the collection of all kinds of securities for money ; and also with power to liquidate, and carry on for purpose of liquidation, the business of any other company or individual ; and to lend upon its own paid-up stock ; and such other powers and privileges as are necessary for, or incidental to, the above mentioned purposes.

HEWSON & CRESWICKE,
Solicitors for applicants

Dated at Barrie, Ontario, this 24th day of Decenber, A.D. 1901. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a railway from a point in the Town of Medicine Hat, in the District of Assiniboia, North-west Territories of Canada, on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company ; thence in a north-westerly direction to a point in the vicinity of Range Sixteen west of the Fourth Meridian ; thence northerly in the vicinity of Ranges Sixteen and Seventeen west of the Fourth Meridian to a point on the North Saskatchewan River at or near Victoria in Northern Alberta, with authority also to construct branches from any point on the proposed line not exceeding in any one case fifty miles in length, with power to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, roadways, tramways and roads, together with such powers as to maintaining, leasing and disposing of the railway and works, and such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies.

F. H. PHIPPEN,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated Winnipeg, 11th December, A.D. 1901. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called the Sun Portland Cement Railway Company, with all necessary powers to construct and operate a line or lines of railway and tramway, and utilizing steam, electricity, or other motive power from a point near the station of the Grand Trunk Railway at Shallow Lake, in the Township of Keppel, in the County of Grey, and Province of Ontario, to a point in or near McNabb Lake, in the said Township of Keppel, in said Province of Ontario, and passing through a portion of said Township of Keppel only, and with power to construct, own, operate and maintain stations, platforms, and to erect bridges over any streams necessary for the undertaking ; and also to connect with, and enter into running arrangements over any and all railways situated within a distance of four miles from any portion of said railway.

JOHN ARMSTRONG,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Owen Sound, this 11th day of December, 1901. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company, for an Act to revive its power to extend its railway southerly to the International boundary between Canada and the United States of America, and for other purposes.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH,
SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 14th day of December, 1901.
25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing and empowering the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to own, hold, lease and operate land and other property outside the Dominion of Canada; amending its charter in so far as relates to the qualification, status, powers and election of its directors; authorizing a further issue of consolidated debenture stock for the purpose of aiding in the acquisition of steam vessels; increasing and extending the company's powers of dealing with its landed, mineral, timber, hotel and other properties; enabling the company to manufacture or otherwise acquire and use electricity for motor and other purposes and to dispose of surplus electricity; empowering the company to improve its landed properties by means of irrigation and otherwise, to establish parks and pleasure resorts on its lands; to aid and facilitate in such manner as may be deemed advisable the settlement of the lands of the company and to assist settlers upon such lands, and generally for securing to the company in connection with its lands, the powers of an irrigation and land company; and for other purposes.

By order of the Board,
C. DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Dated at Montreal, this sixteenth day of December, 1901.
25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company, under the name of "The Montreal and St. Lawrence Bridge Company," to construct a railway, tramway, vehicular and passenger bridge, across the River St. Lawrence, from a point on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, opposite the City of Montreal, to a point in the said City; the tolls to be charged for the passage of foot-passengers and carriages to be fixed and approved of, by the Governor in Council; the plans of said bridge and its site to be approved by the Governor in Council; the main channel of the River St. Lawrence to be crossed by a single span, and a clear headway of at least one hundred and fifty feet to exist from the ordinary high water level to the lower chord of the bridge, for a width of not less than six hundred feet; and to construct a line of railway in the City of Montreal, to erect and maintain a union passenger station together with all railway terminals and facilities, and also an elevator in the said City; with power to construct branches of railway connecting the said bridge with different lines of railway and railways, not exceeding in any one case ten miles in length, with power to own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, roadways, tramways and roads, and with all power to make traffic or other arrangements, or to consolidate with any railway company, tramway or street railway company desiring to utilize the said bridge or to become in any way interested therein; to maintain and levy tolls for passenger, vehicular, tramway or railway traffic, and such other powers and privileges as are necessary or incidental for the above mentioned purposes.

MADORE & GUERIN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 17th day of December, 1901.
25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act,—

1. To incorporate the Board of the Presbyterian College Halifax with all necessary rights and powers with reference to holding, acquiring, investing, administering, disposing of or dealing with property, real or personal or otherwise, or securities or funds, for and on behalf of the Presbyterian Church in Canada Eastern Division.

2. To authorize said corporation to take over, hold, invest and administer the various properties, securities, moneys and funds now held by the Board of the Presbyterian College Halifax as at present incorporated in accordance with the resolutions passed by the Synod of the Maritime Provinces in connection with the Presbyterian Church in Canada in October, 1900, and approved and ratified by the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada at its last session in June, 1901.

3. To confer all powers which may be necessary, and for such other purposes as appear desirable in the premises.

JOHN A. MacKINNON,
Solicitor for the Board of the
Presbyterian College Halifax.

Dated at Halifax, this 14th day of December, 1901.
25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for an Act incorporating a company under the name of "The Ross Rifle Company" (Limited), or such other name as may be selected, with power to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in guns, rifles, small arms, ammunition, military and sporting supplies, and to construct, operate and maintain all works and structures necessary or proper in connection with the carrying on of such business and all works incidental thereto, with power to the said company to acquire patent rights, rights of contract, &c., and to pay for same by the issue of fully paid up stock in the said company, and with such other powers and privileges as are necessary or incidental for the above mentioned purposes.

BEATTY, BLACKSTOCK, NESBITT,
CHADWICK & RIDDELL,
Solicitors for the above mentioned applicants.

Dated this 9th day of December, 1901. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made by The Ontario, Hudson's Bay and Western Railways Company to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to extend the times for the commencement and completion of the said company's railway for three years beyond the respective periods fixed therefor by the Act passed by the Parliament of the Province of Ontario in the 62nd year of Her late Majesty's reign, chapter 101.

HAMILTON, ELLIOT & IRVING,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, this first day of December, A.D. 1901. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act empowering the "United Gold Fields of British Columbia," Limited, a body corporate, incorporated under The Companies Acts 1862 to 1898 (English), and duly registered as a foreign company in the North-west Territories of Canada, to construct, equip, operate and maintain a line of railway of standard gauge for the purpose of conveying passengers and freight, merchandise and goods, utilizing steam, electricity or other motive power.

Commencing at a point on the Crows Nest line of railway at or near Frank in Section Thirty-one (31), Township Seven (7), Range Four (4), west of the Fifth Meridian in the North-west Territories of Canada;

thence in a northerly direction through Townships Seven (7) and Eight (8) to Grassy Mountain in said Township Eight (8).

Also to erect bridges across the rivers and streams necessary for the purposes of the undertaking; also to connect with and enter into running arrangements over any and all railways situated near the said proposed railway, and with power to expropriate land for the purposes of the company.

Also to construct, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines along the proposed route of the said railway, or connecting therewith; also to acquire and use water powers, and direct and operate all kinds of plant for the purpose of supplying light, heat and electricity and all kinds of motive power, and for other purposes.

GALLIHER & WILSON,
Applicants' solicitors.

Dated at Nelson, B.C., 30th November, 1901. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a railway company from some point on the northern boundary line of British Columbia between 140 degrees and 130 degrees longitude, by the most feasible route to the Yukon River below Rink Rapid, thence *via* Selkirk to the City of Dawson, Yukon Territory, and to amalgamate with, lease or enter into traffic arrangements with any other railway company authorized to build lines of railways along or near the said route or any part thereof, with power to construct branch lines, to own, charter and run steam-boats and other vessels, to acquire, operate and dispose of mines, minerals and their products, timber lands, water-powers and privileges, to purchase, use and sell electricity for all purposes, to construct, acquire, maintain and operate tramways, bridges, ferries, mills, wharfs, docks, and elevators, and to carry on business as general carriers and warehousemen, and to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway or connecting therewith, and to transmit messages for commercial purposes and collect tolls therefor.

H. MACKENZIE CLELAND,
Solicitor for applicants.

Victoria, B.C., 7th December, 1901. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the trustees of the bondholders of the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of the company's undertakings.

R. D. McGIBBON,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 12th December, 1901. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act respecting the Bell Telephone Company of Canada and authorize the said company to increase its capital stock.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 2nd day of December, 1901. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Velvet (Rossland) Mine, Limited, and authorizing the said company to construct, maintain and operate a railway of either standard or narrow gauge to be operated by either steam or electricity or other motive power from Rossland in a south westerly direction to a point at or near the mines of the above named company situated on the west side of Sopha Mountain in the Rossland Mining District, and thence in a southerly and south easterly direction, or by the most convenient route to a point of intersection with or near the Red Mountain Railway at or near Sheep Creek being about thirty miles more or less, and also with power to build, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the use of the public along the said railway, and with such other powers and privileges as may be necessary for the attainment of the above objects.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 5th December, 1901. 23–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session for an Act,—

1. To incorporate the Bishop for the time being of the Diocese of Moosonee (being one of the dioceses of the Church of England in Canada) and his successors in office as a corporation sole with perpetual succession, with all necessary rights and powers with reference to holding, acquiring, disposing of or dealing with property real or personal or otherwise.

2. To confer all powers which may be deemed necessary, and for such other purposes as appear desirable in the premises.

ROYCE & HENDERSON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 20th day of November, 1901. 22–9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of the "St. Joseph and Lake Huron Ship Canal Company," with all necessary powers to construct, operate and maintain canals, so located as to make and build a navigable waterway from some point on the Eastern shore of Lake Huron, in the County of Huron, or of Lambton, in the Province of Ontario, to some point on Lake Erie (between Rondo Harbor and Port Burwell), in the County of Elgin, in said Province, with power to vary the above routes should further surveys prove it advisable; and to dredge, deepen, raise, or lower, the levels of, or otherwise improve, the existing water courses, and to form and create such connecting links as may be found necessary to make and complete, throughout the entire distance between the said terminal points, (on Lake Huron and Lake Erie) a navigable channel of a depth of not less than fourteen (14) feet; and power also to acquire all or any other works or improvements necessary or useful on said lakes, and at and between said terminals; and to construct, operate, and maintain all works and structures necessary or proper in connection with such waterway; to build, acquire, operate, maintain, own, lease, or otherwise dispose of terminals, harbours, wharfs, docks, piers, landing-places, water lots, yards, elevators, warehouses, dry-docks, reservoirs, and other structures, and locks, dams, and all works incidental thereto, and also to act as warehousemen; to construct works for and to produce and use hydraulic, pneumatic, and other power, and for purposes of irrigation, to lease or otherwise dispose of said works and powers; to acquire, own, haul, and operate by cable, electricity, or otherwise, steamers, barges, or any other vessels and ferries in connection therewith and for the purpose of navigating the lakes, the St. Lawrence, and other rivers and the Gulf; and also power to own, and operate ocean-going steamers and to dispose of same; with power to acquire by purchase, expropriation, or otherwise, lands for purposes of the company, and to dispose thereof; to levy and collect tolls, to take, use, and dispose of water for the purposes of said canal, for irrigation purposes, and for generating hydraulic, electric, or other powers, and to transmit and dispose of the same for all purposes; and with all necessary powers to construct and operate a line or lines of railway and tramway (of either standard or narrow gauge) also bridges, ferries, telegraph, and telephone lines, in connection with the said enterprise, and the right to connect with and enter into running arrangements over any and all railways situated within a

distance of six miles from any portion of said canal; and also to acquire and use water powers, and erect, operate, and maintain electrical works and appurtenances for use and transmission of electrical power for the operation of the said railway and vessels and haulage of same, and for other purposes; with power to purchase or otherwise acquire the shares, debentures, and securities of canal or railway companies, and to sell to, or exchange its own securities with such companies; and to carry on lumbering, milling, transportation and forwarding business; together with such other powers and privileges, including the issue of bonds, debentures and preference shares, as may be necessary for the attainment of the above objects.

M. S. LONERGAN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 27th November, 1901. 22-9

NOTICE.—The Manitoba and North Western Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the company to construct and complete within seven years from the passing of the Act, the lines of railway which it was authorized to lay out, construct and operate by section 9 of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, 56 Victoria, chapter 52; and for other purposes.

By order of the Board,

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secretary.

22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time for the completion of its lines and authorizing the company to acquire stock or bonds or other securities of any Electric Railway Company or Navigation Company with which it runs in connection, or to guarantee the same, and to issue bonds upon the security of its vessels.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the company.

Dated at Toronto, 26th November, 1901. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate The Essex Terminal Railway Company, under the provisions of The Railway Act, and with all the powers therein, to construct, maintain and operate a railway from some point in the Town of Walkerville, through the Townships of Sandwich East and Sandwich West and the City of Windsor to some point in the Town of Sandwich; and enabling the company to manufacture or otherwise acquire and use electricity for motor and other purposes and to dispose of surplus electricity.

FRANKLIN A. HOUGH,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Amherstburg, the 21st day of December, 1901. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time limited for the construction and completion of the line of railway of the Medicine Hat Railway and Coal Company.

JAMES W. BAIN,
Solicitor &c.,
Secretary of company.

Dated Toronto the 11th day of December, 1901.
24-3—28-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that James Clarke, George Clarke, both publishers, of the City of New York, in the United States of America, William Clarke and John Clarke, both contractors, and Thomas Meaney, lumberman, of the City of Toronto, will apply to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, for an Act incorporating them and all other persons who may hereafter join them in a body politic and corporate with powers throughout Canada and elsewhere, to develop water powers, acquire, own and construct railways, sidings, tramways, docks, piers, wharfs, elevators, own telephone and telegraph lines, wrecking plants, carry on the business of lumberers, timber merchants, general contractors, manufacturers of any commodity or commodities whatever, and general merchants, millers, common carriers, wharfingers, warehousemen, construct, acquire and navigate steam and other vessels, erect, acquire and operate mills and factories, acquire and operate mines and fisheries, issue stock, bonds and debentures, and for other purposes.

ROY & CANNON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 9th January, 1902. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada, to transact the business of life assurance in all its forms and branches.

HUNTER & HUNTER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this thirteenth day of January, 1902. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of constructing a pulp mill and other mills and manufactories on the St. Croix River at or near Sprague's Falls, in the County of Charlotte, in the Province of New Brunswick, with authority to erect one or more dams in and upon the said river at or near said Sprague's Falls for the purpose of furnishing power for the operation of such mills and manufactories; likewise with authority to build booms, piers and other appliances for the purposes of the company in the said river; also with authority to build one or more auxiliary dams on the said river above said Sprague's Falls for the purpose of supplying power for the operation of said mills, and for other purposes; also with authority to acquire by purchase or expropriation such lands, rights and privileges as may be necessary for the purposes of the company, and with such other powers and authority as may be incident thereto.

JAMES J. STEVENS, Jr.
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at St. Stephen, N.B., the nineteenth day of December, A.D. 1901. 26-9

NOTICE.—The Bay of Quinte Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act confirming an agreement between the company and The Rathbun Company respecting the issue of preferred and common stock and the rights and positions of the parties and authorizing the issue of such stock and the increase of the capital stock of the company and extending the time for the completion of the company's lines.

C. A. MILLENER,
Secretary.

Dated 5th December, 1901. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Port Dover, Brantford, Berlin and Goderich Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of its work, changing its name to the Grand Valley Railway Company, reducing the amount of its capital stock, and authorizing the construction of its lines in sections and the issue of bonds with respect to such sections, and for other purposes.

WALLACE & LITTLE,
Solicitors for the company.

Dated at Woodstock, Ontario, 12th December, 1901.
25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to be called "The Nipissing and Ottawa Railway Company," to construct and operate a railway, commencing at a point on South-east Bay at east end of Lake Nipissing; thence north-easterly through the Township of Ferris, to a point on Trout Lake, and thence across Trout Lake through the Townships of Phelps and French, and thence to a point on the Ottawa River at or near the Opemicon River. With power to build and operate docks, wharfs and elevators and to generate electric power for lighting and motive power, and to make running or other arrangements with any other railway company or companies, that may be deemed advisable in the operating of said railway and enterprise.

PEARSON & DENTON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 24th day of December, 1901. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate an Association with the objects of promoting the study of financial and mathematical science and accountancy, and for that purpose to establish such educational agencies as may be expedient; to establish different classes of members and to settle the terms and conditions of the same, to grant diplomas to its members; to affiliate with any institution having the same or similar objects; to hold and dispose of real and personal property; to make by-laws for the proper management of the affairs of the Association and to do all other acts necessary to carry out the objects aforesaid.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Ottawa, 5th December, 1901. 24–9

NOTICE is given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a bank to do a general banking business.

GEORGE ROSS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 7th December, 1901. 23–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canadian Northern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing it to amalgamate with or purchase the undertaking of The Morden and North-Western Railway Company.

J. M. SMITH,
Secretary.

11th December, 1901. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that Harford Ashley, of the Township of Thurlow, in the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Canada, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Sabra Maud Ashley, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

HARFORD ASHLEY.

Dated at Belleville, Ont., 28th December, 1901. 28–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Rebecca Garvin, of the Township of Westmeath, in the County of Renfrew and Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Oliver Garvin, Junior, formerly of the same place but now residing in the State of Michigan, blacksmith, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

J. H. BURRITT,
Solicitor for applicant.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Agents at Ottawa.

Dated this 30th September, 1901. 14–28

NOTICE is hereby given that James Brown, of the Township of Tay, in the County of Simcoe, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Abigail Brown, formerly of the said Township of Tay, but now residing in the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

PEARSON & DENTON,
1 Toronto St., Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this 10th day of July, 1901. 4–27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Allen, of the Village of Grenfell, in the District of Assiniboia, in the North-west Territories, General Agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Louisa Allen on the ground of adultery and desertion.

J. T. HUGGARD,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Winnipeg, in Manitoba, this 25th day of September, A.D. 1901. 14–27

NOTICE is hereby given that John Hamilton Ewart, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mary Elizabeth Ewart on the ground of adultery.

JOHN HAMILTON EWART.

Dated at the said City of Toronto, this 19th day of August, 1901. 8–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Thomas Henry Radford of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal and Province of Quebec, manager, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Elizabeth Margaret Wells, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

STEPHENS & HUTCHINS,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Montreal, in the District of Montreal, this 13th day of August, A.D. 1901. 7–27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Montreal Lumber Company (Limited), incorporated by letters patent dated 29th April, 1897, with head office in the City of Montreal, will apply to the Governor in Council for supplementary letters patent for the purpose of increasing its capital stock from twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) to one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000).

BUCHAN & ELLIOTT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 23rd January, 1902. 30–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Standard Lumber Company of Manitoba."

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are to carry on a general lumber business throughout the Dominion of Canada, including the manufacturing, buying, selling and

dealing in all sorts of sawed and squared and hewed timber and lumber, saw logs, ties, piling, telegraph and telephone poles, fence posts, wood and all other products of the forest and all sorts of timber and the manufacturing of all articles and materials of which wood forms a part ; the carrying on of lumbering and the lumber trade in all its branches and all business incidental thereto throughout the Dominion of Canada, including the acquiring by purchase, lease, license, permit or otherwise and the holding and selling, transferring and leasing of timber limits, timber lands and other lands and timber of all sorts apart from lands, and the building, acquiring, owning, operating, selling, mortgaging and chartering of any kind of boat, vessel, tug or barge and the carrying on of a general navigation business ; also the acquiring, leasing, building, owning, selling, mortgaging and operating saw mills and other mills for the purpose of carrying on said manufactures, and the selling and disposing of the said manufactured timber, and of dealing in all kinds of building materials and generally of carrying on all business incidental to or usually connected with any of the above operations : including the acting as agents for persons, firms and corporations in any of such buying and selling and dealing in goods, wares and merchandise and carrying on business as general merchants, and generally to carry on the business of wholesale and retail manufacturers, saw millers and lumbermen and the engaging in any business and transactions calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable the company's assets, profits or rights, and to perform any act which may be conducive to the interests of the company.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at Winnipegosis, in the Province of Manitoba.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock of the said company is $125,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 1,250, and each share is to be of the value of $100.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Peter McArthur, of Westbourne, in the Province of Manitoba, lumber merchant ; Alexander D. McArthur, of Westbourne, Manitoba, lumberman ; George Barr, of Westbourne, Manitoba, merchant ; George O. Bellamy, of Winnipegosis, in the Province of Manitoba, accountant ; and James Graham Harvey, of Dauphin, in the Province of Manitoba, barrister.

All of the applicants are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

WYLD & OSLER,
Agents for J. G. HARVEY,
Solicitor for the said applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this eleventh day of January, A.D. 1902. 29-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the company is to be "The Organ Elliott Company" (Limited).

2. The purpose for which incorporation is sought are, to carry on the business of grocers and dealers in grocers' sundries, and druggists' supplies, and import, export and to deal in all articles pertaining to such business ; to manufacture, pack and deal in grocers' sundries and confectioners' and druggists' supplies ; to acquire, use and employ, processes for mixing and blending tea and trade marks in connection with any of said commodities ; to act as agents for manufacturers or dealers in the above or other lines of similar goods ; and to acquire the business of persons dealing in similar lines of goods.

3. The chief place of business of the proposed company is to be in the City of Montreal.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the company is fifteen thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is three hundred of the par value of fifty dollars each.

6. The names in full and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—James Cochrane, contractor, Arthur Johnson Whimbey, lithographer, Frank Mathews, lithographer, Harry Laurence Dinning, merchant, Victor Guertin, printer, Robert Emmett Elliott, dental surgeon, Edward Elliott, merchant, Edwin Botsford Busteed, advocate and King's counsel, John Dwane, merchant, Harry Charles Organ, manufacturer, Douglas John Thompson, tea expert, and Walter John Elliott, accountant, all of the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec.

7. The said James Cochrane, Harry Laurence Dinning, Harry Organ, Walter John Elliott and Douglas John Thompson are to be the first or provisional directors of said company.

BUSTEED & LANE,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 14th January, 1902. 29-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Sunlight Gas Company," (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are :—

(*a*) To acquire, manufacture, use, lease and dispose of, in any manner whatsoever, all kinds of apparatus and supplies relating and applicable to and for the production of acetylene gas, and for the purpose of heating, lighting and power, and to contract with persons or corporations for the purpose of supplying heat, light and power, and to acquire, buy, work, sell and grant licences for patents of invention and improvements thereto, and on gas generators relating and applicable to the same, and generally to manufacture and dispose of and sell acetylene, and any by-products arising from the manufacture ;

(*b*) To purchase and acquire as a going concern the business presently carried on by Edward Dumaresq, Esq., in trust, doing business under the name of "The Sunlight Gas Company," at Montreal, as manufacturer of all kinds of appliances relating to the production of acetylene gas, and all matters incidental thereto, with the stock in trade, patent rights, good will and assets generally of the said business, and to undertake the liabilities of the same ;

(*c*) To apply for, purchase, license or otherwise acquire exclusive rights, letters patent of invention, or licences to use or dispose of any patent of invention for any process or manufacture ;

(*d*) To subscribe for, acquire, accept transfers of, and hold stock in other companies.

(*e*) To issue as fully paid up and unassessable shares of the capital stock of the company in payment of any of the undertakings, rights or powers which the company has authority to acquire under its charter.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the company is to be fifty thousand dollars ($50,000).

5. The number of shares is to be five hundred (500), and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars ($100.)

6. The names and the addresses and callings of each of the applicants are as follows :—Isaac Cleland McRae, merchant, Thomas Harling, manager, Edward Dumaresq, broker, Henry Abraham Hodgson, merchant, Henry Johnstone Elliott, barrister, all

residing in the City and District of Montreal; of whom Isaac Cleland McRae, Thomas Harling, Edward Dumaresq and Henry Abraham Hodgson are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BUCHAN & ELLIOTT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 16th January, 1902. 29-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Richard Company" (Limited).

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are:—

(*a*) To carry on business as wholesale and retail dealers and traders in, manufacturers of and contractors for all kinds of boots, shoes, clothing, shirts, haberdashery or furnishings, hats, caps and wearing apparel generally, and to sell, trade and deal in all kinds of merchandise used in connection with the manufacturing of same, and also in all kinds of machinery, plant, tools, furniture and material used in the manufacturing of the same;

(*b*) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to sell, lease, pledge or hypothecate any property moveable or immoveable, real or personal that may be useful in connection with the carrying of the business of said company, as also to acquire any business of a nature similar to the business which this company is authorized to carry on, and any assets, privileges, contracts or liabilities appertaining to the same;

(*c*) To acquire and dispose of shares, debentures and securities of other companies having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company as the consideration for patents of invention, or for goods, wares, merchandise sold to such other company, and to purchase and acquire as a going concern the business and the businesses now carried on in Montreal and Winnipeg and elsewhere by and under the name of "The Richard Company;"

(*d*) To issue to any person paid-up and non-assessable shares of the stock of said company in payment or in exchange for the transfer to the said company of the business of the Richard Company;

(*e*) To act as commission merchants and manufacturers agents, in respect of goods or merchandise in which the company is authorized to deal.

3. The operations of said company will be carried on at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada, and the principal office and place of business of said company will be in the said City of Montreal.

4. The capital stock of the said company is to be ninety-nine thousand dollars ($99,000), divided into nine hundred and ninety shares of one hundred dollars ($100) each.

5. The names in full, and addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—Joseph Auguste Richard, merchant, Alfred Prendergast, manager, Arthur Poulin, book-keeper, all three of the said City of Montreal; Hormidas Belliveau, merchant, and Eugène Richard, merchant, both of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

SICOTTE & BARNARD,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 3rd January, 1902. 28-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants hereinafter described, and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Russell Mineral Water Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are:—

(*a*) The manufacture and sale of mineral and aerated waters and other preparations and general merchandise by wholesale and retail.

(*b*) Acting as agents for other manufacturers and dealers in the same line of business.

(*c*) To acquire lands and buildings by purchase or lease for the carrying on of the said business and to re-sell same.

(*d*) Generally to do all things as are incidental or necessary to the carrying out of the foregoing purposes.

(*e*) And the company intends to carry on business throughout the whole Dominion of Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in Clarence Creek, in the County of Russell in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of capital stock is $12,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 240, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of $50.

6. The names in full, and the addresses and callings of each of the applicants are as follows:—Wilfrid Thivierge, general merchant, Célina Rochon, a married woman, wife of Télesphore Rochon, school inspector, Omer J. Rochon, doctor of medicine, Rosalba Thivierge, a married woman, wife of Wilfrid Thivierge, and Clara Rochon, a married woman, wife of Omer J. Rochon, all of Clarence Creek, in the County of Russell, and Province of Ontario; and Wilfrid Thivierge, Célina Rochon, and Omer Rochon, are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

J. B. T. CARON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, this twenty-fourth day of December, A.D. 1901.

26-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Knapp Tubular Steamship Company."

2. That the objects for which incorporation is sought are:—

(*a*) To build, own and operate ships of the shape known as "The Knapp Tubular Steamship."

(*b*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to own and operate steam and other boats and vessels, and therewith to carry on the business of conveying and carrying goods, wares and merchandise, freight and cargoes of all descriptions, as well as passengers, and the towing of saw logs and other like products.

(*c*) To construct, acquire and hold such real estate, wharfs, docks, piers, storehouses and elevators as may be deemed necessary or desirable for the purpose of carrying on said business.

(*d*) To purchase and obtain rights in the invention known as "The Knapp Tubular Steamship", and to sell the same, or any part, or interest therein.

3. That the operations of the said company will be carried on in the several provinces of the Dominion of Canada, but the chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. That the amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be three million dollars.

5. That the number of shares is to be thirty thousand, and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. That the names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Frank Buller, doctor of medicine, Francis Robert Fountaine Brown, consulting engineer, Walter Dorken, merchant and importer, Matthew Hutchinson, advocate and King's Counsel, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Frederick Augustus Knapp, of the Town of Prescott, in the Province of Ontario, barrister; all of whom are to be the first directors of the said company.

HUTCHINSON & OUGHTRED.
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 20th December, 1901. 26-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF WINDSOR.

THE annual general meeting of the stockholders of the Commercial Bank of Windsor will be held at the banking-house, Windsor, on Tuesday, the 18th February next, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the election of directors, and transaction of other business.

By order of the president and directors,

WALTER LAWSON,
Cashier.

Windsor, N.S., 17th January, 1902. 30-4

RED RIVER AND ASSINIBOINE BRIDGE COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the office of the Hudson's Bay Company, in the City of Winnipeg, at 12 o'clock noon, on Monday, the 17th day of February, 1902, and at such meeting directors will be elected and other business transacted in accordance with the by-laws of the company.

R. TAYLOR,
Secretary-treasurer.

Winnipeg, 15th January, 1902. 30-1

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date application will be made to the Governor in Council for approval of the plans and site of a wharf proposed to be erected on and opposite to the south half of Section One, Range Eleven in Chemainus District, Province of British Columbia, which plans together with a description of said site have been deposited with the Department of Public Works at Ottawa and in the Land Registry Office at Victoria, B.C.

For the Lenora Mount Sicker Copper Mining Company Limited Non-Personal Liability (Owners of said site).

W. W. BERRIDGE,
Secretary.

Dated at Victoria, British Columbia, this 11th day of January, 1902. 30-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the South Shore and Quebec Southern Railway Companies will apply to the Governor in Council, on Tuesday, the first day of April, 1902, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, at the usual place of meeting of the said Council in the Parliament Buildings of the City of Ottawa, to prove and sanction a certain indenture of amalgamation executed by the said two companies and approved by the shareholders of the said companies in special general meeting assembled, and that all persons interested are hereby notified and that they will be heard on said application.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 23rd January, 1902. 30-9

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned as general merchants, under the firm name of Anderson and Elder, at Blyth, Ontario, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All debts due to the said partnership are to be paid to Alexander Elder, at Blyth, and all partnership debts are to be paid by him.

JAMES ANDREW ANDERSON,
ALEXANDER ELDER.

Blyth, 16th January, 1902. 30-6

THE GUELPH JUNCTION RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the company for the election of directors and other general business will be held at the office of the undersigned, 7 Douglas St., in the City of Guelph, on Tuesday, the 4th day of February, 1902, at three o'clock in the afternoon, pursuant to statute.

A. H. MACDONALD,
Secretary.

Guelph, 20th January, 1902. 30-2

THE BRITISH CANADIAN LOAN AND INVESTMENT CO. (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the company's office, south-west corner of Adelaide and Victoria Streets, Toronto, on Wednesday, the 5th day of February next, at noon.

By order of the directors,

ERNEST S. BALL,
Acting manager.

30-2

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent upon the capital of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year. The same will be payable at the banking-room on and after Friday, the 28th day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 14th to the 28th of February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. L. THORNE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 24th January, 1902. 30-5

CUMBERLAND RAILWAY AND COAL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the company will be held at 107 St. James Street, on Wednesday, 12th February, at 12·15 p.m.

The transfer books will be closed from 1st February till after the meeting.

By order,

H. R. DRUMMOND,
Secretary.

29-4

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Great Eastern Railway for the election of directors and the transaction of general business will be held at the company's office, Room 5, 16 St. Sacrament St., Montreal, at noon on Tuesday, the fourth day of February, 1902.

H. J. BEEMER,
President.

Montreal, 2nd January, 1902. 28-4

NOTICE is hereby given that there has been deposited with the Honourable the Minister of Public Works of Canada at Ottawa, plans shewing the works proposed to be constructed in connection with the erection of a saw and shingle mill in Coal Harbour, Vancouver, British Columbia, on and in front of Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and the east 34 feet of Lot 5, in Block 54, District

Lot 185, in the City of Vancouver, according to plan deposited in the Land Registry Office at Vancouver, together with a description of the proposed site of such works, and that there has also been deposited a duplicate of such plan and description in the Office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry Office at Vancouver, and that an application will be made on behalf of James George Scott, of the City of New Westminster, lumberman, to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for the approval of such plan and authority to construct the said works.

McCARTHY, OSLER, HOSKIN & CREELMAN,
Solicitors for the applicant
James George Scott.

Dated this 16th day of January, 1902. 29–5

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held in the banking-house, Hollis Street, on Wednesday, the 19th February next, at 11 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of receiving a statement of the affairs of the Bank, for the election of directors, and for other business.

By order of the Board,
H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, N. S., 15th January, 1902. 29–4

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to an Act of the Parliament of Canada, being 56 Victoria, chapter 51, intituled An Act respecting The London and Port Stanley Railway Company, and pursuant to section 239 of The Railway Act, an application will be made for the approval of the Governor in Council at the City of Ottawa, on Thursday, the thirteenth day of March, A.D. 1902, of a certain Indenture of Lease made between The London and Port Stanley Railway Company, of the first part, The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company, of the second part, and the Corporation of the City of London, of the third part, whereby the said The London and Port Stanley Railway Company leases to the said The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company subject to the rents, conditions, provisoes and agreements therein contained, its line of railway between London and Port Stanley for the period of thirty years from the first day of January, A.D. 1902.

And take notice that all persons interested therein may then and there appear and be heard on such application.

C. A. KINGSTON,
Secretary of The London and
Port Stanley Railway Company.

Dated at London, this seventh day of January, A.D. 1902. 28–9

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDEND No. 54.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in St. Hyacinthe, on and after the third day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the nineteenth of January to the second of February next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking-house, on Saturday, the fifteenth February next, at one o'clock P.M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
E. R. BLANCHARD,
Cashier.

St. Hyacinthe, 27th December, 1901. 27–4

TAKE Notice that a special general meeting of the shareholders of The Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company will be held at the Company's Office at the Town of Sault Ste Marie, on Monday, the Third day of February, A.D. 1902, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering resolutions passed by the Board of Directors of the said company on the 30th day of December, A.D. 1901 and of authorizing the issue of bonds to the amount of $8,820,000 and the securing of such bonds by mortgage deed or deed of trust creating a charge or encumbrance upon the railway property and franchises of the company and also the issue of bonds to the amount of $7,000,000 secured by mortgage upon or deed of trust covering the land grant to the company as set out in the draft mortgages or deeds of trust laid before the said Board of Directors at the said meeting and which will also be laid before the said meeting of the shareholders to authorize the Board of Directors and President and Treasurer of the company to dispose of and deal with such bonds when issued, and for such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

JOHN McKAY,
Assistant secretary.

Dated this 30th day of December, A.D. 1901. 27–5

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

DIVIDEND No. 136.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of nine per cent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank has been declared for the half-year ending 31st instant, and that the same will be payable on and after Saturday, the 1st day of February next, at any of the offices of the Bank.

The stock transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,
H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 31st December, 1901. 27–4

NOTICE is hereby given that the Niagara Falls Wesley Park and Clifton Tramway Company, Limited, and The Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company, will make an application to the Minister of Railways and Canals at the Department of Railways and Canals, on the 18th day of February, 1902, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the sanction by the Governor in Council of an agreement between the said two companies, by which The Niagara Falls, Wesley Park and Clifton Tramway Company, Limited, sells to The Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company, Limited, its undertaking, properties, &c., and all persons interested may then and there appear and be heard on such application.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 26th day of November, 1901. 25–9

BANK OF YARMOUTH.

NOTICE.—A dividend on the paid-up capital of the Bank of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, for the current half-year, at the rate of five per centum per annum, has been declared and will be payable on and after the first day of February next, at the office of the Bank in Yarmouth, N.S.

By order of the Directors,
T. W. JOHNS,
Cashier.

Yarmouth, N.S., 28th December, 1901. 27–4

INTERPROVINCIAL AND JAMES BAY RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the first general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held on the 8th day of February, 1902, at 7 o'clock p.m., at No. 559½ Sussex Street, Ottawa, for the election of directors and general business.

F. A. GENDRON,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 30th December, 1901. 27–4

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of shareholders of The Niagara Falls Park and River Railway Company, will be held at the office of the company, No. 18 King Street West, Toronto, Ontario, on Tuesday, the 4th day of February, 1902, at 12·00 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting.

R. F. RANKINE,
Secretary.

2nd January, 1902. 28–4

HALIFAX BANKING COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 3½ per cent on the capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after the 1st day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to 31st January inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held in the banking-house, Halifax, on Thursday, the 20th February next, at 11 o'clock a.m.

By order of the Board,

H. N. WALLACE,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 31st December, 1901. 28–5

THE KINGSTON AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE TO THE SHAREHOLDERS.

THE annual meeting of the shareholders of this company for the election of directors, and the transaction of business generally, will be held on Wednesday, the 12th day of February next, at the head office of the company at Kingston, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

The stock transfer books will close in New York, on Saturday, 1st February, 1902, at one p.m. All books will be reopened on Thursday, 13th February.

By order of the Board,

JOHN WHITEBREAD,
Secretary and treasurer.

Kingston, 9th January, 1902. 28–5

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 2½ per cent upon the capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current quarter, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this City, on and after Saturday, the first day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st January next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

T. G. BROUGH,
General manager.

Toronto, 24th December, 1901. 26–5

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway Company is hereby called for Friday, the 24th day of January, 1902, at three o'clock P.M., at the company's office, 189 St. James St., Montreal, Que., to consider, and if deemed advisable, to authorize the directors to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the railway and property generally of this company to any other company, on such terms as may be deemed expedient, and to sanction and authorize the carrying on of all negotiations and the entering into of all agreements which may be necessary or expedient for such purpose or to enable the directors to give effect to the resolution of such meeting.

H. L. MALTBY,
Secretary-treasurer.

26–9 Pontiac Pacific Junction Ry. Co.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 10 janvier 1902.

JAMES LAWSON, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Commissaire pour faire prêter serment, etc., pour servir dans les cours Suprême et de l'Echiquier du Canada.

—

15 janvier 1902.

BLAKE G. BURRILL, de Yarmouth, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer : Receveur des épaves pour la circonscription du comté de Yarmouth, dans la dite province.

—

17 janvier 1902.

Le CAPITAINE WILLIAM MCCULLOCH, de Hantsport, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Maître de havre pour le port de Hantsport, dans la dite province, avec juridiction sur cette partie de la rivière Avon et du Bassin des Mines contiguë à son embouchure en dedans d'une ligne tirée depuis la tangente extérieure au Cap Blomidon jusqu'à l'embouchure de Cambridge Creek et se prolongeant jusqu'aux eaux supérieures des rivières Avon et Ste-Croix, donnant ainsi au maître de havre le contrôle de toutes les battures à l'embouchure de la rivière Avon.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les députés élus à la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que l'Assemblée de Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogée au vingt-septième jour du mois de janvier courant, NÉANMOINS, pour certaines causes et considérations, NOUS AVONS JUGÉ À PROPOS de la proroger de nouveau à JEUDI, le TREIZIÈME jour du mois de FÉVRIER prochain, de manière que ni vous ni aucun de vous, n'êtes tenus de vous trouver en Notre Cité d'Ottawa le dit vingt-septième jour du mois de janvier courant ; car NOUS VOULONS que vous et chacun de vous à cet égard soyez exonérés ; vous commandant et par ces présentes, vous enjoignant, et à chacun de vous et tous autres y intéressés, de vous trouver personnellement en Notre dite CITÉ d'OTTAWA, JEUDI, le

TREIZIÈME jour du mois de FÉVRIER prochain, pour l'EXPÉDITION DES AFFAIRES, et y traiter, agir, et conclure sur les matières qui, par la faveur de Dieu, en Notre dit Parlement du Canada pourront, par le Conseil Commun de Notre dite Puissance, être ordonnés.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce QUATORZIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent deux, et de Notre Règne la première.

Par ordre,

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 15e jour de janvier 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que l'acte 55-56 Victoria, chapitre 3, intitulé " Acte concernant les navires de pêche des Etats-Unis ", établit que le Gouverneur en conseil pourra, de temps à autre, autoriser la délivrance de permis aux navires de pêche des Etats-Unis, les autorisant à entrer dans tout port du Canada sur les côtes de l'Atlantique, durant les périodes de temps mentionnées dans ces permis, pour les fins suivantes : l'achat d'appât, de glace, de seines, lignes et tous autres approvisionnements et fournitures, le transbordement du produit de leur pêche et l'engagement d'équipages ;

Et considérant qu'il est jugé à propos de continuer pour l'année civile 1902 les privilèges autorisés par le dit acte, aux mêmes conditions qu'auparavant,—

A ces causes il plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de l'acte précité, d'autoriser la délivrance aux navires de pêche des Etats-Unis durant l'année de calendrier 1902, de permis établis par le dit acte pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—

(*a*) L'achat d'appât, de glace, de seines, lignes, et tous autres approvisionnements et fournitures ;

(*b*) Le transbordement du produit de leur pêche, et l'engagement d'équipages.

L'honoraire à payer pour ces permis sera d'une piastre et cinquante centins par tonnneau de registre, et leur durée expirera le 31e jour de décembre 1902.

JOHN J. McGEE,
30–3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[2181]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 14e jour de décembre 1901.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général, en vertu des dispositions du chapitre 56 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné relativement à l'étendue de terre située près de Field sur la ligne du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, et dont les bornes sont indiquées en rouge sur le tracé ci-joint, et formant partie des terres dans la province de la Colombie Britannique auxquelles s'appliquent les dispositions du chapitre 56 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, que, vu que cette étendue de terre n'est pas propre à la colonisation ordinaire, mais, grâce aux glaciers, belles chutes d'eau et autre paysage merveilleux et pittoresque qu'elle renferme est adaptée aux fins d'un parc public, l'étendue de terre ainsi indiquée en rouge sur le tracé ci-joint soit réservée comme parc public, sous la désignation de " Réserve du Parc Yoho ", et cette étendue de terre est réservée en conséquence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
29–3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de " l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 15e jour de janvier 1902, portant augmentation du capital-actions total de la " Dominion Wire Manufacturing Company " (à resp. limitée), de la somme de cent cinquante mille piastres à la somme de un million de piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour de janvier 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
30–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de " l'Acte des compagnies " il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 22e jour de janvier 1902, constituant en corporation Henry Harmenus Greeno, de Cheverie, dans le comté de Hants, et province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, navigateur ; William Medford Christie, avocat, Jedidiah Anthony Shaw, armateur, Arthur Francis Armstrong, marchand, et Frederick Curry, régistrateur, tous de Windsor, dans les susdits comté et province, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—(*a*) Acquérir, acheter, posséder, détenir, gérer, utiliser, employer, affréter, vendre, céder, hypothéquer, ou autrement disposer de la barque " Star of the East "; (*b*) Exercer l'industrie ou le commerce de gérer, utiliser, employer, affréter ou autrement disposer de la dite barque, et faire avec et au sujet de la dite barque les opérations d'un armateur et voiturier ordinaire par mer, et exécuter et faire tous autres actes, matières et choses se rattachant aux occupations d'un armateur et voiturier ordinaire par mer,—sous le nom de " The Barque Star of the East Company " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en cent actions de deux cents piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 24e jour de janvier 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
30–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES,
OTTAWA, 1er janvier 1902.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance " Home " a ce jour reçu un permis pour faire en Canada des opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. F. W. Evans est l'agent-chef en Canada, et la principale agence de la compagnie est établie en la cité de Montréal.

W. FITZGERALD,
28–4 Surintendant des assurances.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de " l'Acte des compagnies " il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 6e jour de janvier 1902, portant augmentation du capital-actions total de la " The St. Lawrence and Chicago Steam Navigation Company " (à resp. limitée), de la somme de deux cent mille piastres à la somme de cinq cent mille piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 9e jour de janvier 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
28–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 6e jour de janvier 1902, constituant en corporation John Stanfield, manufacturier, Frank Stanfield, manufacturier, Harold Milford Stanfield, médecin, Lydia Stanfield, veuve, Emma Maria Stanfield, comptable, Frances Jane Stanfield, fille majeure, Annie Emily Stanfield, fille majeure, et George Lemuel Fisher, comptable, tous de Truro, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, pour les fins suivantes:—(*a*) Manufacturer toutes sortes de tissus, et les vendre soit en gros ou en détail; (*b*) Acquérir de tout individu toute industrie que la compagnie peut exercer, et son achalandage; (*c*) Prendre, acquérir et détenir des garanties de toute nature, meubles ou immeubles, pour dettes ou obligations à la compagnie contractées ou qui seront contractées au sujet des susdites fins de la compagnie, sous le nom de "The Truro Knitting Mills Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de trois cent mille piastres, divisé en trois mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 9e jour de janvier 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
28-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 6e jour de janvier 1902, constituant en corporation James Henry Ashdown, marchand de gros, Abraham Buehler, acheteur de quincaillerie, James Armour Lindsay, écuyer, Isaac Pitblado, avocat, et John Emslie, comptable, tous de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, pour les fins suivantes, savoir:—(*a*) Exercer l'industrie de marchands et manufacturiers de quincaillerie, ferronniers, métallurgistes, manufacturiers, fabricants et constructeurs de toutes sortes d'articles, choses et structures faits ou composés entièrement ou en grande partie de fer, d'acier, ou d'autre métal, ferblantiers, plombiers, poseurs d'appareils à vapeur et à gaz, et électriciens; (*b*) Acheter, acquérir, tenir, vendre, fournir, disposer, manufacturer et produire toutes sortes d'effets, articles et marchandises; (*c*) Agir comme agents pour des marchands, négociants ou manufacturiers d'articles du même genre que ceux décrits dans les clauses précédentes; (*d*) Acquérir tout négoce de la nature ou du genre de celui que la compagnie est autorisée de faire, ainsi que son achalandage; (*e*) Acquérir des actions de toute autre compagnie dont les fins sont entièrement ou partiellement semblables à celles de cette compagnie, en compensation d'effets, articles ou marchandises vendus à telle autre compagnie dans le cours ordinaire des affaires, ou en paiement d'une dette ou de l'intérêt au sujet de cette vente dû par telle autre compagnie à la présente compagnie, et les céder à volonté; (*f*) Prendre, acquérir et détenir des garanties de toutes sortes, mobilières ou immobilières, pour dettes, créances ou obligations contractées envers la compagnie, ou devant être contractées relativement à l'industrie de la compagnie; (*g*) Acheter, acquérir, tenir, louer, disposer de droits de brevet et licences, se rattachant de quelque manière à l'industrie de la compagnie ci-dessus mentionnée, ou tout intérêt dans ces droits de brevet et licences, et aussi tout pouvoir hydraulique ou autre force motrice ou tout intérêt en icelui qui seront jugés nécessaires ou avantageux pour atteindre les susdits objets de la compagnie, sous le nom de "The J. H. Ashdown Hardware Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de un million de piastres, divisé en dix mille actions de cent piastres

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 8e jour de janvier 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
28-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de novembre 1901.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.*) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 octobre 1901.....	40,411,049 22	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.....	845,845 97
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.....	980,918 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois:—			
Capital.....			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert.....			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.....	3,856 08		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin..		BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 novembre 1901.....	40,549,977 33
	41,395,823 30		41,395,823 30

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 18 décembre 1901. 25 tf

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des **Finances** à la nuit du 31 décembre 1900 et 1901.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1900.	1901.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Payable en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre		2,433,333 33
Payable au Canada	8,769,736 70	9,153,954 42
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,407,648 70	2,573,761 91
Billets en circulation	28,199,182 52	30,733,083 05
Banques d'épargnes	54,068,339 77	56,468,941 66
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,684,806 71	8,744,645 98
Comptes des provinces	16,672,686 83	16,672,677 11
Divers, et comptes de banque	3,715,415 38	5,943,946 00
Total de la dette brute	350,476,653 49	360,683,180 34
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	46,314,140 69	48,822,099 97
Autres placements	7,066,527 95	7,212,835 95
Comptes des provinces	10,718,483 76	10,718,474 04
Divers, et comptes de banque	24,966,104 86	27,766,093 07
Total de l'actif	89,065,257 26	94,519,503 03
Total de la dette nette	261,411,396 23	266,163,677 31
" au 30 novembre	262,493,530 59	266,414,723 66
Diminution de la dette	1,082,134 36	251,046 35

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de décembre 1900.	Total au 31 décembre 1900.	Mois de décembre 1901.	Total au 31 décembre 1901.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	2,239,108 38	14,417,438 93	2,548,558 09	15,810,647 70
Excise	1,002,303 69	5,350,643 78	1,087,774 75	5,787,957 50
Département des Postes	315,000 00	1,594,237 50	330,000 00	1,685,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	425,929 35	2,930,695 21	438,265 30	3,196,805 09
Divers	244,609 46	1,438,640 68	137,280 98	1,203,444 91
Total	4,226,950 88	25,731,656 10	4,541,879 12	27,683,855 20
DÉPENSES	2,790,020 87	17,208,610 43	2,881,383 81	19,082,231 74
DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	345,356 66	2,648,577 71	725,011 00	4,446,677 06
Terres fédérales	16,056 36	115,750 47	22,731 33	129,419 54
Milice, capital	4,521 97	24,454 29	8,466 00	40,694 54
Subventions aux chemins de fer		1,686,742 75	574,775 00	1,642,381 00
Prime sur le minerai			46,481 10	269,318 80
Contingent Sud-Africain	89,572 66	455,889 44	38,627 51	173,054 21
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 139 78	— 921 33	— 109 47	— 337 10
Total	455,367 87	4,930,493 33	1,415,982 47	6,701,208 05

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, pour le comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES.
OTTAWA, 9 janvier 1902.

28-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$56,792.70 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $78,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptées à $131,853)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna" Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; $2,817,141 débentures municipales, et $325,000 obligations des Etats-Unis. Total, $4,049,868. Valeur acceptée, $3,906,011, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,806,011 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	De garantie.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726.6 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c., et £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c. (Acceptées à $129,113)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $51,988)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 obligations municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $114,333; débentures des compagnies de prêt, $40,637. (Acceptées à $248,275). Aussi $1,287,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	..... agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligations du Canada; $177,405.53 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $173,402)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,676)	Contre les accidents et maladie
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. G orge A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie. [et sur glaces
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p.c. (vie B); $130,913 effets canadiens; $73 000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p.c. (feu)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown"	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,199 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,389)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $67,133 déb. mun. (Accep. à $83,776)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada et $38,933 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,839,425, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,739,425 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	[et contre la maladie. Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$47,788 débentures municipales, $10,000 en obligations du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $54,898)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales ; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$102,407 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $141,036)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $109,500 effets 3 p.c. province de la Colombie-Britannique. (Acceptés à $230,254)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $229,590)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $105,450)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navi-
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, $17,033 effets de la province de Québec, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800	[gation intérieure. Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600, effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $174,019)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales ; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $445,724)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces
Assurance dite "London"	E. A. Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $170,600	[et la maladie. Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$52,500 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique ; et garanties municipales $74,400. Aussi $1,825,000 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $1,945,555 étant $100,000 (A), et $1,845,555 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,029)	Contre l'incendie,
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J G Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c, et $60,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, de Tempérance et Générale sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$217,666 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie [illegible] le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal	$40,136 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $106,530)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens, $197,662.23 garant. municip., $99,766.77 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $300,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptés à $827,606)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 obligations 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Écosse ; $21,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $1,415,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,333. (Acceptées à $2,288,567). Aussi $2,700,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	John A. Macdonald Robb, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $253,045)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., et $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $135,161)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	A. B. Coyle, agent en chef, Montréal	$350,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $826,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $100,000 débentures municipales. Acceptées à $1,292,200, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,192,200 vie B). Aussi $3,480,350 confiées à des fidéicom canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada $10,000	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,143 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile"	..... directeur-gérant, Montréal	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $503,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $831,093.33. Acceptées à $793,443, étant $371,497 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $206,128)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite " Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $77,867 consolidés anglais, et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $227,200. (Acceptées à $225,950)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite " Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite " Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $127,247. (Acceptées à $124,997)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,373)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des États-Unis	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite " Phœnix"	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$46,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canad. $230,974 effets canadiens, $114,923 effets consolidés britanniques, $5,353 effets de la province de Québec, et $6,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptés à $401,125)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $36,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $176,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	William S. Hodgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $40,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $131,394)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	William R. Dean, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $58,675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $60,000 effets 5 p.c, de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $268,283. (Acceptées à $263,458)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $128,821)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov du Manitoba, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total $160,733. (Accept. à $155,899)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333 33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $63,853.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $157,994)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$4,143,451 95 débent. munic., $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec, et $445,029 89 annuités de la prov de Québec. Total, $4,640,481.84. (Acceptées à $4,431,059, étant $133 622 vie (A), et $4,297,437 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$77,867 effets canadiens, $12,167 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs munic. Total, $220,810. (Acceptées à $214,272)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $38,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, et $73,000 oblig. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et S.E. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $347,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, acceptées à $1,168,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $971,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $345,597; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $809,502, soit $100,000 (A) et $709,502 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $245,433).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis; $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $65,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $207,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$84,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $73,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $174,150)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $95,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un décret de liquidation daté le 25 mai 1900, rendu par la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario, il a été ordonné que la Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois, et ses affaires, soient liquidées par la dite cour, en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet égard, en tant que l'actif et les transactions de la dite Association qui sont dans les limites de la Puissance du Canada ou sur lesquels la dite cour a juridiction sont concernés.

La Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Victoria-Montréal a cessé de faire des opérations et s'est mise en liquidation volontairement. Son dépôt, qui consiste en $51,587 obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, reste encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Miles W. Green, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 5 décembre 1901.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 23-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, janvier 1901.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles *in re* Avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque chambre, et porter à l'enclos "Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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Règle spéciale du Sénat.

49. *(c.)* Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

Ordre permanent.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS public est par les présentes donné que James Clarke, George Clarke, tous deux éditeurs de la Cité de New-York, dans les Etats-Unis d'Amérique, William Clarke et John Clarke, tous deux entrepreneurs, et Thomas Meaney, marchand de bois, de la cité de Toronto, s'adresseront au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour une loi les incorporant, et toutes personnes qui se joindront à eux plus tard, en un corps politique et incorporé avec les pouvoirs nécessaires pour, par tout le Canada et ailleurs, développer des pouvoirs d'eau, acquérir, posséder à titre de propriétaires et construire des voies ferrées, des voies d'évitement, des lignes de tramways, des docks, des jetées, des quais et des élévateurs, posséder des lignes de téléphone et de télégraphe, des appareils de sauvetage, faire affaires comme fabricants et marchands de bois, entrepreneurs généraux, manufacturiers de toutes sortes de produits et commodités, et commerçants généraux, meuniers, entrepreneurs de transports, gardiens de quais et entreposeurs, de construire, acquérir et faire naviguer des navires à vapeur et autres, ériger, acquérir et exploiter des moulins et fabriques, acquérir et exploiter des mines et des pêcheries, émettre des actions, bons et débentures, et pour autres fins.

ROY ET CANNON,
Procureurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 9 janvier 1902. 29–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie autorisée à faire des opérations d'assurance générale sur la vie, avec bureau-chef en la cité de Montréal.

BICKERDIKE ET TRIHEY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 11 janvier 1902. 29–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte constituant en corporation la Royal Standard Fire Insurance Company of Canada, dans le but de faire en Canada et ailleurs des opérations d'assurance générale contre l'incendie.

HIBBARD ET GLASS,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 14 janvier 1902. 29–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie, sous le nom de Compagnie de chemin de fer St-Laurent et Nord, avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires pour construire et exploiter une ou des lignes de chemin de fer et de tramway, de la voie type, et mus par la vapeur, l'électricité ou autre force motrice, partant d'un point sur ou près du fleuve St-Laurent, en la cité des Trois-Rivières, dans le comté de Trois-Rivières et St-Maurice, et allant dans une direction généralement nord, jusqu'à un point à ou près La Tuque, dans le comté de Champlain, dans le territoire du St-Maurice, passant du côté ouest de la rivière St-Maurice, à une distance de pas plus de quinze milles de la dite rivière, croisant le chemin de fer de la Compagnie du Grand-Nord à un endroit quelconque entre la paroisse de St-Boniface de Shawenegan, dans le comté de Trois-Rivières et St-Maurice, et la Jonction de Shawenegan, dans la paroisse de Ste-Flore, dans le comté de Champlain; avec un embranchement partant d'un point à ou près de l'embouchure de la rivière Mattawan, dans le comté de Champlain, et allant du côté sud de la dite rivière Mattawan, le long d'icelle, dans une direction généralements ouest, jusqu'à un point dans la paroisse de St-Michel des Saints, dans le comté de Berthier; avec pouvoir d'acquérir, posséder, exploiter et entretenir, ou aider et contribuer à la construction, l'exploitation, l'entretien et les améliorations de routes charretières, tramways, bassins, jetées, viaducs, déversoirs, rigoles, fossés, élévateurs à grains, entrepôts, quais, docks, moulins à pulpe, et acquérir et posséder des terrains à cette fin et autres travaux; avec faculté de construire des ponts sur toutes rivières et cours d'eau nécessaires à l'entreprise; et aussi de se raccorder et de faire des arrangements de trafic avec tous chemins de fer que celui projeté pourra traverser; aussi d'ériger, employer et gérer, ou aider et contribuer à l'érection d'usines, machines et outillage pour la production, la transmission et la distribution de la force et de l'énergie électrique; aussi d'acquérir et utiliser des pouvoirs hydrauliques et en disposer soit directement soit en les convertissant en force et énergies électriques ou autres; et aussi d'exercer les industries de voituriers, agents d'expédition et de transport, et toutes autres industries en découlant ou s'y rattachant, et aussi celles de gardiens de quais, expéditeurs et armateurs de navires; aussi recevoir de tout gouvernement, corporation ou particulier des octrois de terres ou de deniers ou autres valeurs, en aide à la construction de l'entreprise; et aussi construire et entretenir et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone le long de la route du dit chemin ou tramway; et aussi construire et exploiter des usines électriques pour l'usage et la transmission de la force électrique pour l'exploitation du dit chemin de fer et autres fins; aussi émettre et vendre des bons, obligations, débentures et autres valeurs, et de consentir des hypothèques pour garantir tels bons, obligations, débentures ou valeurs, ainsi que les autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui seront nécessaires pour atteindre les objets susdits.

F. S. TOURIGNY,
Procureur des requérants.

Trois-Rivières, 24 décembre 1901. 27-9

AVIS est par les présentes donné que la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Québec au Lac Huron demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, de prolonger le temps fixé pour le commencement et le parachèvement de ses travaux.

J. C LANGELIER,
Secrétaire.

27-9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte autorisant la compagnie à construire ou acquérir, et exploiter une voie ferrée partant d'un point à ou près de la Jonction des Piles sur la ligne du chemin de fer de la Rive Nord, ou partant d'un point sur l'embranchement des Piles de ce chemin de fer dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'au chutes Shawenegan, delà dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à Grand'Mère, une distance d'environ vingt-quatre milles, avec la faculté d'émettre pour aider à la construction et équipement de la dite voie ferrée, ou toute partie ou toutes parties d'icelle, séparément, des obligations qui constitueront une première charge ou gage sur icelle au même effet que si la dite voie ferrée, ou cette partie ou parties d'icelle était construite par la compagnie comme embranchement de son chemin de fer dans le sens de l'article un du chapitre 51 des statuts de 1888, ou, au lieu de ces obligations, des actions-débentures consolidées conférant à leurs porteurs des droits égaux sous tous rapports, et un rang *pari passu* avec les porteurs de telles actions-débentures que la compagnie était jusqu'à présent autorisée à émettre, et pour d'autres fins.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 16 janvier 1902. 29-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Rive Sud demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte pour prolonger le délai fixé pour l'achèvement de la ligne de chemin de fer que la dite compagnie est autorisée à construire par sa charte et ses modifications, et aussi pour ratifier le titre de la compagnie à certaines propriétés formant partie de sa voie ferrée, et appelées Chemin de fer Montréal et Sorel, Chemin de fer Grand Oriental, et partie du chemin de fer Montréal-Atlantique, et de plus, pour autoriser la dite Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Rive Sud à émettre des obligations ou débentures selon sa charte, couvrant la propriété du dit chemin de fer ou parties de chemin de fer ainsi acquises et exploitées par elle, et ci-dessus décrites, et comme formant partie de la ligne de chemin de fer de la Rive Sud.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Rive Sud.

Montréal, 2 janvier 1902. 27-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de Compagnie du pont Union-Montréal, autorisée à construire un pont pour chemin de fer, tramway, voitures et piétons sur le fleuve St-Laurent, partant d'un point dans la cité de Montréal, dans le comté d'Hochelaga, et allant dans ou près de la paroisse de Longueuil, dans le comté de Chambly; et, pour faire correspondance avec le dit pont, construire la ligne ou les lignes de chemins de fer mus par la vapeur ou l'électricité qui seront nécessaires sur le dit pont et dans la cité de Montréal et dans la paroisse de Longueuil, et construire et entretenir la gare ou les gares à passagers et pour le fret et les facilités terminales de chemins de fer sur les deux côtés du dit fleuve, et un élévateur, soit dans la cité de Montréal, ou sur l'autre côté du dit fleuve Saint-Laurent, qui seront jugés nécessaires relativement à la dite entreprise; avec pouvoir aussi de construire et exploiter tel embranchement ou tels embranchements de chemin de fer reliant le chemin de fer sur le dit pont avec d'autres lignes de chemin de fer, les dits embranchements ne devant excéder dans aucun cas dix milles de longueur; avec pouvoir, en outre de posséder, construire et exploiter les lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, chemins et tramways, et conclure des arrangements avec d'autres compagnies de télégraphe ou de téléphone ou électriques pour transmettre la force motrice ou des dépêches de l'autre côté du dit pont; et de plus, avec pouvoir de faire des arrangements de trafic et autres, ou de se fusionner avec les Compagnies de chemins de fer de la Rive Sud, du chemin de fer St-Laurent et Adirondack, du chemin de fer des Rues de Montréal, du chemin de fer Terminal de Montréal, du chemin de fer de Rutland, du chemin de fer Québec-Sud, du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, du chemin de fer Chateauguay et Nord, du chemin de fer Grand Nord du Canada et du

chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique ; maintenir et prélever des péages pour le passage des piétons, voitures, tramways ou chemins de fer et autres privilèges, et de plus, avec tels autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui seront nécessaires aux fins susdites ou s'y rattachent.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS
ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 28 décembre 1901. 27-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une association dont le but est d'encourager l'étude de la science financière et mathématique, et la comptabilité, et à cette fin établir les agences d'enseignement qui seront nécessaires ; établir diverses classes d'associés, et en définir les termes et conditions, conférer des diplômes aux associés ; s'affilier avec toute institution dont les objets sont identiques ; détenir et disposer des biens mobiliers et immobiliers, faire des règlements pour la bonne régie des affaires de l'association, et faire toutes autres choses propres à atteindre les objets susdits.

CHRYSLER ET BETHUNE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 5 décembre 1901. 26-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Ottawa, Northern et Western, afin d'obtenir un acte pour autoriser la dite compagnie à acquérir et détenir dans ses fonds tout le capital-actions de la Compagnie électrique de Hull, et définir et limiter le pouvoir de la compagnie d'émettre des obligations ou débentures garanties par sa voie ferrée ou autre actif, et autoriser l'émission d'obligations de revenu ou actions privilégiées, et définir la position de ces obligations de revenu ou actions privilégiées, et les porteurs d'icelles quant à leur droit aux biens de la compagnie et entre les dits porteurs et les porteurs des actions ordinaires de la compagnie, et ratifier l'action des actionnaires de la compagnie en augmentant le capital-actions de la compagnie, et permettre à la compagnie là où elle est autorisée à acquérir la voie ferrée de toute autre compagnie de l'acquérir par bail ou par achat de tout ou de partie de son capital-actions, obligations ou débentures, et généralement pour tels autres pouvoirs qui seront nécessaires pour mettre la compagnie en état d'acquérir le chemin de fer Pontiac et Jonction du Pacifique, le chemin de fer électrique de Hull, le pont interprovincial, et émettre et garantir par la propriété de la compagnie ou les actions ainsi acquises tel montant d'obligations portant première hypothèque ou de revenu qui seront nécessaires à cette fin.

H. L. MALTBY,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

Ottawa, 24 décembre 1901. 26-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique à posséder, détenir et exploiter des terres et autre propriété en dehors de la Puissance du Canada ; modifiant sa charte en tant qu'il s'agit des qualités, condition, pouvoirs et élection de ses directeurs ; autorisant une nouvelle émission d'actions débentures consolidées dans le but d'aider à l'acquisition de navires à vapeur ; augmentant et étendant les pouvoirs de la compagnie au sujet de ses propriétés en terres, mines, bois, hôtels, et autres ; permettant à la compagnie de manufacturer ou autrement acquérir et employer l'électricité comme force motrice et autres fins, et de disposer du surplus d'électricité ; permettant à la compagnie d'améliorer ses propriétés foncières ou moyen de l'irrigation et autrement, établir des parcs et lieux d'amusement sur ses terres ; aider et faciliter comme il sera jugé avantageux la colonisation des terres de la compagnie, et aider les colons sur ces terres, et généralement pour assurer à la compagnie, relativement à ses terres, les pouvoirs d'une compagnie d'irrigation et de terres ; et pour d'autres fins.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

C. DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 16 décembre 1901. 25-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "Compagnie du pont Montréal et St-Laurent," autorisée à construire un pont pour chemin de fer, tramway, voitures et piétons sur le fleuve St-Laurent, partant d'un point sur la rive sud du St-Laurent, vis-à-vis de la cité de Montréal, et allant jusqu'à un point dans la dite cité ; les péages exigibles pour le passage des piétons et des voitures seront fixés et approuvés par le Gouverneur en conseil ; les plans du dit pont et son emplacement seront approuvés par le Gouverneur en conseil ; le chenal principal du fleuve St-Laurent sera franchi par une seule arche, et un espace libre d'au moins cent cinquante pieds sera laissé entre le niveau de l'eau haute ordinaire et la corde inférieure du pont, sur une largeur d'au moins six cents pieds ; et construire une ligne de voie ferrée dans la cité de Montréal, ériger et maintenir une gare générale à voyageurs, avec toutes facilités terminales de chemins de fer, et aussi un élévateur dans la dite cité ; avec pouvoir de construire des embranchements de chemin de fer reliant le dit pont aux diverses lignes de chemins de fer, n'excédant dans aucun cas dix milles de longueur, avec pouvoir de posséder et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, chemins et tramways, et avec pouvoir de faire des arrangements de trafic et autres, ou de se fusionner avec toute compagnie de chemin de fer, de tramway ou de chars urbains qui désirera utiliser le dit pont ou y prendre un intérêt d'une manière quelconque ; maintenir et prélever des péages pour le passage des piétons, voitures, tramways ou chemins de fer, et tels autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui sont nécessaires aux fins susdites ou s'y rattachant.

MADORE ET GUERIN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 17 décembre 1901. 25-9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Nord-Ouest s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la compagnie à construire et compléter sous sept ans à compter de l'adoption de l'acte, les lignes de voie ferrée qu'elle était autorisée à tracer, construire et exploiter par l'article 9 d'un acte du parlement du Canada, 56 Victoria, chapitre 52 ; et pour d'autres fins.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secrétaire.

22-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Kéwatin, pour construire et exploiter une voie ferrée commençant à un point dans ou près de la cité de Winnipeg, ou dans ou près d'East Selkirk, de là dans une direction nord-est traversant la province du Manitoba jusqu'à sa frontière est, de là dans une direction est traversant le district de Kéwatin jusqu'aux eaux de marée qui le touchent à l'embouchure de la rivière Severn, ou dans une direction sud-est dans le territoire de Kéwatin, avec la faculté de construire une ligne d'embranchement jusqu'au lac Winnipeg d'un côté et de l'autre jusqu'à la ligne-mère du chemin de fer Pacifique Canadien ; avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone pour son propre service et pour le public ; et avec pouvoir de posséder, utiliser et exploiter des pouvoirs hydrauliques près de sa voie pour son chemin de fer et autres fins ; avec

pouvoir en outre de posséder et exploiter des navires à vapeur et des vaisseaux, et de construire les ponts nécessaires, et avec tels autres pouvoirs et privilèges ordinairement accordés aux compagnies de chemin de fer.

HOWELL, MATHERS ET HOWELL,
Solliciteurs des requérants,
22-9 Winnipeg, Man.

AVIS est par le présent donné que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par " La Compagnie de chemin de fer Suburbain de la Rive Sud " pour un acte prolongeant les délais fixés pour le commencement et le parachèvement de son entreprise ; pour augmenter son pouvoir d'emprunt par voie de débentures sur son chemin de fer, ses embranchements, son pont et ses autres ouvrages ; pour obtenir de meilleurs moyens de raccordement avec les autres chemins de fer, et pour d'autres fins.

A. L. RINFRET
Avocat de la requérante.
Montréal, 31 décembre 1901. 27-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie des filatures de coton de Montmorency (à resp. limitée), demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte pour modifier sa charte, de façon à changer la valeur du capital-actions de la compagnie de $100 par action à la somme de $10 par action, et l'autoriser à émettre aux porteurs actuels des anciennes actions dix de ces nouvelles actions pour une des anciennes, et pour telles autres fins qui seront nécessaires au sujet de ce changement.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs de la Compagnie des filatures de coton de Montmorency.
Montréal, 2 janvier 1902. 27-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Dominion Cotton Mills (Limited) demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte pour modifier la charte de la compagnie de façon à autoriser la compagnie à émettre des obligations et débentures basées sur l'évaluation de la propriété, des machines, outillage et biens de la compagnie, au lieu des obligations que la compagnie est autorisée à émettre en vertu de 63-64 Victoria, chapitre 98, et basées sur le capital payé de la compagnie, et pour telles autres fins qui seront nécessaires pour mettre à exécution la dite modification et changement dans la charte de la compagnie.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 2 janvier 1902. 27-9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand Oriental demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte pour prolonger le délai fixé pour compléter son entreprise.

H. J. BEEMER,
Président.
Montréal, 7 janvier 1902. 28-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Nord s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la compagnie à construire les lignes suivantes de chemin de fer, savoir :—

1. Depuis un point sur la ligne de la compagnie entre Port-Arthur et Fort Frances ; de là dans une direction nord-est et sud-est jusqu'à la cité de Québec, et depuis certains points de cette ligne jusqu'à Port Arthur, Ottawa et Montréal ;

2. Depuis un point sur la ligne de la compagnie à ou près McCreary Station, Manitoba, jusqu'à la frontière sud du Manitoba ;

3. Depuis un point sur la ligne de la compagnie près des détroits du lac Manitoba, jusqu'à un point entre Edmonton et la Passe de la Tête-Jaune ;

4. Depuis un point sur la ligne de la compagnie près de la rivière du Cygne jusqu'à la côte du Pacifique à ou près de la rivière Skeena, par voie de la passe de la rivière du Pin ;

5. Depuis un point sur la ligne à l'est d'Edmonton dans Alberta ou Saskatchewan jusqu'à la rivière du Daim ;

6. Depuis un point sur la ligne de la compagnie près de la rivière Hanging Hide (Saskatchewan) jusqu'à l'embouchure de la rivière aux Carottes près de Pasmission.

Aussi, augmentant le capital de la compagnie et l'autorisant à émettre des actions, débentures ou autres valeurs relativement à l'acquisition de vaisseaux, hôtels, têtes de ligne et autres propriétés, et acquérir et utiliser des pouvoirs hydrauliques pour produire la force électrique et autre force motrice, et disposer du surplus de force ; et acquérir ou établir des lieux d'amusement ; et aider aux colons à s'établir sur les terres desservies par le chemin de fer de la compagnie ; améliorer les terres de la compagnie, et acquérir et posséder des terres en dehors du Canada ; aussi, confirmant la fusion entre la compagnie et la Compagnie de chemin de fer Edmonton, Yukon et Pacifique.

J. M. SMITH,
Secrétaire.
Daté 24 décembre 1901. 26-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Nord s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte l'autorisant à se fusionner avec la Compagnie de chemin de fer Morden et Nord-Ouest, ou acheter l'entreprise de cette dernière compagnie.

J. M. SMITH,
Secrétaire.
11 décembre 1901. 26-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que les fidéicommissaires et porteurs d'obligations de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur s'adresseront au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte prolongeant le délai fixé pour compléter l'entreprise de la compagnie.

R. D. McGIBBON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 12 décembre 1901. 25-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'on demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte constituant une compagnie sous le nom de Compagnie de chemin de fer d'Indian River, ou quelque autre nom convenable, avec pouvoir de tracer, construire et exploiter une voie ferrée depuis un point de jonction avec les lignes existantes de chemin de fer à ou près du bout nord du lac Mégantic, dans les comtés de Beauce et Compton, dans la province de Québec, de là dans une direction sud le long du dit lac traversant les dits comtés jusqu'à un point sur la frontière internationale à ou près de la rivière Morte, et avec tous les autres pouvoirs se rattachant à la construction et exploitation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
74 rue Sparks, Ottawa,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Daté 2 janvier 1902. 28-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec-Sud s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte pour augmenter le nombre des directeurs de la compagnie mentionné à la charte, autoriser la compagnie à modifier la clause 11 de la charte de la compagnie, en y ajoutant ce qui suit :—

" La compagnie pourra en outre acheter ou affermer tout ou partie de tout autre chemin de fer déjà construit ou en voie de construction, et chaque tel chemin de fer ou partie d'icelui ainsi acheté ou affermé sera

censé former partie de la ligne de chemin de fer autorisée par le présent acte, comme s'il avait été construit par la compagnie" ;

Autoriser la compagnie à prolonger sa ligne de chemin de fer depuis la paroisse de St-Robert, dans le district de Sorel, traversant les comtés de Richelieu, Yamaska, Nicolet, Lotbinière et Lévis, jusqu'à un point à ou près de la ville de Lévis ; aussi pour ratifier le titre de la compagnie à certaines propriétés formant partie de sa ligne-mère de chemin de fer, et appelées aujourd'hui Chemin de fer des Comtés-Unis, et Chemin de fer de la Vallée de Richelieu-Est, et de plus, pour autoriser la compagnie à convertir toute partie de ses obligations ou de son capital-actions en actions privilégiées, leur attribuant telle préférence et priorité quant aux dividendes, et sous d'autres rapports, que la compagnie jugera bon.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec-Sud.

Montréal, 2 janvier 1902. 27-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie du canal de Montréal, Ottawa et Baie Georgienne s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte prolongeant de deux ans à compter du premier jour de mai mil neuf cent deux, le délai fixé pour le commencement de la construction des travaux et opérations de la compagnie, autorisés par sa charte et modifications, et pour une nouvelle prolongation de deux autres années à compter du premier jour de mai mil neuf cent huit, pour l'achèvement définitif et la mise en fonctionnement des dits travaux, et pour telles autres fins s'y rattachant.

BELCOURT ET RITCHIE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 8 janvier 1902. 28-10

AVIS est donné par le présent que Thomas Henry Radford, de la cité de Montréal, dans le district de Montréal, et province de Québec, gérant, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Elizabeth Margaret Wells, pour cause d'adultère et de désertion.

STEPHENS ET HUTCHINS,
Solliciteurs du requérant.

Montréal, district de Montréal, 13 d'août A.D. 1901. 7-27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Montreal Lumber Company (à resp. limitée), constituée par lettres patentes en date du 29 d'avril 1897, avec bureau-chef en la cité de Montréal, demandera au Gouverneur en conseil des lettres patentes supplémentaires à l'effet d'augmenter son capital-actions de la somme de vingt-cinq mille piastres ($25,000) à la somme de cent mille piastres ($100,000).

BUCHAN ET ELLIOTT,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 23 janvier 1902. 30-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Sunlight Gas Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Acquérir, manufacturer, utiliser, louer et en disposer de toute manière, toutes sortes d'appareils et d'accessoires se rapportant et applicables à la production du gaz acétylène, et pour le chauffage, l'éclairage et la force motrice, et passer des contrats avec des personnes ou des corporations à l'effet de fournir la chaleur, la lumière et la force, et acquérir, acheter, utiliser, vendre et accorder des permis pour brevets d'invention et leurs perfectionnements, et concernant les générateurs à gaz s'y rattachant, et généralement manufacturer et vendre de l'acétylène, et tous produits secondaires découlant de la manufacture.

(*b*) Acheter et acquérir comme industrie active le commerce fait aujourd'hui par Edward Dumaresq, écuyer, en fidéicommis, sous la raison sociale "The Sunlight Gas Company" à Montréal, comme manufacturier de toutes sortes d'accessoires relatifs à la production du gaz acétylène, et toutes matières s'y rattachant avec le fonds de commerce, droits de brevet, achalandage et biens généralement du dit commerce, et se charger de ses obligations ;

(*c*) Demander, acheter, permettre l'usage ou autrement acquérir les droits exclusifs, brevets d'invention ou permis d'utiliser ou de disposer de tout brevet d'invention pour tout procédé ou manufacture ;

(*d*) Prendre, acquérir, et posséder des actions dans d'autres compagnies, et en accepter des transports ;

(*e*) Délivrer comme actions acquittées et non cotisables les parts du capital-actions de la compagnie en paiement de toutes entreprises, droits ou pouvoirs que la compagnie est autorisée d'acquérir par sa charte.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Quebec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la compagnie sera de cinquante mille piastres ($50,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de cinq cents (500), et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de cent piastres (100).

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—Isaac Cleland McRae, marchand, Thomas Harling, gérant, Edward Dumaresq, courtier, Henry Abraham Hodgson, marchand, Henry Johnstone Elliott, avocat, tous domiciliés en les cité et district de Montréal, et les dits Isaac Cleland McRae, Thomas Harling, Edward Dumaresq et Henry Abraham Hodgson seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

BUCHAN ET ELLIOTT,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 16 janvier 1902. 29-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Organ Elliott Company" (à resp. limitée.)

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont d'exercer le commerce d'épiciers et de commerçants d'épiceries et d'articles de droguistes, et importer, exporter et vendre tous les articles appartenant à ce commerce ; manufacturer, empaqueter et vendre des épiceries et articles de confiseurs et de droguistes ; acquérir, utiliser et employer des procédés pour mélanger le thé, et les marques de commerce se rattachant aux dites denrées ; agir comme agents pour les manufacturiers ou commerçants des susdits effets ; et acquérir le fonds de personnes engagées dans un commerce identique.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la compagnie projetée sera en la cité de Montréal.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la compagnie est de quinze mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions est de trois cents, de la valeur au pair de cinquante piastres chacune.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :— James Cochrane, entrepreneur, Arthur Johnson Whimbey, lithographe, Frank Mathews, lithographe, Harry Laurence Dinning, marchand, Victor Guertin, imprimeur, Robert Emmett Elliott, chirurgien-dentiste, Edward Elliott, marchand, Edwin Botsford Busteed, avocat et conseil du Roi, John Dwane, marchand, Harry Charles Organ, manufacturier, Douglas John Thompson, expert en thé, et Walter John Elliott, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

7. Les dits James Cochrane, Harry Laurence Dinning, Harry Charles Organ, Walter John Elliott, et Douglas John Thompson seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

BUSTEED ET LANE,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 14 janvier 1902. 29–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnées :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Richard Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Exercer l'industrie de commerçants et négociants en gros et en détail, de fabricants et entrepreneurs pour toutes sortes de chaussures, vêtements, chemises, bonneterie ou garnitures, chapeaux, casquettes, et effets d'habillement en général, et vendre et disposer de toutes sortes de marchandises employées dans leur manufacture, et aussi, de toutes sortes de machines, outillage, outils, fourniture et matières employés dans la manufacture des susdits articles ;

(*b*) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, et vendre, louer, engager ou hypothéquer toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière, qui pourra être utile dans l'exercice de l'industrie de la dite compagnie, et aussi acquérir tout commerce d'une nature identique au commerce que cette compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et tous biens, privilèges, contrats ou obligations y appartenant ;

(*c*) Acquérir et disposer de parts, débentures et valeurs d'autres compagnies dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie en compensation de brevets d'invention, effets, articles et marchandises vendus à telle autre compagnie, et acheter et acquérir comme industrie active le commerce exercé aujourd'hui à Montréal et Winnipeg et ailleurs sous le nom de "The Richard Company" ;

(*d*) Délivrer à toute personne des parts acquittées et non cotisables du capital de la dite compagnie en paiement ou en échange pour le transfert à la dite compagnie de l'industrie de la Richard Company ;

(*e*) Agir comme marchands à commission et agents de manufacturiers, au sujet des effets ou marchandises que la présente compagnie est autorisée à vendre.

3. La dite compagnie exercera son industrie en la cité de Montréal dans la province de Québec, et ailleurs par tout le Canada, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la dite cité de Montréal.

4. Le capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de quatre-vingt-dix-neuf mille piastres ($99,000), divisé en neuf cent quatre-vingt-dix actions de cent piastres ($100) chacune.

5. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :— Joseph Auguste Richard, marchand, Alfred Prendergast, gérant, Arthur Poulin, teneur de livres, tous trois de la dite cité de Montréal ; Hormidas Belliveau, marchand, et Eugène Richard, marchand, tous deux de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba ; qui tous seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

SICOTTE ET BARNARD,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 3 janvier 1902. 28–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite par les requérants ci-dessous mentionnés, à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes constituant les dits requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront à l'avenir devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-dessous énumérés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Knapp Tubular Steamship Company."

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :

(*a*) Construire, posséder et exploiter des navires de la forme appelée "The Knapp Tubular Steamship."

(*b*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, et posséder et exploiter des bateaux à vapeur et autres et les employer au transport des marchandises, articles et effets et cargaisons de toutes sortes, ainsi que des passagers, et faire le remorquage des billes de sciage et autres produits de ce genre.

(*c*) Construire, acquérir et détenir les immeubles, quais, docks, jetées, hangars et élévateurs qui seront jugés nécessaires ou désirables pour l'exercice de la dite industrie ;

(*d*) Acheter et obtenir des droits à l'invention connue sous la désignation "The Knapp Tubular Steamship" et les vendre, ou toute partie ou intérêt en icelle.

3. La dite compagnie exercera son industrie dans les diverses provinces du Canada, mais le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de trois millions de piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de trente mille, et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :— Frank Buller, docteur en médecine, Francis Robert Fountaine Brown, ingénieur consultant, Walter Dorken, marchand et importateur, Matthew Hutchinson, avocat et conseil du Roi, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; et Frederick Augustus Knapp, de la ville de Prescott, dans la province d'Ontario, avocat, qui tous seront les premiers directeurs de la dite compagnie.

HUTCHINSON ET OUGHTRED,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 20 décembre 1901. 26–6

AVIS DIVERS.

AVIS public est donné par le présent que les Compagnies de chemins de fer de la Rive Sud et de Québec Sud demanderont au Gouverneur en conseil, mardi, le premier jour d'avril 1902, à midi, à l'endroit ordinaire des réunions du dit conseil, dans les édifices du parlement en la cité d'Ottawa, d'approuver et sanctionner un certain acte de fusion exécuté par les dites deux compagnies et adopté par les actionnaires des dites compagnies réunis en assemblée générale spéciale, et que toutes les personnes intéressées sont par le présent averties et seront entendues au sujet de la dite demande.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 23 janvier 1902. 30–9

CHEMIN DE FER ET HOUILLÈRES DE CUMBERLAND.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la compagnie aura lieu au Numéro 107 rue St-Jacques, mercredi le 12 de février, à 12·15 p.m.

Les livres de transferts seront clos depuis le 1er février jusqu'après l'assemblée.

Par ordre,

H. R. DRUMMOND,
Secrétaire.

29-4

AVIS.—L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand Oriental pour l'élection de directeurs et l'expédition des affaires en général, aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, salle 5, numéro 16 rue St-Sacrement, Montréal, à midi de mardi le quatrième jour de février 1902.

H. J. BEEMER,
Président.

Montréal, 2 janvier 1902. 28-4

AVIS.—Une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Pontiac et Jonction du Pacifique est convoquée pour vendredi le 24e jour de janvier 1902, à trois heures p. m., au bureau de la Compagnie, 189 rue St-Jacques, Montréal, Qué., pour étudier, et si la chose est jugée à propos, autoriser les directeurs à vendre, louer ou autrement disposer du chemin de fer et de la propriété en général de cette compagnie à toute autre compagnie, aux conditions qui seront jugées avantageuses, et sanctionner et autoriser l'accomplissement de toutes négociations et l'exécution de tous arrangements qui seront nécessaires ou à propos à cette fin, et pour autoriser les directeurs à donner effet aux résolutions de cette assemblée.

H. L. MALTBY,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

26-9 Cie de ch. de fer Pontiac et J. du P.

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDENDE No. 54.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable au bureau de la banque, à St-Hyacinthe, le et après le trois de février prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du dix-neuf janvier au deux février prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la banque aura lieu à son bureau, à St. Hyacinthe, samedi, le quinze février prochain, à une heure p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. R. BLANCHARD,
Caissier.

St. Hyacinthe, 27 décembre 1901. 27-4

CHEMIN DE FER INTERPROVINCIAL ET DE LA BAIE JAMES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que la première assemblée générale des actionnaires de la Compagnie du chemin de fer Interprovincial et de la Baie James aura lieu le huitième jour de février, 1902, au No. 559½ rue Sussex, à Ottawa, à sept heures du soir, pour l'élection des directeurs et affaires générales.

F. A. GENDRON,
Secrétaire.

Ottawa, le 30 décembre 1902. 27-4

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No. 31. Vol. XXXV.

EDGAR CROW LAKE
FEB 11 1902
Notary Public

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1902.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 7th December, 1901.

William Grannis Parmelee, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, Deputy of the Minister of Trade and Commerce: to be a Commissioner under chapter 114 (R.S.C.) to investigate, inquire into, and report upon certain complaints regarding alleged irregularities in the weighing of butter and cheese.

—

25th January, 1902.

Thomas Alpheus Snider, of the Town of Cayuga, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, and of Osgoode Hall, Barrister at Law: to be Deputy Judge of the County Court of the County of Haldimand, in the said Province, during the absence on leave of His Honour Judge MacMillan.

—

30th January, 1902.

Jabez Bunting Snowball, of the Town of Chatham, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire: to be the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of New Brunswick aforesaid.

MEMBERS RETURNED.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA.

MEMBERS returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT:—

Province of Ontario.

Durham West.—Robert Beith, of the Town of Bowmanville, farmer.

Province of Quebec.

L'Islet.—Onésiphore Carbonneau, of L'Islet, merchant.

Province of Ontario.

Kingston.—Honourable William Harty, of the City of Kingston, manufacturer.

Hastings West.—Edward Guss Porter, of the City of Belleville, barrister-at-law.

York West.—Archibald Campbell, of the Town of Toronto Junction, merchant miller.

Addington.—Melzar Avery, of the Township of Oso, lumber merchant.

Province of Quebec.

Laval.—J. E. Emile Leonard, of Ste. Rose, advocate.

Province of Ontario.

Oxford North.—Honourable James Sutherland.

Province of Quebec.

Montreal (St. James').—Joseph Brunet, of Montreal, manufacturer.

H. G. LaMOTHE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, KING, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter eighty-six, and entitled "An Act respecting Harbour Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such ports only as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation (excepting the ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers in the Province of Quebec, the port of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, the ports of Halifax and Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, and the port of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick) ;

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the 14th day of November, A.D. 1901, designating the Port of Tangier, in the Province of Nova Scotia, as a port to which the said Act shall apply, and declaring the limits of the said port for Harbour Masters purposes to embrace all the waters thereof inside of a line drawn from the east extreme of Ironbound Island to Mouseback Point; following the shores of the harbour and crossing from one island to another at the narrowest or shoalest points.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this FOURTEENTH day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one, and in the first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
31-3 Under-Secretary of State.

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION.

EDWARD R.I.

WHEREAS under section eleven of The Coinage Act, 1870, We have power, with the advice of Our Privy Council, from time to time by proclamation to determine the design for any coin ;

And whereas it appears to Us desirable to determine new designs for the gold and bronze coins mentioned in the First Schedule to the Coinage Act, 1870 :

We, therefore, in pursuance of the said enactment and of all other powers enabling Us in that behalf, do hereby, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, proclaim, direct, and ordain as follows :—

1. The designs for the said gold and bronze coins shall be as follows :—

GOLD COINS.

(1.) *Five-pound Piece.*—Every five-pound piece shall have for the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription, "Edwardus VII Dei Gra : Britt : Omn : Rex Fid : Def : Ind : Imp :" and for the reverse the image of Saint-George armed, sitting on horseback, attacking the Dragon with a sword and a broken spear upon the ground, and the date of the year, with a graining upon the edge.

(2.) *Two-pound Piece.*—Every two-pound piece shall have the same obverse and reverse impression and inscription in all respects as the five-pound piece, with a graining upon the edge.

(3.) *Sovereign.*—Every sovereign shall have for the obverse impression the aforesaid effigy with the inscription "Edwardus VII D. G. Britt : Omn : Rex F. D. Ind : Imp :" and for the reverse the same impression in all respects as the five-pound piece, with a graining upon the edge.

(4.) *Half-Sovereign.*—Every half-sovereign shall have the same obverse and reverse impression and inscription in all respects as the sovereign, with a graining upon the edge.

BRONZE COINS.

(1.) *Penny.*—Every penny shall have for the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription, "Edwardus VII Dei Gra : Britt : Omn : Rex Fid : Def : Ind : Imp :" and for the reverse impression the figure of Britannia seated on a rock surrounded by the sea, her right hand holding a shield which rests against the rock, while in her left hand she grasps a trident, and the inscription "One penny," with the date of the year and a plain edge.

(2.) *Half-Penny.*—Every half-penny shall have the same obverse impression and inscription as the penny, and for the reverse the figure of Britannia seated as described for the penny, and the inscription "half-penny," with the date of the year and a plain edge.

(3.) *Farthing.*—Every farthing shall have the same obverse impression and inscription as the penny, and for the reverse the figure of Britannia seated as described for the penny, and the inscription "Farthing," with the date of the year and a plain edge.

2. This Proclamation shall come into force on the First day of January, Nineteen hundred and two.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, this Tenth day of December, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one, and in the first year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Meeting of Our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the Twenty-seventh day of the month of January instant, NEVERTHELESS, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to THURSDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of the month of FEBRUARY next, so that neither you, nor any of you on the said Twenty-seventh day of January instant, at Our City of Ottawa to appear are to be held and constrained : for WE DO WILL THAT you and each of you, be as to Us, in this matter, entirely exonerated ; commanding, and by the tenor of these presents, enjoining you, and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on THURSDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of the month of FEBRUARY next, at Our City of OTTAWA aforesaid, personally you be and

appear, for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this FOURTEENTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, and in the first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[14]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 10th day of January, 1902.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 3rd January, 1902, from the Minister of the Interior, representing that Mr. Joseph Fisher, of Millarville, N.W.T., has applied to purchase, under irrigation conditions, the following lands:—

South ½ Sec. 14 Tp. 20 Rge. 2 West 5th Mer.
South East ¼ Sec. 12 Tp. 20 Rge. 2 West 5th Mer.
North ½ " 2 " 20 " 2 "

which lands total 800 acres more or less.

The Minister states that the lands in question appear to be clear in the records of the Department of the Interior, but aggregate more than the area allowed by The Dominion Lands Act to be sold to any one individual.

The Minister therefore recommends that he be authorized, under subsection 2, of section 29, ch. 54 Revised Statutes of Canada, to sell the lands above mentioned to Mr. Fisher at the regulation price of $3.00 an acre, upon the usual terms, subject to his obtaining, under the North West Irrigation Act, a license to divert water to irrigate these lands; and conditionally upon Mr. Fisher bringing fifty per cent of the lands purchased under irrigation.

The Committee submit the same for His Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
30–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 15th day of January, 1902.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Act 55-56 Victoria, chapter 3, intituled "An Act respecting Fishing Vessels of the United States," it is provided that the Governor in Council may authorize from time to time the issue of licenses to United States fishing vessels enabling them to enter any port on the Atlantic Coast of Canada during the periods mentioned in such licenses for the purpose of purchasing bait, ice, seines, lines and all other supplies and outfits, the transhipment of catch and shipping of crews; and

Whereas it is deemed advisable to continue for the year 1902 the same privileges upon the same conditions,—

Therefore, the Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of the Act above cited is pleased to authorize and does hereby authorize the issue to United States fishing vessels during the calendar year 1902 of licenses for the purposes provided for by the said Act, that is to say:—

(*a*) The purchase of bait, ice, seines, lines and all other supplies and outfits;

(*b*) The transhipment of catch and the shipping of crews.

The fee charged for such licenses to be one dollar and fifty cents per ton on actual registered tonnage, and the term thereof to expire on the 31st December, 1902.

JOHN J. McGEE,
30–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2155]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 7th day of December, 1901.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of clause 47 of The Dominion Lands Act, as enacted by section 5 of chapter 15 of the Act 55-56 Victoria, and of section 8 of the Yukon Territory Act, as that section was enacted by section 2 of chapter 11 of 62-63 Victoria, is pleased to order and does hereby order that section 10 of the Regulations for the disposal of the right to divert and use water from any stream or lake in the Yukon Territory for mining purposes, established by Order in Council of 3rd August, 1898, and which provides for the sale by the grantee of water to others, shall be and the same is hereby repealed; and further, that Form "N" of the said Regulations shall be and is hereby amended by eliminating the words "*together with the right to charge the following rates for the use of the said water.*"

JOHN J. McGEE,
29–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2181]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 14th day of December, 1901.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor in Council, under the provisions of chapter 56 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered with reference to the tract of land which is near Field on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and the boundaries of which are shown in red upon the accompanying tracing and being part of the lands in the Province of British Columbia to which the provisions of chapter 56 of the Revised Statutes of Canada relate that, as such tract of land is not suitable for ordinary settlement, but, because of the glaciers, large waterfalls and other wonderful and beautiful scenery within its boundaries it is adapted for the purposes of a public park, the parcel of land so shown in red upon the accompanying tracing be set aside as a Dominion Park Reserve, to be known as the "Yoho Park Reserve," and the same is hereby set aside accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
29–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 29th January, 1902, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

12765. "Days of Human Life." Sermon of Dr. Talmage, dated 26th January, 1902. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 23rd January, 1902.

12766. "Duke and Duchess of York with H.M.S. 'Ophir'". (Combination photograph.) Winfred J. Erb, Windsor, N.S., and Lewis B. Foote, Halifax, N.S., 23rd January, 1902.

12767. "To Thee Dearest One". Words by Marguerite Hetherton. Music by Alfred Solman. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 25th January, 1902.

12768. "The Canada Law Journal." Editors: Henry O'Brien, K.C., C. B. Labatt, A. H. O'Brien, M.A. 1901. Volume XXXVII. Arthur Henry O'Brien, Ottawa, Ont., 27th January, 1902.

12769. "English Cases." Published in "The Canada Law Journal," Toronto. (Temporary Copyright.) Arthur Henry O'Brien, Ottawa, Ont., 27th January, 1902.

12770. "The Canadian Magazine." February, 1902. The Ontario Publishing Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 28th January, 1902.

12771. "Stock Ledger." Cyrille Leveque, St. Henri of Montreal, Que., 28th January, 1902.

12772. "Manual of Instructions for the Study of the Leveque System of Book-keeping." Cyrille Leveque, St. Henri of Montreal, Que., 28th January, 1902.

12773. "Map of Strathroy, Middlesex County, Ontario." W. M. Manigault, Engineer. The Dominion Publishing Co., Hamilton, Ont., 28th January, 1902.

12774. "Cité de St. Henri: Projet de 'Viaduc', Rue St. Jean." (Plans.) J. Emile Vanier, Montréal, Qué., 29 janvier 1902.

12775. "Cité de St. Henri: Projet de 'Viaduc', Avenue Ste. Elizabeth." (Plans.) J. Emile Vanier, Montréal, Qué., 29 janvier 1902.

12776. "A Cheerful Spirit." Sermon of Dr. Talmage, dated 2nd February, 1902. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 29th January, 1902.

A. L. JARVIS,
31-1 Acting Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL ORDER.

IN pursuance of the provisions of The Colonial Courts of Admiralty Act, 1890, and of The Admiralty Act, 1891 (Canada), it is ordered that the following rule of Court for regulating the practice and procedure (including fees and costs) of the Exchequer Court of Canada in the exercise of its juridiction, powers and authority as a Court of Admiralty, shall be in force in the said Court:—

1. Part II of the Appendix to the General Rules and Orders regulating the practice and procedure in Admiralty cases in the Exchequer Court of Canada, subdivision V, respecting the fees to be taken by the Marshall or Sheriff is hereby amended by adding thereto the following paragraph:—

"Provided always that in the Yukon Territory the Marshall shall be entitled to take the same fees as those from time to time authorized to be taken for similar services by the Sheriff in civil cases in the Yukon Territorial Court, 'subject in any case of doubt to the direction of the Local Judge in Admiralty for the Yukon Territory Admiralty District.'"

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
J.E.C.

Dated at Ottawa, this 27th day of January, A.D. 1902. 31-4

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of January, 1902, incorporating Thomas Pringle, hydraulic and mechanical engineer, Robert Edmund Thomas Pringle, merchant, George Cruickshank Rough, manager, George Leroux, book-keeper, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Irving H. Smith, manager, of the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, for the following purposes, viz:—To acquire by purchase or otherwise, as a going concern, the business at present carried on by R. E. T. Pringle at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and at the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, as dealers in electrical apparatus and supplies, and to carry on business throughout the Dominion of Canada, as dealers in electrical apparatus and supplies, by the name of "The R. E. T. Pringle Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of ten dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of January, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
31-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of January, 1902, whereby the total capital stock of "The Dominion Wire Manufacturing Company" (Limited), is increased from the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to the sum of one million dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of January, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
30-3 Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 31st December, 1901.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Continental Life Insurance Company has this day been granted a license, No. 182, for the transaction throughout Canada of the business of Life Insurance. Charles H. Fuller is the chief agent, and the head office of the company is established at the City of Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD,
28-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 1st January, 1902.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Home Insurance Company has this day been granted a license for the transaction in Canada of the business of Fire and Inland Marine Insurance. F. W. Evans is the chief agent in Canada and the chief agency of the company is established at the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
28-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of January, 1902, incorporating Henry Harmenus Greeno, of Cheverie, in the County of Hants, and Province of Nova Scotia, master mariner; William Medford Christie, barrister-at-law, Jedidiah Anthony Shaw, ship-owner, Arthur Francis Armstrong, merchant, Frederick Curry, registrar of probate, all of Windsor, in the County and Province aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, lease, dispose of, or otherwise deal with the barque "Star of the East"; (*b*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering or otherwise dealing with the said barque, and to carry on with and in respect of the said barque the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact, all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupation of ship-owner and common carrier by sea, by the name of "The

Barque Star of the East Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into one hundred shares of two hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of January, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

30-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 1 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(1) VICTORIA HARBOUR—BROTCHY LEDGE—DESCRIPTION AND COLOUR OF BEACON.

The commanding officer of the U.S.S. "Alert" has drawn attention to an error in the description of this beacon, in Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1901.

The beacon consists of the frustum of a cone in steel, filled with concrete. The top of the beacon is 10 feet in diameter, and rises 10 feet above high water mark. The superstructure consists of an open framework in steel, supporting the fog horn and the incandescent electric lamps. This framework is in the shape of the frustum of a square pyramid. The lamps are 12 feet above the concrete, or 22 feet above high water mark. The whole of the beacon, including the open framework superstructure, is painted black.

Source of information: Agent of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Victoria, B.C.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1897*b*, 576, 2840, 2689, 1911 and 1917.

Publication affected: British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 82.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901: No. 1476.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 3546.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 13th January, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 30-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 117 of 1901.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NOVA SCOTIA.

I. NEIL COVE.—SOUTH POINT BUOY.

A wooden spar buoy, painted black, established by the Government of Canada, has been maintained since September, 1899, on the eastern end of the shoal extending eastward from South point, southerly from Neil cove, on the north-eastern coast of Cape Breton.

Lat. N. 46° 47' 25"
Long. W. 60° 18' 30"

The buoy is moored in about 7½ fathoms water, and is taken up on the close of navigation every winter, and replaced again in the spring.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 2727, 1651 and 2516; and St. Lawrence pilot, Vol. II, 1895, page 282.

ENGLAND.

II. SOUTH BISHOP—FOG ALARM.

The Trinity House states that it is the intention, on and after 1st January, 1902, to sound a bell at this station, on the west coast of England, in addition to the explosive signal which is fired twice every 15 minutes. The bell will give two strokes in quick succession every 15 seconds.

SCOTLAND.

III. BELL ROCK—IMPROVEMENT OF LIGHT AND CHANGE IN FOG SIGNAL.

The Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses intend to change the period of the light shown from Bell Rock lighthouse from two minutes to one minute, and to increase the power of the light to 60,000 candles.

While the operations are in progress a temporary light will be shown from the tower of the same character as the improved light will be, viz., red and white flashes alternately, with an interval of 30 seconds between the flashes, but of weak power.

The bells at present rung during fog will be discontinued, and only the explosive signals will be used. While the work is in progress, instead of being fired from an arm raised above the lantern, they will be made by explosive rockets.

Operations at the lighthouse will, it is expected, be begun about the middle of April, and it is hoped they may be completed early in autumn, though this must necessarily depend on the prevailing weather and is therefore uncertain.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 30th December, 1901.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

29-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 118 of 1901.

DOMINION OF CANADA—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

I. NANAIMO: GALLOWS POINT; CHANGE IN POSITION OF BEACON LIGHT.

The fixed red light, heretofore shown from the south extremity of the mine refuse dumps on Gallows point, at the entrance to Nanaimo harbour, eastern coast of Vancouver island, will, on the 31st instant, be discontinued.

On the same date a fixed red light will be established on the north edge of the mud flats, on the southern side of the channel opposite Gallows point.

Lat. N. 49° 10' 12"
Long. W. 123° 55' 31"

The fixed red light is elevated 18 feet above high water, and should be visible 3 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is a pressed glass lens.

The light is shown from a small square wooden tower, 8 feet high, erected on a platform supported by piles. The tower is painted white, and the remainder of the structure black. The piles on which the tower stands are in 6 feet at an ordinary low water.

From the light the spire of the Wesleyan church bears S. 57° W., distant 5,030 feet; and the westerly extreme of Protection island coal wharf and west tangent of Protection island (cliff about 10 feet high) in line bear N. 50° W.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 573, 2512, 579 and 1917; British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 189; and Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1901, No. 1503.

II. NANAIMO HARBOUR—UNCHARTED ROCK SOUTH OF PROTECTION ISLAND.

Capt. J. T. Walbran, master of D.G.S. "Quadra," reports that a rock of small extent with 17 feet of water on it has been found in Nanaimo harbour,

on which two steamers loading coal have recently grounded. The rock lies S. 48° E. about 45 feet distant from the outer southeastern extreme of the coal wharf at Protection island, and close to the 24 feet marked on Admiralty chart No. 573.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 573, 2512 and 579; and British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 188.

III. DRYAD POINT LIGHTSTATION—DWELLING ADDED.

Since the lighthouse was established on Dryad point, Campbell island, northern entrance to Main passage, Seaforth channel, British Columbia, a keeper's dwelling house has been added to it, which somewhat changes the appearance of the station.

The dwelling house is on the shore side of the tower, and is connected with it by a porch. It is a rectangular wooden building with white walls and a brown roof.

This notice affects British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 412; and Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1901, No. 1516.

IV. ACTIVE PASS—PERIODICITY OF FOG ALARM.

Referring to part I of notice to mariners No. 6 of 1896, further notice is hereby given that in 1898 the characteristic of the steam fog horn maintained at Active pass lightstation, on Georgina point, Mayne island, Strait of Georgina, British Columbia, was changed. It now gives blasts of 10 seconds' duration, with intervals of 50 seconds between the blasts.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 2840, 3029, 579, 2689 and 1917; British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 129; and Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1901, No. 1489.

V. CARMANAH—GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION OF LIGHTHOUSE.

The geographical position of Carmanah lighthouse, southern coast of Vancouver island, as taken from Admiralty chart No. 1911, is as follows:—

Lat. N. 48° 36' 25"
Long. W. 124° 45' 55"

This notice affects Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1901, No. 1466.

JAPAN.

VI. SENGAI ROCK—BEACON LIGHT.

The Government of Japan gives notice that during the construction of a beacon light on Sengai rock, southeast of Nasakejima, Province of Suroo, a red light elevated 15 feet above the water, recently exhibited, would be shown from a wooden scaffold. Should the light go out by accident there may be some delay in relighting it.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 30th December, 1901.

N.B.—No further Notices to Mariners will be issued by the Government of Canada in 1901.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

29-3

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st December, 1900 and 1901.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1900.	1901.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loans		2,433,333 33
do in Canada	8,769,736 70	9,153,954 42
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,407,648 70	2,573,761 91
Dominion Notes	28,199,182 52	30,733,083 05
Savings Banks	54,068,339 77	56,468,941 66
Trust Funds	8,684,806 71	8,744,645 98
Province Accounts	16,672,686 83	16,672,677 11
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	3,715,415 38	5,943,946 00
Total Gross Debt	350,476,653 49	360,683,180 34
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	46,314,140 69	48,822,099 97
Other Investments	7,066,527 95	7,212,835 95
Province Accounts	10,718,483 76	10,718,474 04
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	24,966,104 86	27,766,093 07
Total Assets	89,065,257 26	94,519,503 03
Total Net Debt	261,411,396 23	266,163,677 31
do 30th November	262,493,530 59	266,414,723 66
Decrease of Debt	1,082,134 36	251,046 35

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of December, 1900.	Total to 31st December, 1900.	Month of December, 1901.	Total to 31st December, 1901.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,239,108 38	14,417,438 93	2,548,558 09	15,810,647 70
Excise	1,002,303 69	5,350,643 78	1,087,774 75	5,787,957 50
Post Office	315,000 00	1,594,237 50	330,000 00	1,685,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	425,929 35	2,930,695 21	438,265 30	3,196,805 09
Miscellaneous	244,609 46	1,438,640 68	137,280 98	1,203,444 91
Total	4,226,950 88	25,731,656 10	4,541,879 12	27,683,855 20
EXPENDITURE	2,790,020 87	17,208,610 43	2,881,383 81	19,082,231 74

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	345,356 66	2,648,577 71	725,011 00	4,446,677 06
Dominion Lands	16,056 36	115,750 47	22,731 33	129,419 54
Militia, Capital	4,521	24,454 29	8,466 00	40,694 54
Railway Subsidies		1,686,742 75	574,775 00	1,642,381 00
Bounty on Ore			46,481 10	269,318 80
South Africa Contingent	89,572 66	455,889 44	38,627 51	173,054 21
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 139 78	— 921 33	— 109 47	— 337 10
Total	455,367 87	4,930,493 33	1,415,982 47	6,701,208 05

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, for Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th January, 1902.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	313,725 25	315,855 25	317,894 25	320,779 25	323,380 75	325,771 75
$1 & $2	9,932,910 50	10,344,979 50	10,534,439 50	10,461,770 50	10,418,218 00	10,262,671 00
$4	422,599 00	574,127 00	612,309 00	740,529 00	892,273 00	733,549 00
$5, $10 & $20	8,066 30	8,066 30	8,021 30	8,021 30	8,011 30	8,006 30
$50 & $100	229,750 00	236,950 00	240,550 00	253,500 00	244,700 00	247,250 00
$500 & $1000	9,613,500 00	9,129,500 00	8,926,500 00	9,714,000 00	10,006,500 00	9,861,000 00
$5000	8,790,000 00	8,675,000 00	8,720,000 00	8,975,000 00	8,840,000 00	8,880,000 00
Total	$29,310,551 05	$29,284,478 05	$29,359,714 05	$30,473,600 05	$30,733,083 05	$30,318,248 05

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals						
$1 & $2						
$4						
$5, $10 & $20						
$50 & $100						
$500 & $1000						
$5000						
Total						

Fractional Notes	325,771 75
Provincial Notes	28,583 80
Dominion Ones and Twos	10,245,243 50
Dominion Fours	733,549 00
Dominion Large Notes	5,513,600 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	13,471,500 00
Total	$30,318,248 05

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st December, 1901		$16,224,576 55
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$18,171,243 22
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$ 5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	10,318,248 05	
		$15,318,248 05
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$2,852,995 17
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$2,852,995 17
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$5,102,995 17

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th January, 1902.

28-tf.

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of December, 1901.

Source of Revenue	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ ct
Spirits	676,881 73	
Malt Liquor	50 00	
Malt	85,668 44	
Tobacco	268,336 92	
Cigars	76,775 63	
Acetic Acid	1,631 21	
Manufactures in Bond	2,224 50	
Seizures	31 20	
Other Receipts	2,474 06	
Total Excise Revenue		1,114,073 6
Culling Timber		
Hydraulic and other Rents		326 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		4,504 85
Gas Inspection		1,460 30
Electric Light Inspection		1,244 50
Law Stamps		479 75
Other Revenues		5,306 21
Grand Total Revenue		1,127,395 30

W. J. GERALD, Deputy Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th January, 1902.

29-tf

Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of December, 1901.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

Dr.	$ cts.		$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th November, 1901	40,549,977 33	Withdrawals during month	812,215 37
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	1,007,882 00		
Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	4,553 13		
Interest accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June		Balance at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st December, 1901	40,750,197 09
	41,562,412 46		41,562,412 46

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. Harrington,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 29th January, 1902

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Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th November, 1901. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance, on 31st Oct., 1901.	Deposits for Nov., 1901.	Total.	Withdrawn, Nov., 1901.	Balance on 30th Nov., 1901.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	668,077 02	8,335 00	676,412 02	10,163 90	666,248 12
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	958,423 42	23,179 00	981,602 42	24,884 21	956,718 21
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,223,285 62	26,591 00	1,249,876 62	31,960 83	1,217,915 79
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	18,605 94	450 00	19,055 94	280 00	18,775 94
Amherst	321,558 53	6,708 00	328,266 53	6,835 57	321,430 96
Arichat	198,496 35	1,915 00	200,411 35	1,839 02	198,572 33
Barrington	173,383 51	1,281 00	174,664 51	2,453 60	172,210 91
Guysboro'	113,680 76	1,261 00	114,941 76	889 82	114,051 94
Halifax	2,453,656 27	32,938 00	2,486,594 27	38,390 53	2,448,203 74
Kentville	265,088 71	4,293 00	269,381 71	4,268 37	265,113 34
Lunenburg	331,455 48	2,304 00	333,759 48	3,410 36	330,349 12
Maitland	66,872 55	969 00	67,841 55	375 15	67,466 40
Pictou	251,814 24	2,419 00	254,233 24	1,833 60	252,399 64
Port Hood	139,200 46	980 00	140,180 46	4,060 59	136,119 87
Shelburne	136,659 08	1,939 00	138,598 08	3,327 75	135,270 33
Sherbrooke	77,712 68	2,300 00	80,012 68	1,373 50	78,639 18
Wallace	74,596 29	1,600 00	76,196 29	1,056 60	75,139 69
Weymouth	132,274 17	2,785 00	135,059 17	1,272 88	133,786 29
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	294,447 35	2,445 00	296,892 35	4,255 87	292,636 48
Dalhousie	444,172 33	5,344 00	449,516 33	3,469 14	446,047 19
Fredericton	815,353 31	17,085 00	832,438 31	9,025 88	823,412 43
Newcastle	280,304 24	2,038 00	282,342 24	3,998 82	278,343 42
St. John	4,754,992 58	60,153 00	4,815,145 58	48,213 28	4,766,932 30
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,859,111 89	36,185 00	1,895,296 89	39,769 91	1,855,526 98
Total	16,053,222 78	245,497 00	16,298,719 78	247,409 18	16,051,310 60

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 16th December, 1901.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st DECEMBER, 1901.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,119,646 86	180,000 00	78,772 48	13,471,761 20
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	6,530,719 24	83,000 00	223,146 65	6,873,065 89
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	19,650,366 10	263,000 00	301,919 13	20,344,827 09

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,319,454 66	1,191,624 70	4,512,726 72	428,679 75	.....	1,202,079 28	4,260,191 10	180,000 00	.....	400,000 00	302,756 56	14,797,512 77
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	841,701 03	601,578 89	2,596,406 77	665,633 32	.....	462,215 85	1,988,719 14	83,000 00	5,217 12	27,625 51	100,898 60	7,372,996 23
Total	3,161,155 69	1,793,203 59	7,109,133 49	1,094,313 07	.....	1,664,295 13	6,248,910 24	263,000 00	5,217 12	427,625 51	403,655 16	22,170,509 00

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 9th January, 1902.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.
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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$56,792.70 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $78,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $131,853)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,817,141 Municipal Debentures and $325,000 U. S. Bonds. Total, $4,049,868. Accepted value, $3,906,011, being $100,000 (A), and $3,806,011 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U. S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393 33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock, and £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $129,113)	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,988)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61 000 Municipal Debentures and $1 000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Loan Company's Debenture Stock, $40,637. (Accepted at $248,275). Also $1,287,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	..... Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Securities, $177,405.53. (Accepted at $173,402)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,676)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 per cent Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,199 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,389)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $67,133 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $83,776)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52 317 Canada Bonds and $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Municipal Debentures (B), accepted at $1,839,425, being $100,000 (A), and $1,739,425 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $47,788. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $10,000. (Accepted at $54,898)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,250)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (Ltd.), London, Eng.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$102,407 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $141,036)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $109,500 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock. (Accepted at $230,254)	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $229,590)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $105,450)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95 000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds $17,033 Province of Quebec Stock and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $228,833	Fire.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $174,019)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $445,724)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Mun. Securities. (Accept. at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $170,600	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$52,500 C. P. R. Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $74,400. Also $1,825,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1 945,555, being $100,000 (A) and $1,845,555 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $53,029)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $60,000 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers and Temperance and General Life Assurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$217,666 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,136 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $106,530).	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock, $197,662.23 Municipal Securities, $99,766.67 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $300,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $827,606)	Life.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $1,415,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,333. (Accepted at $2,288,567). Also $2,700,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	J. A. Macdonald Robb, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $253,045)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $135, 161)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Co. of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500)	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	A. B. Coyle, Chief Agent, Montreal	$350,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $826,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,292,200, being $100,000 Life A and $1,192,200 Life B). Also $3,480,350 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Co	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada bonds, $10,000	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director Toronto	$60,143 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	..... Managing Director, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $503,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $831,093.33. (Accepted at $793,443 being $371,497 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $206,128)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $77,867 British Consolidated Stock, and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $227,200. (Accepted at $225,950)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total. $127,247. (Accepted at $124,997)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,373)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$46,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $230,974 Canada Stock, $114,923 British Consolidated Stock, $5,353 Province of Quebec Stock and $6,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $401,125)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $36,000 C.P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $176,000)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	William S. Hodgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $40,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $171,394)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	William R. Dean, President, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $58,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48 667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $268,283. (Accepted at $263,458)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $128,821)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total, $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $160,733. (Accepted at $155,899)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $63,853.33 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $157,994)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$4,143,451.95 Municipal Debentures, $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $445,029.89 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $4,640,481.84. (Accepted at $4,431,059, being $133,622 Life A, and $4,297,437 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$77,867 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total, $220,810. (Accepted at $214,272)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $38,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds and $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed). Total, $857,400. Also $347,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,168,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $971,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $345,597; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Prov of Manitoba Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $809,502, being $100,000 (A) and $709,502 (B).	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $245,433	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $65,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $207,250)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $156,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$84,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $73,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $174,150)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $95,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 25th May, 1900, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois, and the business thereof, be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the statutes in that behalf, so far as the assets and business of said Association which are within the Dominion of Canada, or over which the said Court has control, are concerned.

The Victoria-Montreal Fire Insurance Co. has ceased to transact business and gone into voluntary liquidation. Its deposit, consisting of $51,587 Province of New Brunswick bonds, is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Miles W. Green, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 5th December, 1901.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 23-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST JANUARY, 1902.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Coburn	Manner Sutton	York.....N.B.	John Coburn.
Edrans	Sec. 35, Tp. 12, R. 13, W.	Macdonald.....M.	Mrs. Margaret Watson.
LaBaie Shawenegan	St. Boniface	Three Rivers & St. Maurice Q.	M. Dessureault.
L'Amable Station	Dungannon	Hastings, N.R.....O.	Harry Steenburg.
Little River Harbor	Argyle	Yarmouth .....N.S	John Smith.
(a) Marsboro		Compton .....Q.	M. D. McDonald.
(a) Oxford Centre	East Oxford	Oxford, S.R.....O.	Thomas Chambers.
Pusey	Monmouth	Peterboro, E.R .....O.	Mrs. James Shea.
Rock Bay		Vancouver.....B.C.	J. F. Collister.
(a) St. Catharine Street East (sub-office)	City of Montreal	St. Mary's.....Q.	C. M. Desislets.
Thomaston	Manner Sutton	York.....N.B.	Richard Thomas.
Warren	Manner Sutton	York.....N.B.	Warren L. Davis.

(a) Re-opened.

CHANGE IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

La Beauce	County of	Beauce, Q.	to Ste. Marie, Beauce.
La Fayette	"	Bellechasse, Q.	to St. Philémon.
Macnider	"	Rimouski, Q.	to Sandy Bay.
McNaughton	"	Antigonishe, N.S.	to Upper South River.
Saskatoon	District of	Saskatchewan.	to Nutana.
West Saskatoon	"	Saskatchewan	to Saskatoon.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Cheney Station	County of	Russell, O. Closed 21st December, 1901.
East Folly Mountain	"	Colchester, N.S. Closed 4th December, 1901.
Fairmont Springs	District of	Yale and Cariboo, B.C.
Pemberton Meadows	"	Yale and Cariboo, B.C. Closed 30th November, 1901.
Quamichan	"	Vancouver, B.C.
Thunder Hill	"	Yale and Cariboo, B.C.
Waltham	County of	Pontiac, Q.
Wilberforce	Peterboro, E.R.O.	

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery.
Ottawa, January, 1901.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz.:

In the Province of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered

by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

LA COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DE COLONISATION DU NORD.

NOTICE is hereby given that La Compagnie du Chemin de fer de Colonisation du Nord will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the delay for commencing and completing its undertaking, to ratify and confirm the election of directors at a meeting held on the 2nd of November last, to ratify and confirm certain contracts and agreements entered into by the company, to authorize the construction of branches and extensions of its railway, to establish, maintain and improve dams, piers and channels, to purchase, take on lease or exchange, or otherwise acquire any moveable or immoveable property, water power or easements necessary for developing electric energy, to transact and carry on a general business of producing light, heat and power, and disposing of the same, to expropriate all lands required for the purposes of the company's undertaking, to issue paid up stock and dispose of same in payment of any moveable or immoveable property, rights, franchises and privileges acquired by the company, to operate its railway by electricity, to purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire hotels and parks, and to manage and operate the same, to reduce the capital stock of the company and issue preferential shares in respect thereof.

E. RODIER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 29th January, 1902. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, on behalf of The Buffalo Railway Company and The International Railway Company for an Act substituting the name of The International Railway Company for the name of The Buffalo Railway Company, wherever the said name appears in an Act of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, passed in the 63rd and 64th years of the reign of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, chaptered 54, entitled "An Act respecting The Buffalo Railway Company."

BEATTY, BLACKSTOCK, NESBITT
FASKEN & RIDDELL,
Solicitors for the applicants,
58 Wellington Street East, Toronto.

Dated this 30th day of January, 1902. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Hamilton Suburban Railway Company, with power to construct, equip and operate a system of electric railways beginning at some point in or near the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, to some point in or near the City of Toronto in the County of York, passing through the Township of East Flamboro in the County of Wentworth, the Townships of Nelson and Trafalgar, the Village of Burlington and the Town of Oakville in the County of Halton, and the Township of Toronto in the County of Peel, and the Township of Etobicoke in the County of York ; and from some point in or near the said City of Hamilton to some

point in or near the Town of Waterloo passing through the Townships of West Flamboro, East Flamboro and Beverly in the County of Wentworth, Dumfries, Waterloo and the Towns of Galt, Preston and Berlin in the County of Waterloo; also from some point in or near the Town of Galt to some point in or near the City of Guelph, passing through the said Townships of Dumfries, Waterloo and the Township of Guelph in the County of Wellington, and the Towns of Preston and Hespeler; also from some point in or near the City of Hamilton to some point in or near the City of Guelph passing through the said Townships of West Flamboro, East Flamboro, Puslinch and Guelph; also from some point in or near the City of Hamilton to some point in or near the City of Brantford in the County of Brant, passing through the Townships of Ancaster in the County of Wentworth and Brantford in the County of Brant; also from some point in or near the City of Hamilton to a point on the Niagara River in or near the Village of Fort Erie in the County of Welland, passing through the Counties of Wentworth, Lincoln and Welland, and to own and operate a passenger and freight ferry in connection with the railway between Fort Erie and the City of Buffalo in the State of New York; and for other powers necessary for the purpose.

STAUNTON & O'HEIR,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated Hamilton, Ontario, 21st January, 1902. 31–9

NOTICE.—The Bay of Quinte Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act confirming an agreement between the company and The Rathbun Company respecting the issue of preferred and common stock and the rights and positions of the parties and authorizing the issue of such stock and the increase of the capital stock of the company and extending the time for the completion of the company's lines, with power to extend its lines of railway from Deseronto by a bridge across the Bay of Quinte from Deseronto or from a point west of Deseronto to the shores of the County of Prince Edward, thence southerly to a point on Lake Ontario *via* Picton or with a connecting line to Picton, and for other purposes.

C. A. MILLENER,
Secretary.

4th January, 1902. 31–9

NOTICE is given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next sitting, for leave to incorporate a company called the "Coast Yukon Railway," to construct, equip and operate a railway from a point at or near Kitimaat Inlet, Douglas Channel, thence to a point on the Yukon River, thence by the most feasible route to Dawson; with power to construct and own boats, docks and wharfs, telegraph and telephone lines, and to generate electric power for heating, lighting and motive power; and for leave to collect tolls and to make traffic arrangements incidental to the said railway.

D. G. MACDONELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 21st day of January, 1902. 30–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by The Tilsonburg, Lake Erie and Pacific Railway Company, for an Act amending the Acts relating to the said company by declaring all the charter powers of the company to be in full force and effect, notwithstanding the non-completion of the railway within seven years from the passing of the Act of incorporation, and authorizing the extension of the railway from a point at or near the Town of Ingersoll through the Counties of Oxford, Perth, Waterloo, Wellington, Dufferin, Grey and Simcoe, or any of them, to a point on or near the Georgian Bay.

LAIDLAW, KAPPELE & BICKNELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 22nd day of January, 1902. 30–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "Canada Western Railway Company," to construct, maintain and operate a line of railway from a point at or near Fort Francis in the District of Rainy River northerly by way of Rat Portage or Rossland and the English River and God's Lake to Port Nelson or Fort Churchill on Hudson Bay, or some point at or near one of these places, with power to construct, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with such railroad, and also with power to construct and work a railway bridge with necessary approaches, across the Rainy River from some point at or near Fort Francis to a convenient point on opposite side of the River in the State of Minnesota.

N. W. ROWELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

14th December, 1901. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by The Ontario Power Company of Niagara Falls to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the board of directors to make regulations respecting the form of stock certificates and the transfer of stock in the capital of the company and making the shares one hundred dollars each and authorizing the company for the purposes of its lines for the transmission of power to expropriate lands and other interests therefor, and for the other purposes of the company.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the company.

Dated 15th January, 1902. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to do a general life insurance business, with head office in the City of Montreal.

BICKERDIKE & TRIHEY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 11th day of January, 1902. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act empowering the Commissioner of Patents to grant a patent to George M. Depew of the Town of Canandaigua, in the County of Ontario, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, for an invention relating to wire hoops for barrels and the like in accordance with the application of the said George M. Depew delivered to the Commissioner of Patents on the fifth day of July, A.D. 1900, notwithstanding that a patent therefor had been in existence in the United States of America for more than twelve months prior to the application for such patent in Canada and notwithstanding anything to the contrary in The Patent Act.

ARNOLDI & JOHNSTON,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 14th day of January, A.D. 1902. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that John Westren, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, being the holder and owner of patent Number 45449 granted under seal of the Patent Office dated 28th February, 1894, for new and useful improvements in pneumatic tires, and also of patent Number 46561 granted under seal of the Patent Office dated 11th July, 1894, for new and useful improvements in bicycle tires, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to authorize the Commissioner of Patents to receive the partial fees and revive the said patents.

JOHN WESTREN,
by R. W. SHANNON, his solicitor.

Ottawa, 16th January, 1902. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of the Nepigon Railway Company, with power to construct, maintain and operate a line of railway from some point on Nepigon Bay at or near Nepigon Station on the line of the Canada Pacific Railway, in the District of Thunder Bay, thence in a north and north westerly direction by the most feasible route crossing the Albany, Severn and Nelson Rivers to some point at or near Fort Churchill on Hudson's Bay. And also with power to construct, maintain, and operate a line of railway from some point on the said proposed line between Nepigon Bay and Fort Churchill near the Albany River by the most feasible route to some point on James Bay. And also with power to construct branch lines, particularly one running south-westerly, from some point on the said line south of Lake Nepigon to Port Arthur and Fort William. Also with power to construct, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with such railroad.

N. W. ROWELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 20th December, 1901. 29–9

NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the company to construct or acquire, and to operate a railway from a point at or near Piles Junction on the line of the North Shore Railway, or from a point on the Piles Branch of that railway in a north-westerly direction to Shawenegan Falls, thence north-easterly to Grand' Mère, a distance of about twenty-four miles, with power to issue in aid of the construction and equipment of said railway, or any part or parts thereof, separately, bonds which will be a first lien and charge thereon with the same effect as if the said railway, or such part or parts thereof were being built by the company as a branch of its railway within the meaning of section one, chapter 51 of the Statutes of 1888, or in lieu of such bonds consolidated debenture stock conferring on its holders equal rights in all respects, and a rank *pari passu* with holders of such consolidated debenture stock as the company has been heretofore authorized to issue, and for other purposes.

By order of the Board,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 16th January, 1902. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The Royal Standard Fire Insurance Company of Canada to transact a general fire insurance business within Canada and elsewhere.

HIBBARD & GLASS,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 14th January, 1902. 29-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Huron and Erie Canal Company, with power to locate and construct a canal or system of canals so as to create a navigable waterway from some point on the eastern shore of Lake Huron, in the County of Huron or of Lambton, in the Province of Ontario, to some point on the northern shore of Lake Erie in the County of Elgin, in the said Province, with power to decide upon such routes as may be found most advisable upon surveys being made to determine the location of the said waterway; to dredge, deepen, raise or lower, the levels of, or improve the existing watercourses between the said points, and to establish such connecting links necessary to make and complete throughout the entire distance between the said terminal points, a navigable canal of a depth of not less than eighteen feet, and of a width which may be found necessary to enable vessels of deep draft to meet and pass in safety at any point in said canal; moreover to construct, operate and maintain all such works and structures necessary in connection with such through waterway; moreover, to acquire, build, own, lease, operate and maintain or otherwise dispose of terminals, harbours, wharfs docks, piers, landing places, water lots, yards, elevators, warehouses, dry docks, reservoirs, and other structures, such as locks, dams and all works incidental thereto; also to own such works as may be necessary for the production and use of electric, hydraulic, pneumatic and other power required for the said undertaking, and also for the purpose of irrigation; to lease or otherwise dispose of said works and powers; to acquire, own, transport by cable or electric power, all steamers, barges, or any other vessels which require to be transported through the said waterway for the purpose of inland navigation, and also with power to acquire, own, sell and dispose of and operate ocean-going steamers and transport them through the said canal in such manner and upon such terms as the company may deem fit; with power also to acquire by purchase, expropriation or otherwise such lands, water-lots, rights in navigable or unnavigable streams and rivers and other such property as may be necessary for the purpose of the undertaking, and to again dispose thereof or any part thereof as the company may deem expedient; to levy and to collect tolls; to take, use and dispose of water for the purpose of said canal or for irrigation purposes or for generating hydraulic and other powers; to transmit and dispose of the said powers for all purposes; with power also to construct and operate a line of railway and tramway of either standard or narrow gauge, also such bridges, ferries, telegraph, telephone or erect light or power lines, which may be considered necessary in connection with the said undertaking; to own, acquire, control and operate branch lines of railway to connect with all and any railways situated within a distance of fifteen miles from any portion of the said canal, and with respect thereto with power to acquire the lands and property necessary for such branch lines of railway by expropriation under the Railway Act, and to connect with such other railway or railways and enter into running or traffic arrangements therewith; also to acquire and run said branch lines of railway either by steam or electric or cable or pneumatic power, and to generate the said power by the works and operations of the company, to make arrangements with any company, corporation, person or persons whosoever to carry passengers, freight or other commodity over and through the works of the company, and to charge such prices and tolls therefor as may be approved; moreover, with power to purchase or otherwise acquire, shares, debentures and securities of other canal or railway companies and corporations, and to sell or exchange its own securities with such companies, and to carry on a lumbering, milling, transportation, forwarding and elevator business for the purpose of the undertaking, together with all such other general powers and privileges including financing as may be necessary for the purposes hereinabove more particularly described.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 6th January, 1902. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Windsor and Detroit Union Bridge Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the said company, 61 Victoria, chapter 120, by providing that the time for the commencement and completion respectively of the work which the company is authorized to undertake shall be extended for a period of five years beyond that limited by the said Act.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Belleville, 14th January, 1902. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Sydney Loan and Land Company" (Limited), with power and authority to take, acquire, purchase, sell, hold, convey, mortgage, lease and deal in real estate and personal property, to survey all such real estate and divide the same into lots, to lay out and construct streets and roadways and bridges over waters not navigable; to purchase, build, hold, lease, sell and mortgage dwelling houses, hotels, warehouses, stores and equip the same; to purchase, sell, own, mortgage, lease and construct wharfs, piers and docks; to own boats, steamboats and vessels of all description, with power to issue bonds, debentures or preferred shares; to make loans upon mortgage or otherwise and to charge and collect interest thereon, and generally for all powers necessary to enable the company to carry on a land and loan business in any of the Provinces of Canada.

J. O. GILLIES,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Sydney, Cape Breton, this 30th day of December, A.D. 1901. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called the Indian River Railway Company, or some other suitable name, with power to lay out, construct and operate a railway from a point of junction with the existing railway lines at or near the northern end of Lake Megantic, in the Counties of Beauce and Compton, in the Province of Quebec, then southerly along the said lake through the said counties to a point on the international boundary line at or near Rivière Morte (Dead River), and with all other powers incidental to the construction and operation of a railway company.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
74 Sparks Street, Ottawa,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 2nd January, 1902. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Bishop of the "Orthodox Russo-Greek Catholic Church for North America and the Aleutian Islands" and each of the parishes and missions of the said church in Canada, with power to acquire and possess real and personal estate for religious, educational and charitable purposes and to establish and carry on churches, schools and charitable institutions.

SHORT & CROSS,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Edmonton, Alberta, this 26th day of December, A.D. 1901. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the St. Clair and Erie Ship Canal Company to commence and complete the construction of the Canal and other works which by its Act of incorporation it is authorized to construct, and to amend its powers in any respect, and for other purposes.

W. E. TISDALE,
29–9 Solicitor for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by The Red Deer Valley Railway and Coal Company for an Act declaring the corporate powers of the company to be in full force and effect, or to revive the same and in lieu of the present provisions, authorizing the construction of a section of 20 miles of the said railway from a point at or near Cheadle Station on the Canadian Pacific Railway in a northerly direction towards a point in or near Township 29, Range 23, west of the 4th Principal Meridian, before the 1st July, 1903; the construction of a further section of 20 miles of that portion of the said railway on or before the 1st July, 1904; and the construction of the balance of that portion of the said railway to a point in or near said Township 29, on or before 1st July, 1905; and extending the time for the completion of the other portions of the railway authorized by chapter 52 of the Statutes of 1889, and amending the Acts relating to the said company in such respects as may be necessary for the purposes of the company.

LAIDLAW, KAPPELE & BICKNELL,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Toronto, 8th day of January, 1902. 28–9

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that the Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal Company, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement of the construction of the works and operations of the company, authorized by its charter and amendments, for two years from the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and two, and for a further extension of time for the final completion and putting in operation of the said works for another two years from the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and eight, and for such other purposes as may be incidental thereto.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 8th January, 1902. 28–10

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Canadian Power Company for the purpose of purchasing or generating and transmitting electrical or hydraulic power and energy for lighting, heating, motor and other purposes, and of building, constructing, equipping and operating works for such purpose, and for the sale and distribution throughout the Province of Ontario and other parts of the Dominion of Canada of electrical, hydraulic and other energy, in light, heat and power, and to supply corporations, manufacturers and other persons with electrical, hydraulic or other power, for use in manufacturing or any other business or for any other purpose, and with power to construct, maintain and operate lines of wire, tunnels, conduits and other works in the manner required for the corporate purposes of the company; and to construct a telephone and telegraph line in connection with the works of the said company; and further to enter into contracts with any other company or corporation or persons to obtain such electrical or hydraulic or other power, or to acquire and take over any such contracts which have already been made by any other company, corporation or person, and with such further powers as may be required and proper to carry into full effect the objects of the company.

HUBERT H. MACRAE,
1 Toronto St., Toronto.
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 7th January, 1902. 28–9

TAKE notice that an application will be made at the next session of Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of the Ottawa, Brockville and St. Lawrence Railway, and for other purposes.

GEO. E. KIDD,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 9th day of January, 1902.
28–9

THE Great Eastern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of its undertaking.

H. J. BEEMER,
President.

Montreal, 7th January, 1902. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Dawson City Electric Railway Company (Limited), with power to erect a power house or power houses in the Yukon Territory or to acquire electric power by way of lease in order to supply electric power for the purpose of furnishing electric traction. To erect posts and wires either above or below the ground and to enjoy a right of way through and over all public roads, streets, bridges and trails within Dawson City and Klondike City and without in a radius not exceeding three miles. To build a bridge across the Klondike River for the purposes of the company. To do the business of operating an electric railway or tramway within Dawson City and Klondike City and without to a distance not exceeding three miles. To issue bonds, debentures and debenture stock. To acquire water powers, timber lands, coal and other lands for the purposes of the company. The head office of the company will be in Dawson City, Yukon Territory.

H. B. McGIVERIN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Ottawa, 3rd January, 1902. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the St. Mary's River Railway Company to construct a branch or extension of its railway from some point on the company's present line of railway, thence northerly and westerly by the North Kootenay Pass to a point on the Kootenay River in British Columbia, between Wardner and the international boundary, with authority also to construct branches from any points on the proposed line not exceeding in any one case 30 miles in length, with power also to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the use of the public, and to generate, transmit and deal in electricity and electric power.

WALTER BARWICK,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated 19th December, 1901. 27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Canadian Manufacturers Association with all necessary rights and powers.

THOMSON, HENDERSON & BELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 2nd January, 1902. 27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Quebec and Lake Huron Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an extension of time for the commencement and completion of its works.

J. C. LANGELIER,
Secretary.

27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The Berlin Life Insurance Company, to transact a general life insurance and annuity business in Canada and elsewhere.

DONALD W. ROSS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Berlin, 31st December, 1901. 27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called the "St. Lawrence and Northern Railway Company," with all necessary powers to construct and operate a line or lines of railway and tramway of standard gauge and utilizing steam, electricity or other motive power from a point on or near the St. Lawrence River in the City of Three Rivers, in the County of Three Rivers and St. Maurice in a generally northerly direction, at a point at or near La Tuque, in the County of Champlain, in the St. Maurice Territory on west shore of the river St. Maurice and passing at a distance not exceeding fifteen miles from said shore, crossing the Great Northern Railway Company to a point between the Parish of St. Boniface de Shawenegan, in the County of Three Rivers, and St. Maurice and Shawenegan Junction in the Parish of Ste. Flore, in the County of Champlain ; with a branch extending from a point at or near the mouth of the River Mattawan, in the County of Champlain, on the south shore of the said river, in a generally westerly direction alongside the said river, to a point, in the Parish of St. Michel des Saints, in the County of Berthier, and with power to construct, own, operate or aid in and subscribe towards the construction, operation and maintenance of wharfs, docks, piers, landing places, viaducts, flumes, ditches, wagon roads, tramways, elevators, pulp mills, and to acquire and own lands for said purposes and other works, and with power to erect bridges over any rivers and streams necessary for the undertaking, and also to connect with and enter into running arrangements over any and all railways this proposed railway may intersect ; also to erect, use and manage or aid or subscribe towards works, machinery and plant for the generation, transmission and distribution of electric power and energy ; also to acquire and utilize water power and dispose of the same either directly or indirectly or by converting the same into electric or other power or energy, and also to carry on the business of carriers, forwarding and transportation agents, and all other business connected therewith and also the business of wharfingers, shippers and vessel owners ; also to receive from any government, corporation or persons grants of land and money and other assets in aid of the construction of the undertaking ; and also to construct, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway or tramway, and also to operate electric works for the operation of the said railway, and also to issue and sell bonds, debentures or other securities and to execute mortgage or mortgages for the purpose of securing the issue of such bonds, debentures or securities, together with such other powers and privileges as may be necessary for the attainment of the above objects.

F. S. TOURIGNY,
Attorney for applicants.

Three Rivers, 23rd December, 1901. 27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada, to transact the business of life assurance in all its forms and branches.

HUNTER & HUNTER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this thirteenth day of January, 1902. 29–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Dominion Cotton Mills Company, Limited, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the company's charter so as to authorize and empower the company to issue bonds and debentures based upon the valuation of the company's property, machinery, plant and assets, instead of the bonds which the company is authorized to issue under the Act 63-64 Victoria, chapter 98, and based upon the paid-up capital stock of the company, and for such

other purposes as may be requisite and necessary to carry into effect the said amendment and alteration in the company's charter.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for applicants.
Montreal, 2nd January, 1902. 27–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Montmorency Cotton Mills Company (Limited) will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend its charter so as to change the value of the capital stock of the company from $100 per share to the sum of $10 per share, and with power to issue ten of the new shares of such stock for one of the old shares, to the present holders of the old stock, and for such other purposes as may be necessary with respect to such change.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for the Montmorency Cotton Mills Co.
Montreal, 2nd January, 1902. 27–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the South Shore Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time limited for the completion of the line of railway which the said company is authorized to build by its charter and amendments, and also to ratify the company's title to certain properties forming part of its railway, and known as The Montreal and Sorel Railway Company, the Great Eastern Railway Company, and part of the Montreal Atlantic Railway Company; and furthermore, to authorize the said South Shore Railway Company to issue bonds or debentures as provided by its charter, covering the property of the said railway or parts of railway so acquired and operated by it, and above described, and as forming part of the South Shore Railway Company's line of railway.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for South Shore Railway Co.
Montreal, 2nd January, 1902. 27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Montreal Union Bridge Company, to construct a railway, tramway, vehicular and foot-passenger bridge across the St. Lawrence River, from a point in the City of Montreal, in the County of Hochelaga, to a point in or near the Parish of Longueuil, in the County of Chambly; and in connection with said bridge to construct such line or lines of railway to be operated by steam or electricity as may be necessary over the said bridge and in the City of Montreal and in the Parish of Longueuil, and to erect and maintain such passenger and freight station or stations and railway terminals and facilities on both sides of the said River St. Lawrence, and an elevator, either in the City of Montreal, or on the other side of the said River St. Lawrence, as may be considered necessary in connection with the undertaking; with power also to construct and operate such branch or branches of railway connecting the railway across said bridge with other lines of railway and railways, said branches not to exceed in any one case ten miles in length; with power, moreover, to own, construct and operate such telegraph and telephone lines, roadways, tramways and roads, and to make arrangements with other companies owning telegraph or telephone or electric light or other electric lines to transmit power or messages across the said bridge; and moreover, with power to consolidate with or make traffic or other arrangements with the South Shore Railway Company, St. Lawrence and Adirondack Railway Company, the Montreal Street Railway Company, the Montreal Terminal Company, the Rutland Railway Company, the Quebec Southern Railway Company, the Canada Atlantic Railway Company, the Chateauguay and Northern Railway Company, the Great Northern Railway of Canada, and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; to charge and levy tolls for passenger, vehicular, tramway or railway traffic and for other privileges, and moreover, with such powers and such privileges as are necessary and incidental for the above mentioned purposes.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Montreal, this 28th day of December, 1901.
27–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Quebec Southern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to increase the number of directors of the company mentioned in the charter; to authorize the company to amend clause 11 of the company's charter, by adding thereto the following:—

"The company may further buy or lease the whole or part of any other railway already built or being built, and every such railway or part thereof so bought or leased shall be considered as forming part of the line of railway authorized by this Act as if it had been built by the company;"

To empower the company to extend its line of railway from the Parish of St. Robert, in the District of Sorel, passing through the Counties of Richelieu, Yamaska, Nicolet, Lotbinière and Levis, to a point at or near the Town of Levis; also to ratify the company's title to certain properties forming part of its main line of railway, and now known as the United Counties Railway Company, and as the East Richelieu Valley Railway Company, and furthermore, to authorize the company to convert any of its bonds or its capital stock into preference stock giving the same such preference and priority as respects dividends, and in any other respects, as may to the company seem expedient.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for the Quebec Southern Ry. Co.
Montreal, 2nd January, 1902. 27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Canadian Northern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act empowering the company to construct the following lines of railway, namely:—

1. From a point on the company's line between Port Arthur and Fort Frances; thence north-easterly and south-easterly to the City of Quebec; and from points from this line to Port Arthur, Ottawa and Montreal:

2. From a point on the company's line at or near McCreary Station, Manitoba, to the southerly boundary of Manitoba;

3. From a point on the company's line near the narrows of Lake Manitoba to a point between Edmonton and the Yellow Head Pass;

4. From a point on the company's line near Swan River to the Pacific Coast at or near Skeena River, by way of the Pine River Pass;

5. From a point on the line east of Edmonton in Alberta or Saskatchewan to the Red Deer River;

6. From a point on the company's line near Hanging Hide River (Saskatchewan) to the mouth of the Carrot River near Pasmission.

Also, increasing the capital of the company and empowering it to issue stock, debentures or other securities in connection with the acquisition of vessels, hotels, terminals and other properties; and to acquire and utilize water-powers for the generation of electric and other power and to dispose of surplus power; and to acquire or establish pleasure resorts; and to aid settlers upon lands served by the company's railways; to improve the company's lands, and to acquire and hold lands outside of Canada; also confirming the amalgamation between the company and The Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific Railway Company.

J. M. SMITH,
Secretary.
Dated 24th December, 1901. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Canada Central Railway Company", to construct and operate a line of railway commencing from a point at or near the mouth of the French River on the North Coast of Lake Huron, northwesterly to some point at or near Wahnipatæ Lake; thence northerly to some point at or near the headwaters of the Montreal River, in the District of Nipissing, thence northwesterly to some point on the Albany River, in the Province of Ontario; thence in a northwesterly direction through the District of Keewatin and the Province ot Manitoba to some point on or near Lake Winnipeg; thence northerly and westerly by way of Prince Albert, in the District of Saskatchewan and Edmonton, in the District of Alberta to Tête Jaune Cache, in the Province of British Columbia; thence southerly in the vicinity of the North Thompson River by way of Kamloops to a point at or near Princeton; thence westerly to New Westminster; thence northwesterly to Vancouver, with power to construct and operate a line of railway from some point on the south or east coast of Vancouver Island to Victoria; with further power to construct and operate an extension line of said railway from some point on the line of railway first above mentioned at or near Tête Jaune Cache westerly to Port Essington or Port Simpson on the Pacific Coast; with further power to construct and operate a branch line southerly from said line of railway, in the Province of Ontario, to the Towns of Port Arthur and Fort William on Lake Superior; with further power to construct and operate a branch line from some point on the said line of railway between Kamloops and Princeton southeasterly by way of Penticton to Grand Forks; with further power to construct and operate a branch line from some point on the said line of railway at or near the North Thompson River to Ashcroft and Anderson Lake; with further power to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the purpose of its business and for the public; and with further power to own, use and operate waterpowers convenient to the road for their railway and other purposes; with further power to own and operate steamships, ferries and shipping and build and erect the necessary wharfs and elevators; and with such other power and privileges as are usually given to railway companies.

THOS. H. JOHNSON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg this 21st day of December, A.D. 1901. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act:—

(1) To ratify and confirm a certain agreement for amalgamation dated the 23rd day of May, 1901, and made between The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company and The Erie and Huron Railway Company.

(2) To validate and confirm a certain Indenture of Agreement and Lease, dated the 20th day of December, 1901, and made between The London and Port Stanley Railway Company, of the first part, The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company, of the second part, and the City of London, of the third part;

(3) To authorize the calling in of the existing mortgage bonds or debentures issued by the London and Port Stanley Railway Company under the authority of the Act of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, passed in the 45th year of Her late Majesty's Reign, and intituled "An Act respecting the debenture debt of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company," and the first preferential bonds or debentures issued, or authorized to be issued, under the authority of the Acts of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, passed in the 57th year of Her late Majesty's Reign and chaptered 71, and in the 58th year of Her late Majesty's reign, chaptered 69, and both intituled "An Act respecting the City of London," and by the Act of the Parliament of Canada 57-58 Victoria, chapter 76, section 3; and to replace the same by first mortgage bonds or debentures of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company, payable in twenty years from the thirty-first day of August, A.D. 1901, with interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, payable half-yearly; and

(4) To extend the time for the commencement, completion and putting in operation of the railway authorized by section 1 of chapter 23 of the Statutes of Canada of 1896 (First Session).

J. H. COBURN,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Walkerville this 24th day of December, 1901. 26–9

NOTICE.—The James Bay Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of the company's lines and authorizing the company to build a line from a point on its main line to a point on Batchawana Bay, Lake Superior.

Dated 24th December, 1901. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of its undertaking.

Dated 24th December, 1901. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made by the Ottawa, Northern & Western Railway Company to enable the said railway company to acquire and hold in its treasury the whole of the capital stock of the Hull Electric Company and to define and limit the power of the company to issue bonds or debentures secured upon its railway or other assets and to authorize the issue of income bonds or preferred stock and to define the position of such income bonds or preferred stock and the holders thereof as regards their claim upon the assets of the company and as between themselves and the holders of the common stock in the company, and to ratify the action of the shareholders of the company in increasing the company's capital stock, and to enable the company, where it is authorized to acquire the railway of any other company, to acquire the same by lease or by purchase in whole or in part of its capital stock, bonds or debentures, and generally for such other powers as may be necessary to enable the company to acquire the Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway, the Hull Electric Railway, the Interprovincial Bridge, and to issue and secure upon the company's property or stock so acquired such amount of first mortgage or income bonds as may be necessary for that purpose.

H. L. MALTBY,
Secretary-treasurer.

Ottawa, 24th December, 1901. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Trustees of the St. Andrew's Church Institute Penny Savings Association, Toronto, and the Victor Five Cent Savings Association, Toronto, and others interested in Penny Savings Banks as benevolent institutions, for an Act incorporating a Penny Savings Bank to take up and carry on the work in connection with Penny Savings Banks, now being carried on by the said associations, and to carry on generally for benevolent purposes the business of a Penny Savings Bank.

B. E. BULL,
HAMILTON CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 24th December, 1901. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company, under the name of "The Dyment Banking Loan and Savings Company", (or such other name as may be selected), with power to carry on the business of lending money on, or purchasing, selling, investing and dealing in, mortgages or hypothecs upon freehold or leasehold real estate or other immovables; debentures, bonds, stocks and other securities and obligations of any Government, or of any municipal, school or other corporation; bills of exchange and promissory notes, life insurance policies, annuities, endowments and personal property; and to act as an agency association on behalf of others in dealing with any of the said securities; with power also to borrow or receive money on deposit; and act as agent or trustee for the purpose of issuing or countersigning certificates of stock, bonds or other obligations of any association; and as attorney or agent for the collection of all kinds of securities for money; and also with power to liquidate, and carry on for purpose of liquidation, the business of any other company or individual; and to lend upon its own paid-up stock; and such other powers and privileges as are necessary for, or incidental to, the above mentioned purposes.

HEWSON & CRESWICKE,
Solicitors for applicants

Dated at Barrie, Ontario, this 24th day of Decenber, A.D. 1901. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a railway from a point in the Town of Medicine Hat, in the District of Assiniboia, North-west Territories of Canada, on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; thence in a north-westerly direction to a point in the vicinity of Range Sixteen west of the Fourth Meridian; thence northerly in the vicinity of Ranges Sixteen and Seventeen west of the Fourth Meridian to a point on the North Saskatchewan River at or near Victoria in Northern Alberta, with authority also to construct branches from any point on the proposed line not exceeding in any one case fifty miles in length, with power to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, roadways, tramways and roads, together with such powers as to maintaining, leasing and disposing of the railway and works, and such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies.

F. H. PHIPPEN,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated Winnipeg, 11th December, A.D. 1901. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called the Sun Portland Cement Railway Company, with all necessary powers to construct and operate a line or lines of railway and tramway, and utilizing steam, electricity, or other motive power from a point near the station of the Grand Trunk Railway at Shallow Lake, in the Township of Keppel, in the County of Grey, and Province of Ontario, to a point in or near McNabb Lake, in the said Township of Keppel, in said Province of Ontario, and passing through a portion of said Township of Keppel only, and with power to construct, own, operate and maintain stations, platforms, and to erect bridges over any streams necessary for the undertaking; and also to connect with, and enter into running arrangements over any and all railways situated within a distance of four miles from any portion of said railway.

JOHN ARMSTRONG,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Owen Sound, this 11th day of December, 1901. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company, for an Act to revive its power to extend its railway southerly to the International boundary between Canada and the United States of America, and for other purposes.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH,
SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 14th day of December, 1901. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing and empowering the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to own, hold, lease and operate land and other property outside the Dominion of Canada; amending its charter in so far as relates to the qualification, status, powers and election of its directors; authorizing a further issue of consolidated debenture stock for the purpose of aiding in the acquisition of steam vessels; increasing and extending the company's powers of dealing with its landed, mineral, timber, hotel and other properties; enabling the company to manufacture or otherwise acquire and use electricity for motor and other purposes and to dispose of surplus electricity; empowering the company to improve its landed properties by means of irrigation and otherwise, to establish parks and pleasure resorts on its lands; to aid and facilitate in such manner as may be deemed advisable the settlement of the lands of the company and to assist settlers upon such lands, and generally for securing to the company in connection with its lands, the powers of an irrigation and land company; and for other purposes.

By order of the Board,
C. DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Dated at Montreal, this sixteenth day of December, 1901. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company, under the name of "The Montreal and St. Lawrence Bridge Company," to construct a railway, tramway, vehicular and passenger bridge, across the River St. Lawrence, from a point on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, opposite the City of Montreal, to a point in the said City; the tolls to be charged for the passage of foot-passengers and carriages to be fixed and approved of, by the Governor in Council; the plans of said bridge and its site to be approved by the Governor in Council; the main channel of the River St. Lawrence to be crossed by a single span, and a clear headway of at least one hundred and fifty feet to exist from the ordinary high water level to the lower chord of the bridge, for a width of not less than six hundred feet; and to construct a line of railway in the City of Montreal, to erect and maintain a union passenger station together with all railway terminals and facilities, and also an elevator in the said City; with power to construct branches of railway connecting the said bridge with different lines of railway and railways, not exceeding in any one case ten miles in length, with power to own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, roadways, tramways and roads, and with all power to make traffic or other arrangements, or to consolidate with any railway company, tramway or street railway company desiring to utilize the said bridge or to become in any way interested therein; to maintain and levy tolls for passenger, vehicular, tramway or railway traffic, and such other powers and privileges as are necessary or incidental for the above mentioned purposes.

MADORE & GUERIN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 17th day of December, 1901. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act,—

1. To incorporate the Board of the Presbyterian College Halifax with all necessary rights and powers with reference to holding, acquiring, investing, administering, disposing of or dealing with property, real or personal or otherwise, or securities or funds, for and on behalf of the Presbyterian Church in Canada Eastern Division.

2. To authorize said corporation to take over, hold, invest and administer the various properties, securities, moneys and funds now held by the Board of the Presbyterian College Halifax as at present incorporated in accordance with the resolutions passed by the Synod of the Maritime Provinces in connection with the Presbyterian Church in Canada in October, 1900, and approved and ratified by the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada at its last session in June, 1901.

3. To confer all powers which may be necessary, and for such other purposes as appear desirable in the premises.

JOHN A. MacKINNON,
Solicitor for the Board of the
Presbyterian College Halifax.

Dated at Halifax, this 14th day of December, 1901. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for an Act incorporating a company under the name of "The Ross Rifle Company" (Limited), or such other name as may be selected, with power to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in guns, rifles, small arms, ammunition, military and sporting supplies, and to construct, operate and maintain all works and structures necessary or proper in connection with the carrying on of such business and all works incidental thereto, with power to the said company to acquire patent rights, rights of contract, &c., and to pay for same by the issue of fully paid up stock in the said company, and with such other powers and privileges as are necessary or incidental for the above mentioned purposes.

BEATTY, BLACKSTOCK, NESBITT,
CHADWICK & RIDDELL,
Solicitors for the above mentioned applicants.

Dated this 9th day of December, 1901. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made by The Ontario, Hudson's Bay and Western Railways Company to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to extend the times for the commencement and completion of the said company's railway for three years beyond the respective periods fixed therefor by the Act passed by the Parliament of the Province of Ontario in the 62nd year of Her late Majesty's reign, chapter 101.

HAMILTON, ELLIOT & IRVING,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, this first day of December, A.D. 1901. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act empowering the "United Gold Fields of British Columbia," Limited, a body corporate, incorporated under The Companies Acts 1862 to 1898 (English), and duly registered as a foreign company in the North-west Territories of Canada, to construct, equip, operate and maintain a line of railway of standard gauge for the purpose of conveying passengers and freight, merchandise and goods, utilizing steam, electricity or other motive power.

Commencing at a point on the Crows Nest line of railway at or near Frank in Section Thirty-one (31), Township Seven (7), Range Four (4), west of the Fifth Meridian in the North-west Territories of Canada; thence in a northerly direction through Townships Seven (7) and Eight (8) to Grassy Mountain in said Township Eight (8).

Also to erect bridges across the rivers and streams necessary for the purposes of the undertaking; also to connect with and enter into running arrangements over any and all railways situated near the said proposed railway, and with power to expropriate land for the purposes of the company.

Also to construct, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines along the proposed route of the said railway, or connecting therewith; also to acquire and use water powers, and direct and operate all kinds of plant for the purpose of supplying light, heat and electricity and all kinds of motive power, and for other purposes.

GALLIHER & WILSON,
Applicants' solicitors.

Dated at Nelson, B.C., 30th November, 1901. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a railway company from some point on the northern boundary line of British Columbia between 140 degrees and 130 degrees longitude, by the most feasible route to the Yukon River below Rink Rapid, thence *via* Selkirk to the City of Dawson, Yukon Territory, and to amalgamate with, lease or enter into traffic arrangements with any other railway company authorized to build lines of railways along or near the said route or any part thereof, with power to construct branch lines, to own, charter and run steam-boats and other vessels, to acquire, operate and dispose of mines, minerals and their products, timber lands, water-powers and privileges, to purchase, use and sell electricity for all purposes, to construct, acquire, maintain and operate tramways, bridges, ferries, mills, wharfs, docks, and elevators, and to carry on business as general carriers and warehousemen, and to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway or connecting therewith, and to transmit messages for commercial purposes and collect tolls therefor.

H. MACKENZIE CLELAND,
Solicitor for applicants.

Victoria, B.C., 7th December, 1901. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the trustees of the bondholders of the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of the company's undertakings.

R. D. McGIBBON,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 12th December, 1901. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act respecting the Bell Telephone Company of Canada and authorize the said company to increase its capital stock.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 2nd day of December, 1901. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Velvet (Rossland) Mine, Limited, and authorizing the said company to construct, maintain and operate a railway of either standard or narrow gauge to be operated by either steam or electricity or other motive power from Rossland in a south westerly direction to a point at or near the mines of the above named company situated on the west side of Sopha Mountain in the Rossland Mining District, and thence in a southerly and south easterly direction, or by the most convenient route to a point of intersection with or near the Red

Mountain Railway at or near Sheep Creek being about thirty miles more or less, and also with power to build, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the use of the public along the said railway, and with such other powers and privileges as may be necessary for the attainment of the above objects.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 5th December, 1901. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate The Essex Terminal Railway Company, under the provisions of The Railway Act, and with all the powers therein, to construct, maintain and operate a railway from some point in the Town of Walkerville, through the Townships of Sandwich East and Sandwich West and the City of Windsor to some point in the Town of Sandwich ; and enabling the company to manufacture or otherwise acquire and use electricity for motor and other purposes and to dispose of surplus electricity.

FRANKLIN A. HOUGH,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Amherstburg, the 21st day of December, 1901. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time limited for the construction and completion of the line of railway of the Medicine Hat Railway and Coal Company.

JAMES W. BAIN,
Solicitor &c.,
Secretary of company.

Dated Toronto the 11th day of December, 1901.
24-3—28-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that James Clarke, George Clarke, both publishers, of the City of New York, in the United States of America, William Clarke and John Clarke, both contractors, and Thomas Meaney, lumberman, of the City of Toronto, will apply to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, for an Act incorporating them and all other persons who may hereafter join them in a body politic and corporate with powers throughout Canada and elsewhere, to develop water powers, acquire, own and construct railways, sidings, tramways, docks, piers, wharfs, elevators, own telephone and telegraph lines, wrecking plants, carry on the business of lumberers, timber merchants, general contractors, manufacturers of any commodity or commodities whatever, and general merchants, millers, common carriers, wharfingers, warehousemen, construct, acquire and navigate steam and other vessels, erect, acquire and operate mills and factories, acquire and operate mines and fisheries, issue stock, bonds and debentures, and for other purposes.

ROY & CANNON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 9th January, 1902. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of constructing a pulp mill and other mills and manufactories on the St. Croix River at or near Sprague's Falls, in the County of Charlotte, in the Province of New Brunswick, with authority to erect one or more dams in and upon the said river at or near said Sprague's Falls for the purpose of furnishing power for the operation of such mills and manufactories ; likewise with authority to build booms, piers and other appliances for the purposes of the company in the said river ; also with authority to build one or more auxiliary dams on the said river above said Sprague's Falls for the purpose of supplying power for the operation of said mills, and for other purposes ; also with authority to acquire by purchase or expropriation such lands, rights and privileges as may be necessary for the purposes of the company, and with such other powers and authority as may be incident thereto.

JAMES J. STEVENS, Jr.
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at St. Stephen, N.B., the nineteenth day of December, A.D. 1901. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Port Dover, Brantford, Berlin and Goderich Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of its work, changing its name to the Grand Valley Railway Company, reducing the amount of its capital stock, and authorizing the construction of its lines in sections and the issue of bonds with respect to such sections, and for other purposes.

WALLACE & LITTLE,
Solicitors for the company.

Dated at Woodstock, Ontario, 12th December, 1901. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to be called "The Nipissing and Ottawa Railway Company," to construct and operate a railway, commencing at a point on South-east Bay at east end of Lake Nipissing ; thence north-easterly through the Township of Ferris, to a point on Trout Lake, and thence across Trout Lake through the Townships of Phelps and French, and thence to a point on the Ottawa River at or near the Opemicon River. With power to build and operate docks, wharfs and elevators and to generate electric power for lighting and motive power, and to make running or other arrangements with any other railway company or companies, that may be deemed advisable in the operating of said railway and enterprise.

PEARSON & DENTON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 24th day of December, 1901. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate an Association with the objects of promoting the study of financial and mathematical science and accountancy, and for that purpose to establish such educational agencies as may be expedient ; to establish different classes of members and to settle the terms and conditions of the same, to grant diplomas to its members ; to affiliate with any institution having the same or similar objects ; to hold and dispose of real and personal property ; to make by-laws for the proper management of the affairs of the Association and to do all other acts necessary to carry out the objects aforesaid.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Ottawa, 5th December, 1901. 24-9

NOTICE is given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a bank to do a general banking business.

GEORGE ROSS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 7th December, 1901. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canadian Northern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing it to amalgamate with or purchase the undertaking of The Morden and North-Western Railway Company.

J. M. SMITH,
Secretary.

11th December, 1901. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Harford Ashley, of the Township of Thurlow, in the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Canada, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Sabra Maud Ashley, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

HARFORD ASHLEY.

Dated at Belleville, Ont., 28th December, 1901.

28–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Rebecca Garvin, of the Township of Westmeath, in the County of Renfrew and Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Oliver Garvin, Junior, formerly of the same place but now residing in the State of Michigan, blacksmith, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

J. H. BURRITT,
Solicitor for applicant.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Agents at Ottawa.

Dated this 30th September, 1901. 14–28

NOTICE is hereby given that William Allen, of the Village of Grenfell, in the District of Assiniboia, in the North-west Territories, General Agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Louisa Allen on the ground of adultery and desertion.

J. T. HUGGARD,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Winnipeg, in Manitoba, this 25th day of September, A.D. 1901. 14–27

NOTICE is hereby given that John Hamilton Ewart, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mary Elizabeth Ewart on the ground of adultery.

JOHN HAMILTON EWART.

Dated at the said City of Toronto, this 19th day of August, 1901. 8–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Thomas Henry Radford of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal and Province of Quebec, manager, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Elizabeth Margaret Wells, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

STEPHENS & HUTCHINS,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Montreal, in the District of Montreal, this 13th day of August, A.D. 1901. 7–27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Auerbach Consolidated Medical Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are:—

(*a*) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in "Medical Preparations";

(*b*) To buy and manufacture the "Auerbach's Tissue Builder";

(*c*) To carry on, in that branch of trade, the business of general manufacturers and general merchants;

(*d*) To acquire, construct, exchange, sell, lease and maintain all immoveables, buildings and properties necessary or convenient for the proper carrying on of the business aforesaid, and again dispose of the same, in any manner whatever.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, one of the provinces of the Dominion of Canada; and the operations of the company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada aforesaid.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is to be ten thousand dollars ($10,000).

5. The number of shares is to be four hundred (400) and the amount of each share is to be of the value of twenty-five dollars ($25).

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:- Ninian Calvin Smillie, M.D., Montreal; Marcus Auerbach, manufacturer and trader, Montreal; Louis Arthur Robitaille, trader, Montreal; Frederick Charles Hirsch, member Montreal Mining Exchange, Montreal; and Camille Beauvais, accountant, Montreal. Of whom the first three are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

WILFRED MERCIER,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Montreal, 24th January, 1902. 31–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Sleeper Engine Company" (Limited).

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are:—

(*a*) The manufacture of engines and boilers and all the accessories thereof, of fans, electrical machines of every description, and generally all machinery for the production of motive power;

(*b*) To acquire and hold the necessary real estate for the purposes of the business of the company.

3. The operations of the said company will be carried on in the several provinces of the Dominion of Canada, but the chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($250,000).

5. The number of shares is to be twenty-five hundred (2,500), and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars ($100).

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—Jacob Abraham Jacobs, merchant, Alexander Watt, baker, Edward Albert Mahon, manager, Frank Henry Sleeper, inventor, and Allan Robinson Oughtred, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and all of whom are to be the first directors of the said company.

HUTCHINSON & OUGHTRED,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Montreal, 28th January, 1902. 31–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and

such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Standard Lumber Company of Manitoba."

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are to carry on a general lumber business throughout the Dominion of Canada, including the manufacturing, buying, selling and dealing in all sorts of sawed and squared and hewed timber and lumber, saw logs, ties, piling, telegraph and telephone poles, fence posts, wood and all other products of the forest and all sorts of timber and the manufacturing of all articles and materials of which wood forms a part ; the carrying on of lumbering and the lumber trade in all its branches and all business incidental thereto throughout the Dominion of Canada, including the acquiring by purchase, lease, license, permit or otherwise and the holding and selling, transferring and leasing of timber limits, timber lands and other lands and timber of all sorts apart from lands, and the building, acquiring, owning, operating, selling, mortgaging and chartering of any kind of boat, vessel, tug or barge and the carrying on of a general navigation business ; also the acquiring, leasing, building, owning, selling, mortgaging and operating saw mills and other mills for the purpose of carrying on said manufactures, and the selling and disposing of the said manufactured timber, and of dealing in all kinds of building materials and generally of carrying on all business incidental to or usually connected with any of the above operations : including the acting as agents for persons, firms and corporations in any of such buying and selling and dealing in goods, wares and merchandise and carrying on business as general merchants, and generally to carry on the business of wholesale and retail manufacturers, saw millers and lumbermen and the engaging in any business and transactions calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable the company's assets, profits or rights, and to perform any act which may be conducive to the interests of the company.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at Winnipegosis, in the Province of Manitoba.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock of the said company is $125,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 1,250, and each share is to be of the value of $100.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Peter McArthur, of Westbourne, in the Province of Manitoba, lumber merchant ; Alexander D. McArthur, of Westbourne, Manitoba, lumberman ; George Barr, of Westbourne, Manitoba, merchant ; George O. Bellamy, of Winnipegosis, in the Province of Manitoba, accountant ; and James Graham Harvey, of Dauphin, in the Province of Manitoba, barrister.

All of the applicants are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

WYLD & OSLER,
Agents for J. G. HARVEY,
Solicitor for the said applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this eleventh day of January, A.D. 1902. 29–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the company is to be "The Organ Elliott Company" (Limited).

2. The purpose for which incorporation is sought are, to carry on the business of grocers and dealers in grocers' sundries, and druggists' supplies, and import, export and to deal in all articles pertaining to such business ; to manufacture, pack and deal in grocers' sundries and confectioners' and druggists' supplies ; to acquire, use and employ, processes for mixing and blending tea and trade marks in connection with any of said commodities ; to act as agents for manufacturers or dealers in the above or other lines of similar goods ; and to acquire the business of persons dealing in similar lines of goods.

3. The chief place of business of the proposed company is to be in the City of Montreal.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the company is fifteen thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is three hundred of the par value of fifty dollars each.

6. The names in full and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—James Cochrane, contractor, Arthur Johnson Whimbey, lithographer, Frank Mathews, lithographer, Harry Laurence Dinning, merchant, Victor Guertin, printer, Robert Emmett Elliott, dental surgeon, Edward Elliott, merchant, Edwin Botsford Busteed, advocate and King's counsel, John Dwane, merchant, Harry Charles Organ, manufacturer, Douglas John Thompson, tea expert, and Walter John Elliott, accountant, all of the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec.

7. The said James Cochrane, Harry Laurence Dinning, Harry Organ, Walter John Elliott and Douglas John Thompson are to be the first or provisional directors of said company.

BUSTEED & LANE,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 14th January, 1902. 29–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Sunlight Gas Company," (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are :—

(*a*) To acquire, manufacture, use, lease and dispose of, in any manner whatsoever, all kinds of apparatus and supplies relating and applicable to and for the production of acetylene gas, and for the purpose of heating, lighting and power, and to contract with persons or corporations for the purpose of supplying heat, light and power, and to acquire, buy, work, sell and grant licences for patents of invention and improvements thereto, and on gas generators relating and applicable to the same, and generally to manufacture and dispose of and sell acetylene, and any by-products arising from the manufacture ;

(*b*) To purchase and acquire as a going concern the business presently carried on by Edward Dumaresq, Esq., in trust, doing business under the name of "The Sunlight Gas Company," at Montreal, as manufacturer of all kinds of appliances relating to the production of acetylene gas, and all matters incidental thereto, with the stock in trade, patent rights, good will and assets generally of the said business, and to undertake the liabilities of the same ;

(*c*) To apply for, purchase, license or otherwise acquire exclusive rights, letters patent of invention, or licences to use or dispose of any patent of invention for any process or manufacture ;

(*d*) To subscribe for, acquire, accept transfers of, and hold stock in other companies.

(*e*) To issue as fully paid up and unassessable shares of the capital stock of the company in payment of any of the undertakings, rights or powers which the company has authority to acquire under its charter.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the company is to be fifty thousand dollars ($50,000).

5. The number of shares is to be five hundred (500), and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars ($100.)

6. The names and the addresses and callings of each of the applicants are as follows :—Isaac Cleland McRae, merchant, Thomas Harling, manager, Edward Dumaresq, broker, Henry Abraham Hodgson, merchant, Henry Johnstone Elliott, barrister, all residing in the City and District of Montreal ; of whom Isaac Cleland McRae, Thomas Harling, Edward Dumaresq and Henry Abraham Hodgson are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BUCHAN & ELLIOTT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 16th January, 1902. 29-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Richard Company" (Limited).

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a*) To carry on business as wholesale and retail dealers and traders in, manufacturers of and contractors for all kinds of boots, shoes, clothing, shirts, haberdashery or furnishings, hats, caps and wearing apparel generally, and to sell, trade and deal in all kinds of merchandise used in connection with the manufacturing of same, and also in all kinds of machinery, plant, tools, furniture and material used in the manufacturing of the same ;

(*b*) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to sell, lease, pledge or hypothecate any property moveable or immoveable, real or personal that may be useful in connection with the carrying of the business of said company, as also to acquire any business of a nature similar to the business which this company is authorized to carry on, and any assets, privileges, contracts or liabilities appertaining to the same ;

(*c*) To acquire and dispose of shares, debentures and securities of other companies having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company as the consideration for patents of invention, or for goods, wares, merchandise sold to such other company, and to purchase and acquire as a going concern the business and the businesses now carried on in Montreal and Winnipeg and elsewhere by and under the name of "The Richard Company ; "

(*d*) To issue to any person paid-up and non-assessable shares of the stock of said company in payment or in exchange for the transfer to the said company of the business of the Richard Company ;

(*e*) To act as commission merchants and manufacturers agents, in respect of goods or merchandise in which the company is authorized to deal.

3. The operations of said company will be carried on at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada, and the principal office and place of business of said company will be in the said City of Montreal.

4. The capital stock of the said company is to be ninety-nine thousand dollars ($99,000), divided into nine hundred and ninety shares of one hundred dollars ($100) each.

5. The names in full, and addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Joseph Auguste Richard, merchant, Alfred Prendergast, manager, Arthur Poulin, book-keeper, all three of the said City of Montreal ; Hormidas Belliveau, merchant, and Eugène Richard, merchant, both of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba ; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

SICOTTE & BARNARD,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 3rd January, 1902. 28-6

NOTICE is hereby given that the Montreal Lumber Company (Limited), incorporated by letters patent dated 29th April, 1897, with head office in the City of Montreal, will apply to the Governor in Council for supplementary letters patent for the purpose of increasing its capital stock from twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) to one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000).

BUCHAN & ELLIOTT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 23rd January, 1902. 30-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants hereinafter described, and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Russell Mineral Water Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are :—

(*a*) The manufacture and sale of mineral and aerated waters and other preparations and general merchandise by wholesale and retail.

(*b*) Acting as agents for other manufacturers and dealers in the same line of business.

(*c*) To acquire lands and buildings by purchase or lease for the carrying on of the said business and to re-sell same.

(*d*) Generally to do all things as are incidental or necessary to the carrying out of the foregoing purposes.

(*e*) And the company intends to carry on business throughout the whole Dominion of Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in Clarence Creek, in the County of Russell in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of capital stock is $12,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 240, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of $50.

6. The names in full, and the addresses and callings of each of the applicants are as follows :—Wilfrid Thivierge, general merchant, Célina Rochon, a married woman, wife of Télesphore Rochon, school inspector, Omer J. Rochon, doctor of medicine, Rosalba Thivierge, a married woman, wife of Wilfrid Thivierge, and Clara Rochon, a married woman, wife of Omer J. Rochon, all of Clarence Creek, in the County of Russell, and Province of Ontario ; and Wilfrid Thivierge, Célina Rochon, and Omer Rochon, are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

J. B. T. CARON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, this twenty-fourth day of December, A.D. 1901. 26-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Knapp Tubular Steamship Company."

2. That the objects for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a*) To build, own and operate ships of the shape known as "The Knapp Tubular Steamship."

(*b*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to own and operate steam and other boats and vessels, and therewith to carry on the business of conveying and carrying goods, wares and merchan-

dise, freight and cargoes of all descriptions, as well as passengers, and the towing of saw logs and other like products.

(*c*) To construct, acquire and hold such real estate, wharfs, docks, piers, storehouses and elevators as may be deemed necessary or desirable for the purpose of carrying on said business.

(*d*) To purchase and obtain rights in the invention known as "The Knapp Tubular Steamship", and to sell the same, or any part, or interest therein.

3. That the operations of the said company will be carried on in the several provinces of the Dominion of Canada, but the chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. That the amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be three million dollars.

5. That the number of shares is to be thirty thousand, and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. That the names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—Frank Buller, doctor of medicine, Francis Robert Fountaine Brown, consulting engineer, Walter Dorken, merchant and importer, Matthew Hutchinson, advocate and King's Counsel, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Frederick Augustus Knapp, of the Town of Prescott, in the Province of Ontario, barrister; all of whom are to be the first directors of the said company.

HUTCHINSON & OUGHTRED.
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 20th December, 1901. 26–6

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the stockholders and policyholders of the company for the election of directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the head office of the company, in the City of Toronto, on Wednesday, the 26th day of February, 1902, at noon.

The following policyholders' directors retire this year, and are eligible for re-election:—

The Very Rev. G. M. Innes,
Charles Chaput, Esq.,
James Ross, Esq.

The first of whom is also a shareholder.

R. HILLS,
Secretary.

Toronto, 28th January, 1902. 31–2

NOTICE.—A meeting of the shareholders of the Klondike Mines Railway Company will be held at the office of the company, 19 Elgin Street, on Monday, the 3rd March, at 11 a.m., for organization purposes and other business.

H. B. McGIVERIN,
Solicitor for said company.

Dated at Ottawa, this 31st day of January, 1902.
31–5

MARINE RAILWAY AND WHARF AT THE PORT OF VICTORIA, B.C.

NOTICE is hereby given that under and pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, chapter 92, the undersigned by petition dated this day have applied to the Governor in Council for approval of the area plan and site of the following proposed works to occupy the foreshore and submerged grounds adjoining or abutting on Lots 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11, Block K, Work Street, Harbour Estate, Victoria, B.C., namely:—

(*a*) A slipway, commonly described as a marine railway;

(*b*) A wooden wharf adjoining said slipway. A plan of the said proposed works and a description by metes and bounds of the foreshore and submerged ground to be occupied thereby has been deposited with the Minister of Public Works, and duplicate thereof have been deposited in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, B.C.

VICTORIA MACHINERY DEPOT CO. (LTD.)

A. J. BECHTEL,
Managing director.

C. J. I. SPRATT,
Secretary.

Victoria, B.C., 18th January, 1902. 31–5

UNDER THE WINDING-UP ACT.

In the matter of The Victoria-Montreal Fire Insurance Co., in liquidation.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have deposited in the Office of the Superintendent of Insurance at Ottawa a copy of the statement made out under the requirements of sections 118 and 119 of The Winding-Up Act, and all parties interested are required to govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN HYDE,
Liquidator.

Montreal, 30th January, 1902. 31–1

TORONTO, 27th January, 1902.

To whom it may concern:—

The following is a list of the Tolls proposed to be collected on logs and timber taken down through the works of The French River Boom Company (Limited), during the season of 1902. All of which has been submitted for approval of the Minister of Public Works, as required by law, viz.:—

Section I.—(*a*) For all logs and timber passing through the works of the company from the Elbow to below Rapids at Tramway, for each 1,000 feet B.M. $0.02½

(*b*) For all logs and timber passing through glances and booms on Bad River from LeBœuf Lake or Wahnapitæ River to Rapids at mouth of Bad River, per M. feet B.M. ..... .02½

(*c*) For taking logs from inside Elbow just above Tramway, and delivering same in rafts to Lake Tugs in their storm booms, an additional charge per M. feet B.M. ..... .12½

(*d*) For taking logs from inside Elbow and putting in Store Boom above sorting jack below Rapids, an additional charge per 1,000 feet B.M. ..... .05

Sections II, III, IV.—For taking logs from Mouth of Wahnapitæ, Main French, or Pickerel River at LeBœuf Lake to inside Elbow, for each 1,000 feet B.M. ..... .10

Section V.—For taking logs from Kidd's Landing on Pickerel River, when same are securely boomed and afloat between foot of Rapids and Contin's Lake, with sufficient booms and chains furnished by the owners of the logs (without charge to this Company) to enable the logs to be driven efficiently and with despatch to the mouth of the Pickerel River at LeBœuf Lake, for each 1,000 feet B.M. ..... .37½

Section VI.—For taking logs from Sections II, III and IV, or from any point between forks of Wahnapitæ River, Bad River turn, and Rapids at "Door" in Bad River above Rapids, where same can be naturally floated down the regular rafting channel, and putting in bag storm booms at mouth of Bad River where Lake Tugs can reach them, for each 1,000 feet B.M. ..... .30

THE FRENCH RIVER BOOM CO. (LIMITED).

(Sgd.) JOS. HENDERSON,
President.

(Sgd.) A. A. WRIGHT,
Secretary-treasurer.

31–1

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned as general merchants, under the firm name of Anderson and Elder, at Blyth, Ontario, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All debts due to the said partnership are to be paid to Alexander Elder, at Blyth, and all partnership debts are to be paid by him.

JAMES ANDREW ANDERSON,
ALEXANDER ELDER.

Blyth, 16th January, 1902. 30–6

THE GUELPH JUNCTION RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the company for the election of directors and other general business will be held at the office of the undersigned, 7 Douglas St., in the City of Guelph, on Tuesday, the 4th day of February, 1902, at three o'clock in the afternoon, pursuant to statute.

A. H. MACDONALD,
Secretary.

Guelph, 20th January, 1902. 30–2

THE BRITISH CANADIAN LOAN AND INVESTMENT CO. (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the company's office, south-west corner of Adelaide and Victoria Streets, Toronto, on Wednesday, the 5th day of February next, at noon.

By order of the directors,

ERNEST S. BALL,
Acting manager.

30–2

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent upon the capital of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year. The same will be payable at the banking-room on and after Friday, the 28th day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 14th to the 28th of February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. L. THORNE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 24th January, 1902. 30–5

CUMBERLAND RAILWAY AND COAL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the company will be held at 107 St. James Street, on Wednesday, 12th February, at 12·15 p.m.

The transfer books will be closed from 1st February till after the meeting.

By order,

H. R. DRUMMOND,
Secretary.

29–4

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Great Eastern Railway for the election of directors and the transaction of general business will be held at the company's office, Room 5, 16 St. Sacrament St., Montreal, at noon on Tuesday, the fourth day of February, 1902.

H. J. BEEMER,
President.

Montreal, 2nd January, 1902. 28–4

NOTICE is hereby given that there has been deposited with the Honourable the Minister of Public Works of Canada at Ottawa, plans shewing the works proposed to be constructed in connection with the erection of a saw and shingle mill in Coal Harbour, Vancouver, British Columbia, on and in front of Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and the east 34 feet of Lot 5, in Block 54, District Lot 185, in the City of Vancouver, according to plan deposited in the Land Registry Office at Vancouver, together with a description of the proposed site of such works, and that there has also been deposited a duplicate of such plan and description in the Office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry Office at Vancouver, and that an application will be made on behalf of James George Scott, of the City of New Westminster, lumberman, to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for the approval of such plan and authority to construct the said works.

McCARTHY, OSLER, HOSKIN & CREELMAN,
Solicitors for the applicant
James George Scott.

Dated this 16th day of January, 1902. 29–5

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held in the banking-house, Hollis Street, on Wednesday, the 19th February next, at 11 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of receiving a statement of the affairs of the Bank, for the election of directors, and for other business.

By order of the Board,

H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, N. S., 15th January, 1902. 29–4

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to an Act of the Parliament of Canada, being 56 Victoria, chapter 51, intituled An Act respecting The London and Port Stanley Railway Company, and pursuant to section 239 of The Railway Act, an application will be made for the approval of the Governor in Council at the City of Ottawa, on Thursday, the thirteenth day of March, A.D. 1902, of a certain Indenture of Lease made between The London and Port Stanley Railway Company, of the first part, The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company, of the second part, and the Corporation of the City of London, of the third part, whereby the said The London and Port Stanley Railway Company leases to the said The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company subject to the rents, conditions, provisoes and agreements therein contained, its line of railway between London and Port Stanley for the period of thirty years from the first day of January, A.D. 1902.

And take notice that all persons interested therein may then and there appear and be heard on such application.

C. A. KINGSTON,
Secretary of The London and
Port Stanley Railway Company.

Dated at London, this seventh day of January, A.D. 1902. 28–9

THE KINGSTON AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE TO THE SHAREHOLDERS.

THE annual meeting of the shareholders of this company for the election of directors, and the transaction of business generally, will be held on Wednesday, the 12th day of February next, at the head office of the company at Kingston, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

The stock transfer books will close in New York, on Saturday, 1st February, 1902, at one p.m. All books will be reopened on Thursday, 13th February.

By order of the Board,

JOHN WHITEBREAD,
Secretary and treasurer.

Kingston, 9th January, 1902. 28–5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Niagara Falls, Wesley Park and Clifton Tramway Company, Limited, and The Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company, will make an application to the Minister of Railways and Canals at the Department of Railways and Canals, on the 18th day of February, 1902, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the sanction by the Governor in Council of an agreement between the said two companies, by which The Niagara Falls, Wesley Park and Clifton Tramway Company, Limited, sells to The Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company, Limited, its undertaking, properties, &c., and all persons interested may then and there appear and be heard on such application.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 26th day of November, 1901. 25-9

HALIFAX BANKING COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 3½ per cent on the capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after the 1st day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to 31st January inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held in the banking-house, Halifax, on Thursday, the 20th February next, at 11 o'clock a.m.

By order of the Board,

H. N. WALLACE,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 31st December, 1901. 28-5

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date application will be made to the Governor in Council for approval of the plans and site of a wharf proposed to be erected on and opposite to the south half of Section One, Range Eleven in Chemainus District, Province of British Columbia, which plans together with a description of said site have been deposited with the Department of Public Works at Ottawa and in the Land Registry Office at Victoria, B.C.

For the Lenora Mount Sicker Copper Mining Company Limited Non-Personal Liability (Owners of said site).

W. W. BERRIDGE,
Secretary.

Dated at Victoria, British Columbia, this 20th day of January, 1902. 30-1—31-5

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway Company is hereby called for Friday, the 24th day of January, 1902, at three o'clock P.M., at the company's office, 189 St. James St., Montreal, Que., to consider, and if deemed advisable, to authorize the directors to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the railway and property generally of this company to any other company, on such terms as may be deemed expedient, and to sanction and authorize the carrying on of all negotiations and the entering into of all agreements which may be necessary or expedient for such purpose or to enable the directors to give effect to the resolution of such meeting.

H. L. MALTBY,
Secretary-treasurer.

26-9 Pontiac Pacific Junction Ry. Co.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF WINDSOR.

THE annual general meeting of the stockholders of the Commercial Bank of Windsor will be held at the banking-house, Windsor, on Tuesday, the 18th February next, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the election of directors, and transaction of other business.

By order of the president and directors,

WALTER LAWSON,
Cashier.

Windsor, N.S., 17th January, 1902. 30-4

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of shareholders of The Niagara Falls Park and River Railway Company, will be held at the office of the company, No. 18 King Street West, Toronto, Ontario, on Tuesday, the 4th day of February, 1902, at 12·00 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting.

R. F. RANKINE,
Secretary.

2nd January, 1902. 28-4

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the South Shore and Quebec Southern Railway Companies will apply to the Governor in Council, on Tuesday, the first day of April, 1902, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, at the usual place of meeting of the said Council in the Parliament Buildings of the City of Ottawa, to prove and sanction a certain indenture of amalgamation executed by the said two companies and approved by the shareholders of the said companies in special general meeting assembled, and that all persons interested are hereby notified and that they will be heard on said application.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 23rd January, 1902. 30-9

TAKE Notice that a special general meeting of the shareholders of The Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company will be held at the Company's Office at the Town of Sault Ste Marie, on Monday, the Third day of February, A.D. 1902, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering resolutions passed by the Board of Directors of the said company on the 30th day of December, A.D. 1901 and of authorizing the issue of bonds to the amount of $8,820,000 and the securing of such bonds by mortgage deed or deed of trust creating a charge or encumbrance upon the railway property and franchises of the company and also the issue of bonds to the amount of $7,000,000 secured by mortgage upon or deed of trust covering the land grant to the company as set out in the draft mortgages or deeds of trust laid before the said Board of Directors at the said meeting and which will also be laid before the said meeting of the shareholders to authorize the Board of Directors and President and Treasurer of the company to dispose of and deal with such bonds when issued, and for such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

JOHN McKAY,
Assistant secretary.

Dated this 30th day of December, A.D. 1901. 27-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 7 décembre 1901.

WILLIAM GRANNIS PARMELEE, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, sous-ministre du Commerce : Commissaire en vertu du chapitre 114 (S.R.C.), pour s'enquérir de certaines plaintes concernant de prétendues irrégularités dans le pesage du beurre et du fromage, et en faire rapport.

—

25 janvier 1902.

THOMAS ALPHEUS SNIDER, de la ville de Cayuga, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, et d'Osgoode Hall, avocat : Député Juge de la cour de Comté du comté d'Haldimand, dans la dite province, pendant l'absence de Son Honneur le Juge MacMillan.

—

30 janvier 1902.

JABEZ BUNTING SNOWBALL, de la ville de Chatham, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer : Lieutenant-gouverneur de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick susdite.

DÉPUTÉS ÉLUS.

BUREAU DU GREFFIER DE LA COURONNE EN CHANCELLERIE POUR LE CANADA.

RAPPORT de DÉPUTÉS élus au présent PARLEMENT :—

PROVINCE D'ONTARIO.

Durham Ouest.—Robert Beith, de la ville de Bowmanville, cultivateur.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

L'Islet.—Onésiphore Carbonneau, de L'Islet, marchand.

PROVINCE D'ONTARIO.

Kingston.—L'honorable William Harty, de la cité de Kingston, manufacturier.

Hastings Ouest.—Edward Guss Porter, de la cité de Belleville, avocat.

York Ouest.—Archibald Campbell, de la ville de Toronto Junction, meunier marchand.

Addington.—Melzar Avery, du township d'Oso, marchand de bois.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

Laval.—J. E. Emile Leonard, de Ste-Rose, avocat.

PROVINCE D'ONTARIO.

Oxford Nord.—L'honorable James Sutherland.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

Montréal.—(*Saint-Jacques.*) — Joseph Brunet de Montréal, manufacturier.

H. G. LA MOTHE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront de temps à autre désignés à cet effet par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal et de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux de Halifax et Pictou, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté en conseil en date du 14e jour de novembre dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent un, désignant le port de Tangier, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte, et déclarant que les limites du dit port comprendront toutes les eaux en dedans d'une ligne tirée depuis l'extrémité est de l'île Ironbound jusqu'à Mouseback Point, suivant le rivage du havre et traversant d'une île à l'autre aux points les plus étroits ou les moins profonds.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce QUATORZIÈME jour de NOVEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent un, et de Notre règne la première.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
31-3 Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les députés élus à la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que l'Assemblée de Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogée au vingt-septième jour du mois de janvier courant, NÉANMOINS, pour certaines causes et considérations, NOUS AVONS JUGÉ À PROPOS de la proroger de nouveau à JEUDI, le TREIZIÈME jour du mois de FÉVRIER prochain, de manière que ni vous ni aucun de vous, n'êtes tenus de vous trouver en Notre Cité d'Ottawa le dit vingt-

septième jour du mois de janvier courant ; car NOUS VOULONS que vous et chacun de vous à cet égard soyez exonérés ; vous commandant et par ces présentes, vous enjoignant, et à chacun de vous et tous autres y intéressés, de vous trouver personnellement en Notre dite CITÉ d'OTTAWA, JEUDI, le TREIZIÈME jour du mois de FÉVRIER prochain, pour l'EXPÉDITION DES AFFAIRES, et y traiter, agir, et conclure sur les matières qui, par la faveur de Dieu, en Notre dit Parlement du Canada pourront, par le Conseil Commun de Notre dite Puissance, être ordonnés.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce QUATORZIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent deux, et de Notre Règne la première.

Par ordre,

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[2181]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 14e jour de décembre 1901.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général, en vertu des dispositions du chapitre 56 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné relativement à l'étendue de terre située près de Field sur la ligne du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, et dont les bornes sont indiquées en rouge sur le tracé ci-joint, et formant partie des terres dans la province de la Colombie Britannique auxquelles s'appliquent les dispositions du chapitre 56 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, que, vu que cette étendue de terre n'est pas propre à la colonisation ordinaire, mais, grâce aux glaciers, belles chutes d'eau et autre paysage merveilleux et pittoresque qu'elle renferme est adaptée aux fins d'un parc public, l'étendue de terre ainsi indiquée en rouge sur le tracé ci-joint soit réservée comme parc public, sous la désignation de " Réserve du Parc Yoho ", et cette étendue de terre est réservée en conséquence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
29–3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 15e jour de janvier 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que l'acte 55-56 Victoria, chapitre 3, intitulé " Acte concernant les navires de pêche des Etats-Unis ", établit que le Gouverneur en conseil pourra, de temps à autre, autoriser la délivrance de permis aux navires de pêche des Etats-Unis, les autorisant à entrer dans tout port du Canada sur les côtes de l'Atlantique, durant les périodes de temps mentionnées dans ces permis, pour les fins suivantes : l'achat d'appât, de glace, de seines, lignes et tous autres approvisionnements et fournitures, le transbordement du produit de leur pêche et l'engagement d'équipages ;

Et considérant qu'il est jugé à propos de continuer pour l'année civile 1902 les privilèges autorisés par le dit acte, aux mêmes conditions qu'auparavant,—

A ces causes il plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de l'acte précité, d'autoriser la délivrance aux navires de pêche des Etats-Unis durant l'année de calendrier 1902, de permis établis par le dit acte pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—

(*a*) L'achat d'appât, de glace, de seines, lignes, et tous autres approvisionnements et fournitures ;

(*b*) Le transbordement du produit de leur pêche, et l'engagement d'équipages.

L'honoraire à payer pour ces permis sera d'une piastre et cinquante centins par tonnneau de registre, et leur durée expirera le 31e jour de décembre 1902.

JOHN J. McGEE,
30–3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de " l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 30e jour de janvier 1902, constituant en corporation Thomas Pringle, ingénieur hydraulique et mécanique, Robert Edmund Thomas Pringle, marchand, George Cruickshank Rough, gérant, George Leroux, teneur de livres, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Irving H. Smith, gérant, de la cité de St. John, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, pour les fins suivantes :—Acquérir par achat ou autrement, comme industrie active, le commerce aujourd'hui exercé par R. E. T. Pringle en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec et en la cité de St. John, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, comme marchand d'appareils et d'accessoires électriques, et de faire des affaires par tout le Canada comme marchands d'appareils et d'accessoires électriques, sous le nom de "The R. E. T. Pringle Company " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de dix piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 31e jour de janvier 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
31–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de " l'Acte des compagnies " il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 22e jour de janvier 1902, constituant en corporation Henry Harmenus Greeno, de Cheverie, dans le comté de Hants, et province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, navigateur ; William Medford Christie, avocat, Jedidiah Anthony Shaw, armateur, Arthur Francis Armstrong, marchand, et Frederick Curry, régistrateur, tous de Windsor, dans les susdits comté et province, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—(*a*) Acquérir, acheter, posséder, détenir, gérer, utiliser, employer, affréter, vendre, céder, hypothéquer, ou autrement disposer de la barque " Star of the East "; (*b*) Exercer l'industrie ou le commerce de gérer, utiliser, employer, affréter ou autrement disposer de la dite barque, et faire avec et au sujet de la dite barque les opérations d'un armateur et voiturier ordinaire par mer, et exécuter et faire tous autres actes, matières et choses se rattachant aux occupations d'un armateur et voiturier ordinaire par mer,—sous le nom de " The Barque Star of the East Company " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en cent actions de deux cents piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 24e jour de janvier 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
30–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 15e jour de janvier 1902, portant augmentation du capital-actions total de la "Dominion Wire Manufacturing Company" (à resp. limitée), de la somme de cent cinquante mille piastres à la somme de un million de piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour de janvier 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

30–3

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES,
OTTAWA, 1er janvier 1902.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance "Home" a ce jour reçu un permis pour faire en Canada des opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. F. W. Evans est l'agent-chef en Canada, et la principale agence de la compagnie est établie en la cité de Montréal.

W. FITZGERALD,
Surintendant des assurances.

28–4

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de décembre 1901.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.*) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 novembre 1901.....	40,549,977 33	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.	812,215 37
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.....	1,007,882 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital.....			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert.....			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	4,553 13		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin..		BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 décembre 1901.....	40,750,197 09
	41,562,412 46		41,562,412 46

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 29 janvier 1902.

31 tf

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 décembre 1900 et 1901.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1900.	1901.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Payable en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre		2,433,333 33
Payable au Canada	8,769,736 70	9,153,954 42
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,407,648 70	2,573,761 91
Billets en circulation	28,199,182 52	30,733,083 05
Banques d'épargnes	54,068,339 77	56,468,941 66
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,684,806 71	8,744,645 98
Comptes des provinces	16,672,686 83	16,672,677 11
Divers, et comptes de banque	3,715,415 38	5,943,946 00
Total de la dette brute	350,476,653 49	360,683,180 34
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	46,314,140 69	48,822,099 97
Autres placements	7,066,527 95	7,212,835 95
Comptes des provinces	10,718,483 76	10,718,474 04
Divers, et comptes de banque	24,966,104 86	27,766,093 07
Total de l'actif	39,065,257 26	94,519,503 03
Total de la dette nette	261,411,396 23	266,163,677 31
" au 30 novembre	262,493,530 59	266,414,723 66
Diminution de la dette	1,082,134 36	251,046 35

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de décembre 1900.	Total au 31 décembre 1900.	Mois de décembre 1901.	Total au 31 décembre 1901.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	2,239,108 38	14,417,438 93	2,548,558 09	15,810,647 70
Excise	1,002,303 69	5,350,643 78	1,087,774 75	5,787,957 50
Département des Postes	315,000 00	1,594,237 50	330,000 00	1,685,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	425,929 35	2,930,695 21	438,265 30	3,196,805 09
Divers	244,609 46	1,438,640 68	137,280 98	1,203,444 91
Total	4,226,950 88	25,731,656 10	4,541,879 12	27,683,855 20
DÉPENSES	2,790,020 87	17,208,610 43	2,881,383 81	19,082,231 74
DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	345,356 66	2,648,577 71	725,011 00	4,446,677 06
Terres fédérales	16,056 36	115,750 47	22,731 33	129,419 54
Milice, capital	4,521 97	24,454 29	8,466 00	40,694 54
Subventions aux chemins de fer		1,686,742 75	574,775 00	1,642,381 00
Prime sur le minerai			46,481 10	269,318 80
Contingent Sud-Africain	89,572 66	455,889 44	38,627 51	173,054 21
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 139 78	— 921 33	— 109 47	— 337 10
Total	455,367 87	4,930,493 33	1,415,982 47	6,701,208 05

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, pour le comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 9 janvier 1902.

28-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$56,792.70 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $78,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptées à $131,853)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna" Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; $2,817,141 débentures municipales, et $325,000 obligations des Etats-Unis. Total, $4,049,868. Valeur acceptée, $3,906,011, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,806,011 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	De garantie.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 6 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscription du Canada 3½ p.c., et £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c. (Acceptées à $129,113)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $51,988)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 obligations municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $114,333; débentures des compagnies de prêt, $40,637. (Acceptées à $218,275). Aussi $1,287,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	..... agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligations du Canada; $177,405.53 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $173,402)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,676)	Contre les accidents et maladie
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie. [et sur glaces.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p.c. (vie B); $130,913 effets canadiens; $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p.c. (feu)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown"	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,199 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,389)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $67,133 déb. mun. (Accep. à $83,776)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE,	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada et $38,933 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.07 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,839,425, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,739,425 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	[et contre la maladie. Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853 33 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$47,788 débentures municipales, $10,000 en obligations du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $54,808)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$102,407 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $141,036)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $109,500 effets 3 p.c. province de la Colombie-Britannique. (Acceptés à $230,254)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $229,590)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $105,450)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navi-
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, $17,033 effets de la province de Québec, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800	[gation intérieure. Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600, effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $174,019)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $445,724)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces
Assurance dite "London"	E. A. Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	la navigation intérieure De garantie et contre les accidents
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $170,600	[et la maladie. Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$52,500 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique; et garanties municipales $74,400. Aussi $1,825,000 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $1,945,555 étant $100,000 (A), et $1,845,555 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,029)	Contre l'incendie,
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $60,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, de Tempérance et Générale sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$217,666 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal	$40,136 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $106,530)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens, $197,662.23 garant. municip., $99,766.77 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $300,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptés à $827,606)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 obligations 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Écosse ; $21,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $1,415,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,333. (Acceptées à $2,288,567). Aussi $2,700,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York.	John A. Macdonald Robb, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533 33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $253,045)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., et $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $135,161)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	A. B. Coyle, agent en chef, Montréal	$350,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $826,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $100,000 débentures municipales. Acceptées à $1,292,200, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,192,200 vie B). Aussi $3,480,350 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada $10,000	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,143 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile"	..... directeur-gérant, Montréal	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $503,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $831,093.33. Acceptées à $793,443, étant $371,497 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $206,128)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite " Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $77,867 consolidés anglais, et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $227,200. (Acceptées à $225,950)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite " Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $127,247. (Acceptées à $124,997)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,373)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite " Phœnix"	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$46,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canad. $230,974 effets canadiens, $114,923 effets consolidés britanniques, $5,353 effets de la province de Québec, et $6,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptés à $401,125)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $36,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $176,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	William S. Hodgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $40,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $131,394)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	William R. Dean, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $58,675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $60,000 effets 5 p.c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $268,283. (Acceptées à $263,158)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $128,821)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total $160,733. (Accept. à $155,899)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $63,853.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $157,994)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$4,143,451 95 débent. munic., $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec, et $445,029 89 annuités de la prov de Québec. Total, $4,640,481.84. (Acceptées à $4,431,059, étant $133 622 vie (A), et $4,297,437 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$77,867 effets canadiens, $12,167 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs munic. Total, $220,810. (Acceptées à $214,272)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $38,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, et $73,000 oblig. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et S.E. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $347,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, acceptées à $1,168,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $971,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $345,597; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $809,502, soit $100,000 (A) et $709,502 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl.	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $245,433)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis; $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $65,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $207,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U	F. W. Evans agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $38,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$84,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $73,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $174,150)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $95,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un décret de liquidation daté le 25 mai 1900, rendu par la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario, il a été ordonné que la Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois, et ses affaires, soient liquidées par la dite cour, en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet égard, en tant que l'actif et les transactions de la dite Association qui sont dans les limites de la Puissance du Canada ou sur lesquels la dite cour a juridiction sont concernés.

La Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Victoria-Montréal a cessé de faire des opérations et s'est mise en liquidation volontairement. Son dépôt, qui consiste en $51,587 obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, reste encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie,	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Miles W. Green, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 5 décembre 1901.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 23-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

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2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, janvier 1901.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque chambre, et porter à l'enclos "Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

49. *(c.)* Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

ORDRE PERMANENT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

LA COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DE COLONISATION DU NORD.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Colonisation du Nord s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte prolongeant le délai pour commencer et compléter son entreprise, pour ratifier et confirmer l'élection des directeurs faite à l'assemblée du 2 novembre 1901, et pour ratifier et confirmer certains contrats et arrangements faits par la compagnie ; pour autoriser la construction d'embranchements et extensions de son chemin, pour établir, maintenir et améliorer des jetées, quais et cours d'eau, pour acheter, louer ou échanger, ou autrement acquérir des propriétés mobilières et immobilières, pouvoirs d'eau, ou privilèges nécessaires pour développer le pouvoir électrique, pour produire et faire le commerce en général de la lumière électrique, du chauffage et de pouvoir, et d'en disposer ; pour exproprier tout terrain requis pour les fins des entreprises de la compagnie, pour émettre du capital payé et en disposer en paiement de toutes propriétés mobilières ou immobilières, et de tous droits, franchises et privilèges acquis par la compagnie, pour faire fonctionner son chemin de fer au moyen de l'électricité, pour acheter, louer ou acquérir des hôtels et parcs, et les exploiter et administrer, pour réduire le capital-actions de la compagnie, et d'émettre des actions préférentielles.

E. RODIER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 29 janvier 1902. 31–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie autorisée à faire des opérations d'assurance générale sur la vie, avec bureau-chef en la cité de Montréal.

BICKERDIKE ET TRIHEY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 11 janvier 1902. 29–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte constituant en corporation la Royal Standard Fire Insurance Company of Canada, dans le but de faire en Canada et ailleurs des opérations d'assurance générale contre l'incendie.

HIBBARD ET GLASS,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 14 janvier 1902. 29–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie, sous le nom de Compagnie de chemin de fer St-Laurent et Nord, avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires pour construire et exploiter une ou des lignes de chemin de fer et de tramway, de la voie type, et mus par la vapeur, l'électricité ou autre force motrice, partant d'un point sur ou près du fleuve St-Laurent, en la cité des Trois-Rivières, dans le comté de Trois-Rivières et St-Maurice, et allant dans une direction généralement nord, jusqu'à un point à ou près La Tuque, dans le comté de Champlain, dans le territoire du St-Maurice, passant du côté ouest de la rivière St-Maurice, à une distance de pas plus de quinze milles de la dite rivière, croisant le chemin de fer de la Compagnie du Grand-Nord à un endroit quelconque entre la paroisse de St-Boniface de Shawenegan, dans le comté de Trois-Rivières et St-Maurice, et la Jonction de Shawenegan, dans la paroisse de Ste-Flore, dans le comté de Champlain ; avec un embranchement partant d'un point à ou près de l'embouchure de la rivière Mattawan, dans le comté de Champlain, et allant du côté sud de la dite rivière Mattawan, le long d'icelle, dans une direction généralements ouest, jusqu'à un point dans la paroisse de St-Michel des Saints, dans le comté de Berthier ; avec pouvoir d'acquérir, posséder, exploiter et entretenir, ou aider et contribuer à la construction, l'exploitation, l'entretien et les améliorations de routes charretières, tramways, bassins, jetées, viaducs, déversoirs, rigoles, fossés, élévateurs à grains, entrepôts, quais, docks, moulins à pulpe, et acquérir et posséder des terrains à cette fin et autres travaux ; avec faculté de construire des ponts sur toutes rivières et cours d'eau nécessaires à l'entreprise ; et aussi de se raccorder et de faire des arrangements de trafic avec tous chemins de fer que celui projeté pourra traverser ; aussi d'ériger, employer et gérer, ou aider et contribuer à l'érection d'usines, machines et outillage pour la production, la transmission et la distribution de la force et de l'énergie électrique ; aussi d'acquérir et utiliser des pouvoirs hydrauliques et en disposer soit directement soit en les convertissant en force et énergies électriques ou autres ; et aussi d'exercer les industries de voituriers, agents d'expédition et de transport, et toutes autres industries en découlant ou s'y rattachant, et aussi celles de gardiens de quais, expéditeurs et armateurs de navires ; aussi recevoir de tout gouvernement, corporation ou particulier des octrois de terres ou de deniers ou autres valeurs, en aide à la construction de l'entreprise ; et aussi construire et entretenir et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone le long de la route du dit chemin ou tramway ; et aussi construire et exploiter des usines électriques pour l'usage et la transmission de la force électrique pour l'exploitation du dit chemin de fer et autres fins ; aussi émettre et vendre des bons, obligations, débentures et autres valeurs, et de consentir des hypothèques pour garantir tels bons, obligations, débentures ou valeurs, ainsi que les autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui seront nécessaires pour atteindre les objets susdits.

F. S. TOURIGNY,
Procureur des requérants.

Trois-Rivières, 24 décembre 1901. 27–9

AVIS est par les présentes donné que la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Québec au Lac Huron demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, de prolonger le temps fixé pour le commencement et le parachèvement de ses travaux.

J. C LANGELIER,
Secrétaire.

27–9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte autorisant la compagnie à construire ou acquérir, et exploiter une voie ferrée partant d'un point à ou près de la Jonction des Piles sur la ligne du chemin de fer de la Rive Nord, ou partant d'un point sur l'embranchement des Piles de ce chemin de fer dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'au chutes Shawenegan, delà dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à Grand'Mère, une distance d'environ vingt-quatre milles, avec la faculté d'émettre pour aider à la construction et équipement de la dite voie ferrée, ou toute partie ou toutes parties d'icelle, séparément, des obligations qui constitueront une première charge ou gage sur icelle au même effet que si la dite voie ferrée, ou cette partie ou parties d'icelle était construite par la compagnie comme embranchement de son chemin de fer dans le sens de l'article un du chapitre 51 des statuts de 1888, ou, au lieu de ces obligations, des actions-débentures consolidées conférant à leurs porteurs des droits égaux sous tous rapports, et un rang *pari passu* avec les porteurs de telles actions-débentures que la compagnie était jusqu'à présent autorisée à émettre, et pour d'autres fins.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 16 janvier 1902. 29–9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Rive Sud demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte pour prolonger le délai fixé pour l'achèvement de la ligne de chemin de fer que la dite compagnie est autorisée à construire par sa charte et ses modifications, et aussi pour ratifier le titre de la compagnie à certaines propriétés formant partie de sa voie ferrée, et appelées Chemin de fer Montréal et Sorel, Chemin de fer Grand Oriental, et partie du chemin de fer Montréal-Atlantique, et de plus, pour autoriser la dite Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Rive Sud à émettre des obligations ou débentures selon sa charte, couvrant la propriété du dit chemin de fer ou parties de chemin de fer ainsi acquises et exploitées par elle, et ci-dessus décrites, et comme formant partie de la ligne de chemin de fer de la Rive Sud.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Rive Sud.

Montréal, 2 janvier 1902. 27–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de Compagnie du pont Union-Montréal, autorisée à construire un pont pour chemin de fer, tramway, voitures et piétons sur le fleuve St-Laurent, partant d'un point dans la cité de Montréal, dans le comté d'Hochelaga, et allant dans ou près de la paroisse de Longueuil, dans le comté de Chambly ; et, pour faire correspondance avec le dit pont, construire la ligne ou les lignes de chemins de fer mus par la vapeur ou l'électricité qui seront nécessaires sur le dit pont et dans la cité de Montréal et dans la paroisse de Longueuil, et construire et entretenir la gare ou les gares à passagers et pour le fret et les facilités terminales de chemins de fer sur les deux côtés du dit fleuve, et un élévateur, soit dans la cité de Montréal, ou sur l'autre côté du dit fleuve Saint-Laurent, qui seront jugés nécessaires relativement à la dite entreprise ; avec pouvoir aussi de construire et exploiter tel embranchement ou tels embranchements de chemin de fer reliant le chemin de fer sur le dit pont avec d'autres lignes de chemin de fer, les dits embranchements ne devant excéder dans aucun cas dix milles de longueur ; avec pouvoir, en outre de posséder, construire et exploiter les lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, chemins et tramways, et conclure des arrangements avec d'autres compagnies de télégraphe ou de téléphone ou électriques pour transmettre la force motrice ou des dépêches de l'autre côté du dit pont ; et de plus, avec pouvoir de faire des arrangements de trafic et autres, ou de se fusionner avec les Compagnies de chemins de fer de la Rive Sud, du chemin de fer St-Laurent et Adirondack, du chemin de fer des Rues de Montréal, du chemin de fer Terminal de Montréal, du chemin de fer de Rutland, du chemin de fer Québec-Sud, du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, du chemin de fer Chateauguay et Nord, du chemin de fer Grand Nord du Canada et du

chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique ; maintenir et prélever des péages pour le passage des piétons, voitures, tramways ou chemins de fer et autres privilèges, et de plus, avec tels autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui seront nécessaires aux fins susdites ou s'y rattachent.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 28 décembre 1901. 27-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une association dont le but est d'encourager l'étude de la science financière et mathématique, et la comptabilité, et à cette fin établir les agences d'enseignement qui seront nécessaires ; établir diverses classes d'associés, et en définir les termes et conditions, conférer des diplômes aux associés ; s'affilier avec toute institution dont les objets sont identiques ; détenir et disposer des biens mobiliers et immobiliers, faire des règlements pour la bonne régie des affaires de l'association, et faire toutes autres choses propres à atteindre les objets susdits.

CHRYSLER ET BETHUNE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 5 décembre 1901. 26-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Ottawa, Northern et Western, afin d'obtenir un acte pour autoriser la dite compagnie à acquérir et détenir dans ses fonds tout le capital-actions de la Compagnie électrique de Hull, et définir et limiter le pouvoir de la compagnie d'émettre des obligations ou débentures garanties par sa voie ferrée ou autre actif, et autoriser l'émission d'obligations de revenu ou actions privilégiées, et définir la position de ces obligations de revenu ou actions privilégiées, et les porteurs d'icelles quant à leur droit aux biens de la compagnie et entre les dits porteurs et les porteurs des actions ordinaires de la compagnie, et ratifier l'action des actionnaires de la compagnie en augmentant le capital-actions de la compagnie, et permettre à la compagnie là où elle est autorisée à acquérir la voie ferrée de toute autre compagnie de l'acquérir par bail ou par achat de tout ou de partie de son capital-actions, obligations ou débentures, et généralement pour tels autres pouvoirs qui seront nécessaires pour mettre la compagnie en état d'acquérir le chemin de fer Pontiac et Jonction du Pacifique, le chemin de fer électrique de Hull, le pont interprovincial, et émettre et garantir par la propriété de la compagnie ou les actions ainsi acquises tel montant d'obligations portant première hypothèque ou de revenu qui seront nécessaires à cette fin.

H. L. MALTBY,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

Ottawa, 24 décembre 1901. 26-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique à posséder, détenir et exploiter des terres et autre propriété en dehors de la Puissance du Canada ; modifiant sa charte en tant qu'il s'agit des qualités, condition, pouvoirs et élection de ses directeurs ; autorisant une nouvelle émission d'actions débentures consolidées dans le but d'aider à l'acquisition de navires à vapeur ; augmentant et étendant les pouvoirs de la compagnie au sujet de ses propriétés en terres, mines, bois, hôtels, et autres ; permettant à la compagnie de manufacturer ou autrement acquérir et employer l'électricité comme force motrice et autres fins, et de disposer du surplus d'électricité ; permettant à la compagnie d'améliorer ses propriétés foncières ou moyen de l'irrigation et autrement, établir des parcs et lieux d'amusement sur ses terres ; aider et faciliter comme il sera jugé avantageux la colonisation des terres de la compagnie, et aider les colons sur ces terres, et généralement pour assurer à la compagnie, relativement à ses terres, les pouvoirs d'une compagnie d'irrigation et de terres ; et pour d'autres fins.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

C. DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 16 décembre 1901. 25-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie des filatures de coton de Montmorency (à resp. limitée), demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte pour modifier sa charte, de façon à changer la valeur du capital-actions de la compagnie de $100 par action à la somme de $10 par action, et l'autoriser à émettre aux porteurs actuels des anciennes actions dix de ces nouvelles actions pour une des anciennes, et pour telles autres fins qui seront nécessaires au sujet de ce changement.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs de la Compagnie des filatures de coton de Montmorency.

Montréal, 2 janvier 1902. 27-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "Compagnie du pont Montréal et St-Laurent," autorisée à construire un pont pour chemin de fer, tramway, voitures et piétons sur le fleuve St-Laurent, partant d'un point sur la rive sud du St-Laurent, vis-à-vis de la cité de Montréal, et allant jusqu'à un point dans la dite cité ; les péages exigibles pour le passage des piétons et des voitures seront fixés et approuvés par le Gouverneur en conseil ; les plans du dit pont et son emplacement seront approuvés par le Gouverneur en conseil ; le chenal principal du fleuve St-Laurent sera franchi par une seule arche, et un espace libre d'au moins cent cinquante pieds sera laissé entre le niveau de l'eau haute ordinaire et la corde inférieure du pont, sur une largeur d'au moins six cents pieds ; et construire une ligne de voie ferrée dans la cité de Montréal, ériger et maintenir une gare générale à voyageurs, avec toutes facilités terminales de chemins de fer, et aussi un élévateur dans la dite cité ; avec pouvoir de construire des embranchements de chemin de fer reliant le dit pont aux diverses lignes de chemins de fer, n'excédant dans aucun cas dix milles de longueur, avec pouvoir de posséder et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, chemins et tramways, et avec pouvoir de faire des arrangements de trafic et autres, ou de se fusionner avec toute compagnie de chemin de fer, de tramway ou de chars urbains qui désirera utiliser le dit pont ou y prendre un intérêt d'une manière quelconque ; maintenir et prélever des péages pour le passage des piétons, voitures, tramways ou chemins de fer, et tels autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui sont nécessaires aux fins susdites ou s'y rattachant.

MADORE ET GUERIN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 17 décembre 1901. 25-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Nord s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la compagnie à construire les lignes suivantes de chemin de fer, savoir :—

1. Depuis un point sur la ligne de la compagnie entre Port-Arthur et Fort Frances ; de là dans une direction nord-est et sud-est jusqu'à la cité de Québec, et depuis certains points de cette ligne jusqu'à Port Arthur, Ottawa et Montréal ;

2. Depuis un point sur la ligne de la compagnie à ou près McCreary Station, Manitoba, jusqu'à la frontière sud du Manitoba ;

3. Depuis un point sur la ligne de la compagnie près des détroits du lac Manitoba, jusqu'à un point entre Edmonton et la Passe de la Tête-Jaune ;

4. Depuis un point sur la ligne de la compagnie près de la rivière du Cygne jusqu'à la côte du Pacifique à ou près de la rivière Skeena, par voie de la passe de la rivière du Pin ;

5. Depuis un point sur la ligne à l'est d'Edmonton dans Alberta ou Saskatchewan jusqu'à la rivière du Daim ;

6. Depuis un point sur la ligne de la compagnie près de la rivière Hanging Hide (Saskatchewan) jusqu'à l'embouchure de la rivière aux Carottes près de Pasmission.

Aussi, augmentant le capital de la compagnie et l'autorisant à émettre des actions, débentures ou autres valeurs relativement à l'acquisition de vaisseaux, hôtels, têtes de ligne et autres propriétés, et acquérir et utiliser des pouvoirs hydrauliques pour produire la force électrique et autre force motrice, et disposer du surplus de force ; et acquérir ou établir des lieux d'amusement ; et aider aux colons à s'établir sur les terres desservies par le chemin de fer de la compagnie ; améliorer les terres de la compagnie, et acquérir et posséder des terres en dehors du Canada ; aussi, confirmant la fusion entre la compagnie et la Compagnie de chemin de fer Edmonton, Yukon et Pacifique.

J. M. SMITH,
Secrétaire.

Daté 24 décembre 1901. 26–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Nord s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte l'autorisant à se fusionner avec la Compagnie de chemin de fer Morden et Nord-Ouest, ou acheter l'entreprise de cette dernière compagnie.

J. M. SMITH,
Secrétaire.

11 décembre 1901. 26–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que les fidéicommissaires et porteurs d'obligations de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur s'adresseront au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte prolongeant le délai fixé pour compléter l'entreprise de la compagnie.

R. D. McGIBBON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 12 décembre 1901. 25–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'on demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte constituant une compagnie sous le nom de Compagnie de chemin de fer d'Indian River, ou quelque autre nom convenable, avec pouvoir de tracer, construire et exploiter une voie ferrée depuis un point de jonction avec les lignes existantes de chemin de fer à ou près du bout nord du lac Mégantic, dans les comtés de Beauce et Compton, dans la province de Québec, de là dans une direction sud le long du dit lac traversant les dits comtés jusqu'à un point sur la frontière internationale à ou près de la rivière Morte, et avec tous les autres pouvoirs se rattachant à la construction et exploitation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
74 rue Sparks, Ottawa,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Daté 2 janvier 1902. 28–9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec-Sud s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte pour augmenter le nombre des directeurs de la compagnie mentionné à la charte, autoriser la compagnie à modifier la clause 11 de la charte de la compagnie, en y ajoutant ce qui suit :—

" La compagnie pourra en outre acheter ou affermer tout ou partie de tout autre chemin de fer construit ou en voie de construction, et chaque tel chemin de fer ou partie d'icelui ainsi acheté ou affermé sera censé former partie de la ligne de chemin de fer autorisée par le présent acte, comme s'il avait été construit par la compagnie " ;

Autoriser la compagnie à prolonger sa ligne de chemin de fer depuis la paroisse de St-Robert, dans le district de Sorel, traversant les comtés de Richelieu, Yamaska, Nicolet, Lotbinière et Lévis, jusqu'à un point à ou près de la ville de Lévis ; aussi pour ratifier le titre de la compagnie à certaines propriétés formant partie de sa ligne-mère de chemin de fer, et appelées aujourd'hui Chemin de fer des Comtés-Unis, et Chemin de fer de la Vallée de Richelieu-Est, et de plus, pour autoriser la compagnie à convertir toute partie de ses obligations ou de son capital-actions en actions privilégiees, leur attribuant telle préférence et priorité quant aux dividendes, et sous d'autres rapports, que la compagnie jugera bon.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec-Sud.

Montréal, 2 janvier 1902. 27–9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Dominion Cotton Mills (Limited) demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte pour modifier la charte de la compagnie de façon à autoriser la compagnie à émettre des obligations et débentures basées sur l'évaluation de la propriété, des machines, outillage et biens de la compagnie, au lieu des obligations que la compagnie est autorisée à émettre en vertu de 63-64 Victoria, chapitre 98, et basées sur le capital payé de la compagnie, et pour telles autres fins qui seront nécessaires pour mettre à exécution la dite modification et changement dans la charte de la compagnie.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 2 janvier 1902. 27–9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand Oriental demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte pour prolonger le délai fixé pour compléter son entreprise.

H. J. BEEMER,
Président.

Montréal, 7 janvier 1902. 28–9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie du canal de Montréal, Ottawa et Baie Georgienne s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte prolongeant de deux ans à compter du premier jour de mai mil neuf cent deux, le délai fixé pour le commencement de la construction des travaux et opérations de la compagnie, autorisés par sa charte et modifications, et pour une nouvelle prolongation de deux autres années à compter du premier jour de mai mil neuf cent huit, pour l'achèvement définitif et la mise en fonctionnement des dits travaux, et pour telles autres fins s'y rattachant.

BELCOURT ET RITCHIE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 8 janvier 1902. 28–10

AVIS public est par les présentes donné que James Clarke, George Clarke, tous deux éditeurs de la Cité de New-York, dans les Etats-Unis d'Amérique, William Clarke et John Clarke, tous deux entrepreneurs, et Thomas Meaney, marchand de bois, de la cité de Toronto, s'adresseront au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour une loi les incorporant, et toutes personnes qui se joindront à eux plus tard, en un corps politique et incorporé avec les pouvoirs nécessaires pour, par tout le Canada et ailleurs, développer des pouvoirs d'eau, acquérir, posséder à titre de propriétaires et construire des voies ferrées, des voies d'évitement, des lignes de tramways, des docks, des jetées, des quais et des élévateurs, posséder des lignes

de téléphone et de télégraphe, des appareils de sauvetage, faire affaires comme fabricants et marchands de bois, entrepreneurs généraux, manufacturiers de toutes sortes de produits et commodités, et commerçants généraux, meuniers, entrepreneurs de transports, gardiens de quais et entreposeurs, de construire, acquérir et faire naviguer des navires à vapeur et autres, ériger, acquérir et exploiter des moulins et fabriques, acquérir et exploiter des mines et des pêcheries, émettre des actions, bons et débentures, et pour autres fins.

ROY ET CANNON,
Procureurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 9 janvier 1902. 29–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que Thomas Henry Radford, de la cité de Montréal, dans le district de Montréal, et province de Québec, gérant, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Elizabeth Margaret Wells, pour cause d'adultère et de désertion.

STEPHENS ET HUTCHINS,
Solliciteurs du requérant.

Montréal, district de Montréal, 13 d'août A.D. 1901. 7–27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif proposé de la compagnie sera "The Auerbach Consolidated Medical Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les objets pour lesquels l'incorporation est demandée sont :—

(*a*) De manufacturer, acheter, vendre des "Préparations médicales", d'en faire le commerce et d'en vendre leurs produits ;

(*b*) D'acheter et de manufacturer le "Auerbach's Tissue Builder" ;

(*c*) De faire, en général, dans cette branche de commerce, les affaires de manufacturiers et de marchands ;

(*d*) D'acquérir, construire, échanger, vendre, louer et maintenir tous immeubles, bâtisses et propriétés nécessaires et convenables pour faire les susdites affaires, et en disposer de quelque manière que ce soit.

3. La principale place d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, une des provinces de la Puissance du Canada ; et les opérations commerciales de la compagnie devront s'étendre à toute la Puissance du Canada.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de dix mille piastres ($10,000).

5. Le nombre d'actions sera de quatre cents (400), et le montant de chaque action sera de vingt-cinq piastres ($25).

6. Les noms au long, résidence et professions des requérants sont comme suit :—Ninian Calvin Smillie, docteur en médecine, Montréal ; Marcus Auerbach, manufacturier et commerçant, Montréal ; Louis Arthur Robitaille, commerçant, Montréal ; Frederick Charles Hirsch, membre de la Bourse des Mines de Montréal, Montréal ; et Camille Beauvais, comptable, Montréal. Les trois premiers seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

WILFRED MERCIER,
Procureur des requérants.

Montréal, 24 janvier 1902. 31–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "The Sleeper Engine Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Manufacturer des machines et chaudières et tous leurs accessoires, des ventilateurs, et des machines électriques de toutes sortes, et généralement toute machinerie pour produire la force motrice ;

(*b*) Acquérir et détenir des immeubles pour les objets de la compagnie.

3. L'industrie de la dite compagnie sera exercée dans les diverses provinces du Canada, mais le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de deux cent cinquante mille piastres ($250,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de (2,500), et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres ($100).

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—Jacob Abraham Jacobs, marchand, Alexander Watt, boulanger, Edward Albert Mahon, gérant, Frank Henry Sleeper, inventeur, et Allan Robinson Oughtred, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et qui tous seront les premiers directeurs de la dite compagnie.

HUTCHINSON ET OUGHTRED,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 28 janvier 1902. 31–6

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Montreal Lumber Company (à resp. limitée), constituée par lettres patentes en date du 29 d'avril 1897, avec bureau-chef en la cité de Montréal, demandera au Gouverneur en conseil des lettres patentes supplémentaires à l'effet d'augmenter son capital-actions de la somme de vingt-cinq mille piastres ($25,000) à la somme de cent mille piastres ($100,000).

BUCHAN ET ELLIOTT,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 23 janvier 1902. 30–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Organ Elliott Company" (à resp. limitée.)

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont d'exercer le commerce d'épiciers et de commerçants d'épiceries et d'articles de droguistes, et importer, exporter et vendre tous les articles appartenant à ce commerce ; manufacturer, empaqueter et vendre des épiceries et articles de confiseurs et de droguistes ; acquérir, utiliser et employer des procédés pour mélanger le thé, et les marques de commerce se rattachant aux dites denrées ; agir comme agents pour les manufacturiers ou commerçants des susdits effets ; et acquérir le fonds de personnes engagées dans un commerce identique.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la compagnie projetée sera en la cité de Montréal.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la compagnie est de quinze mille piastres.

chaleur, la lumière et la force, et acquérir, acheter, utiliser, vendre et accorder des permis pour brevets d'invention et leurs perfectionnements, et concernant les générateurs à gaz s'y rattachant, et généralement manufacturer et vendre de l'acétylène, et tous produits secondaires découlant de la manufacture.

(*b*) Acheter et acquérir comme industrie active le commerce fait aujourd'hui par Edward Dumaresq, écuyer, en fidéicommis, sous la raison sociale " The Sunlight Gas Company " à Montréal, comme manufacturier de toutes sortes d'accessoires relatifs à la production du gaz acétylène, et toutes matières s'y rattachant avec le fonds de commerce, droits de brevet, achalandage et biens généralement du dit commerce, et se charger de ses obligations ;

(*c*) Demander, acheter, permettre l'usage ou autrement acquérir les droits exclusifs, brevets d'invention ou permis d'utiliser ou de disposer de tout brevet d'invention pour tout procédé ou manufacture ;

(*d*) Prendre, acquérir, et posséder des actions dans d'autres compagnies, et en accepter des transports ;

(*e*) Délivrer comme actions acquittées et non cotisables les parts du capital-actions de la compagnie en paiement de toutes entreprises, droits ou pouvoirs que la compagnie est autorisée d'acquérir par sa charte.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la compagnie sera de cinquante mille piastres ($50,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de cinq cents (500), et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de cent piastres (100).

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :— Isaac Cleland McRae, marchand, Thomas Harling, gérant, Edward Dumaresq, courtier, Henry Abraham Hodgson, marchand, Henry Johnstone Elliott, avocat, tous domiciliés en les cité et district de Montréal, et les dits Isaac Cleland McRae, Thomas Harling, Edward Dumaresq et Henry Abraham Hodgson seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

BUCHAN ET ELLIOTT,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 16 janvier 1902. 29–6

AVIS DIVERS.

ACTE DES LIQUIDATIONS.

Dans l'affaire de la Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Victoria-Montréal, en liquidation.

AVIS est donné par le présent que j'ai déposé au bureau du Surintendant des Assurances à Ottawa copie de l'état de compte préparé en vertu des articles 118 et 119 de l'*Acte des liquidations*, et toutes les personnes intéressées sont requises d'agir en conséquence.

JOHN HYDE,
Liquidateur.

Montréal, 30 janvier 1902. 31–1

AVIS public est donné par le présent que les Compagnies de chemins de fer de la Rive Sud et de Québec Sud demanderont au Gouverneur en conseil, mardi, le premier jour d'avril 1902, à midi, à l'endroit ordinaire des réunions du dit conseil, dans les édifices du parlement en la cité d'Ottawa, d'approuver et sanctionner un certain acte de fusion exécuté par les dites deux compagnies et adopté par les actionnaires des dites compagnies réunis en assemblée générale spéciale, et que toutes les personnes intéressées sont par le présent averties et seront entendues au sujet de la dite demande.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 23 janvier 1902. 30–9

CHEMIN DE FER ET HOUILLÈRES DE CUMBERLAND.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la compagnie aura lieu au Numéro 107 rue St-Jacques, mercredi le 12 de février, à 12·15 p.m.

Les livres de transferts seront clos depuis le 1er février jusqu'après l'assemblée.

Par ordre,
H. R. DRUMMOND,
Secrétaire.

29–4

AVIS.—L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand Oriental pour l'élection de directeurs et l'expédition des affaires en général, aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, salle 5, numéro 16 rue St-Sacrement, Montréal, à midi de mardi le quatrième jour de février 1902.

H. J. BEEMER,
Président.

Montréal, 2 janvier 1902. 28–4

AVIS.—Une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Pontiac et Jonction du Pacifique est convoquée pour vendredi le 24e jour de janvier 1902, à trois heures p. m., au bureau de la Compagnie, 189 rue St-Jacques, Montréal, Qué., pour étudier, et si la chose est jugée à propos, autoriser les directeurs à vendre, louer ou autrement disposer du chemin de fer et de la propriété en général de cette compagnie à toute autre compagnie, aux conditions qui seront jugées avantageuses, et sanctionner et autoriser l'accomplissement de toutes négociations et l'exécution de tous arrangements qui seront nécessaires ou à propos à cette fin, et pour autoriser les directeurs à donner effet aux résolutions de cette assemblée.

H. L. MALTBY,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

26–9 Cie de ch. de fer Pontiac et J. du P.

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OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

5. Le nombre des actions est de trois cents, de la valeur au pair de cinquante piastres chacune.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :— James Cochrane, entrepreneur, Arthur Johnson Whimbey, lithographe, Frank Mathews, lithographe, Harry Laurence Dinning, marchand, Victor Guertin, imprimeur, Robert Emmett Elliott, chirurgien-dentiste, Edward Elliott, marchand, Edwin Botsford Busteed, avocat et conseil du Roi, John Dwane, marchand, Harry Charles Organ, manufacturier, Douglas John Thompson, expert en thé, et Walter John Elliott, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

7. Les dits James Cochrane, Harry Laurence Dinning, Harry Charles Organ, Walter John Elliott, et Douglas John Thompson seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

BUSTEED ET LANE,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 14 janvier 1902. 29–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnées :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Richard Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Exercer l'industrie de commerçants et négociants en gros et en détail, de fabricants et entrepreneurs pour toutes sortes de chaussures, vêtements, chemises, bonneterie ou garnitures, chapeaux, casquettes, et effets d'habillement en général, et vendre et disposer de toutes sortes de marchandises employées dans leur manufacture, et aussi, de toutes sortes de machines, outillage, outils, fourniture et matières employés dans la manufacture des susdits articles ;

(*b*) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, et vendre, louer, engager ou hypothéquer toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière, qui pourra être utile dans l'exercice de l'industrie de la dite compagnie, et aussi acquérir tout commerce d'une nature identique au commerce que cette compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et tous biens, privilèges, contrats ou obligations y appartenant ;

(*c*) Acquérir et disposer de parts, débentures et valeurs d'autres compagnies dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie en compensation de brevets d'invention, effets, articles et marchandises vendus à telle autre compagnie, et acheter et acquérir comme industrie active le commerce exercé aujourd'hui à Montréal et Winnipeg et ailleurs sous le nom de "The Richard Company" ;

(*d*) Délivrer à toute personne des parts acquittées et non cotisables du capital de la dite compagnie en paiement ou en échange pour le transfert à la dite compagnie de l'industrie de la Richard Company ;

(*e*) Agir comme marchands à commission et agents de manufacturiers, au sujet des effets ou marchnndises que la présente compagnie est autorisée à vendre.

3. La dite compagnie exercera son industrie en la cité de Montréal dans la province de Québec, et ailleurs par tout le Canada, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la dite cité de Montréal.

4. Le capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de quatre-vingt-dix-neuf mille piastres ($99,000), divisé en neuf cent quatre-vingt-dix actions de cent piastres ($100) chacune.

5. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :— Joseph Auguste Richard, marchand, Alfred Prendergast, gérant, Arthur Poulin, teneur de livres, tous trois de la dite cité de Montréal ; Hormidas Belliveau, marchand, et Eugène Richard, marchand, tous deux de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba ; qui tous seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

SICOTTE ET BARNARD,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 3 janvier 1902. 28–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite par les requérants ci-dessous mentionnés, à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes constituant les dits requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront à l'avenir devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-dessous énumérés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Knapp Tubular Steamship Company."

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :

(*a*) Construire, posséder et exploiter des navires de la forme appelée "The Knapp Tubular Steamship."

(*b*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, et posséder et exploiter des bateaux à vapeur et autres et les employer au transport des marchandises, articles et effets et cargaisons de toutes sortes, ainsi que des passagers, et faire le remorquage des billes de sciage et autres produits de ce genre.

(*c*) Construire, acquérir et détenir les immeubles, quais, docks, jetées, hangars et élévateurs qui seront jugés nécessaires ou désirables pour l'exercice de la dite industrie ;

(*d*) Acheter et obtenir des droits à l'invention connue sous la désignation "The Knapp Tubular Steamship" et les vendre, ou toute partie ou intérêt en icelle.

3. La dite compagnie exercera son industrie dans les diverses provinces du Canada, mais le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de trois millions de piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de trente mille, et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :— Frank Buller, docteur en médecine, Francis Robert Fountaine Brown, ingénieur consultant, Walter Dorken, marchand et importateur, Matthew Hutchinson, avocat et conseil du Roi, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; et Frederick Augustus Knapp, de la ville de Prescott, dans la province d'Ontario, avocat, qui tous seront les premiers directeurs de la dite compagnie.

HUTCHINSON ET OUGHTRED,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 20 décembre 1901. 26–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Sunlight Gas Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Acquérir, manufacturer, utiliser, louer et en disposer de toute manière, toutes sortes d'appareils et d'accessoires se rapportant et applicables à la production du gaz acétylène, et pour le chauffage, l'éclairage et la force motrice, et passer des contrats avec des personnes ou des corporations à l'effet de fournir la

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1902.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 30th January, 1902.

George W. Wells, of the Town of Simcoe, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, one of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law : to be Deputy Judge of the County Court of the County of Norfolk, Ontario, during the absence on leave of His Honour Judge Robb.

—

31st January, 1902.

Molyneux St. John, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod. in the room and stead of René Edouard Kimber, Esquire, deceased.

MEMBERS RETURNED.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA.

MEMBERS returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT :—

Province of Prince Edward Island.

Queen's West.—Donald Farquharson, of Charlottetown, P.E.I , merchant.

Province of Quebec.

Quebec West.—William Power, Esquire, of the City of Quebec, merchant.

H. G. LaMothe,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD the SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,— Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Meeting of Our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the Twenty-seventh day of the month of January instant, Nevertheless, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to THURSDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of the month of FEBRUARY next, so that neither you, nor any of you on the said Twenty-seventh day of January instant, at Our City of Ottawa to appear are to be held and constrained : for We do will that you and each of you, be as to Us, in this matter, entirely exonerated ; commanding, and by the tenor of these presents, enjoining you, and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on THURSDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of the month of FEBRUARY next, at Our City of OTTAWA aforesaid, personally you be and appear, for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this FOURTEENTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, and in the first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

H. G. LaMothe,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, KING, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter eighty-six, and entitled "An Act respecting Harbour Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such ports only as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation (excepting the ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers in the Province of Quebec, the port of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, the ports of Halifax and Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, and the port of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick) ;

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the 14th day of November, A.D. 1901, designating the Port of Tangier, in the Province of Nova Scotia, as a port to which the said Act shall apply, and declaring the limits of the said port for Harbour Masters purposes to embrace all the waters thereof inside of a line drawn from the east extreme of Ironbound Island to Mouseback Point; following the shores of the harbour and crossing from one island to another at the narrowest or shoalest points.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this FOURTEENTH day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one, and in the first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
31-3 Under-Secretary of State.

DESPATCHES, ETC.

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION.

EDWARD R.I.

WHEREAS under section eleven of The Coinage Act, 1870, We have power, with the advice of Our Privy Council, from time to time by proclamation to determine the design for any coin ;

And whereas it appears to Us desirable to determine new designs for the gold and bronze coins mentioned in the First Schedule to the Coinage Act, 1870 :

We, therefore, in pursuance of the said enactment and of all other powers enabling Us in that behalf, do hereby, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, proclaim, direct, and ordain as follows :—

1. The designs for the said gold and bronze coins shall be as follows :—

GOLD COINS

(1.) *Five-pound Piece.*—Every five-pound piece shall have for the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription, " Edwardus VII Dei Gra : Britt : Omn : Rex Fid : Def : Ind : Imp :" and for the reverse the image of Saint-George armed, sitting on horseback, attacking the Dragon with a sword and a broken spear upon the ground, and the date of the year, with a graining upon the edge.

(2.) *Two-pound Piece.*—Every two-pound piece shall have the same obverse and reverse impression and inscription in all respects as the five-pound piece, with a graining upon the edge.

(3.) *Sovereign.*—Every sovereign shall have for the obverse impression the aforesaid effigy with the inscription " Edwardus VII D. G. Britt : Omn : Rex F. D. Ind : Imp :" and for the reverse the same impression in all respects as the five-pound piece, with a graining upon the edge.

(4.) *Half-Sovereign.*—Every half-sovereign shall have the same obverse and reverse impression and inscription in all respects as the sovereign, with a graining upon the edge.

BRONZE COINS.

(1.) *Penny.*—Every penny shall have for the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription, " Edwardus VII Dei Gra : Britt : Omn : Rex Fid : Def : Ind : Imp :" and for the reverse impression the figure of Britannia seated on a rock surrounded by the sea, her right hand holding a shield which rests against the rock, while in her left hand she grasps a trident, and the inscription " One penny," with the date of the year and a plain edge.

(2.) *Half-Penny.*—Every half-penny shall have the same obverse impression and inscription as the penny, and for the reverse the figure of Britannia seated as described for the penny, and the inscription " Half-penny," with the date of the year and a plain edge.

(3.) *Farthing.*—Every farthing shall have the same obverse impression and inscription as the penny, and for the reverse the figure of Britannia seated as described for the penny, and the inscription "Farthing," with the date of the year and a plain edge.

2. This Proclamation shall come into force on the First day of January, Nineteen hundred and two.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, this Tenth day of December, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one, and in the first year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING. 31-3

(*Circular.*)

DOWNING STREET,
28th December, 1901.

SIR,—With reference to my circular despatch of the 25th August, 1900, enclosing copies of a Memorandum issued by the Board of Agriculture relating to the importation into Great Britain of dogs brought from abroad, I have the honour to acquaint you that the Board have informed me that, in view of the fact that rabies, whilst very prevalent abroad, is believed to have been finally eradicated in the United Kingdom, they have considered it a favourable opportunity to issue regulations which, although not differing in character from those at present in force in so far as they require all dogs landed from abroad to undergo a period of quarantine, yet lay down more specific and stringent rules on the subject, and I accordingly transmit to you for such publication in the Colony under your Government as you may think desirable, copies of the Importation of Dogs Order of 1901 and of a Memorandum thereon.

2. The Board have observed that the new Order will not have full effect prior to the 15th March next, and that in the meantime the landing of dogs other than performing dogs intended to be kept in this country will be authorized on conditions substantially the same as those which have hitherto obtained.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient, humble Servant,

J. CHAMBERLAIN.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS, 1894 AND 1896.

Importation of Dogs into Great Britain.

On and after the 1st day of January, 1902, the landing in Great Britain of dogs from abroad will only be permitted subject to the provisions of the Importation of Dogs Order of 1901, which in effect requires that after the 15th of March next every imported dog shall be detained and isolated at the expense of its owner upon premises in the occupation or under the control of a veterinary surgeon for a period of six calendar months from the date of landing.

Until the 15th of March next dogs will be allowed to land upon conditions substantially the same as at present.

The disease of rabies having ceased to exist both in Great Britain and Ireland, it has become of the utmost importance that the most effective steps should be taken to prevent its re-introduction from abroad, and the Board have felt it incumbent upon them, in the interests of dog owners in this country, to amend their regulations in the manner above described, and to warn persons who may propose to travel that after the above mentioned date the isolation and detention of dogs on the private premises of their owners can no longer be sanctioned.

By the Dogs (Landing from Ireland) Revocation Order of 1901, the restrictions on the movement of dogs between Ireland and Great Britain have been removed.

T. H. ELLIOTT,
Secretary.

Board of Agriculture,
4 Whitehall Place,
London, S.W., December, 1901.

—

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

Importation of Dogs Order of 1901.

The Board of Agriculture desire to draw the attention of Local Authorities and of the public generally to the provisions of this Order, which regulates the landing in Great Britain of dogs brought from any country except Ireland, the Channel Islands, or the Isle of Man.

This Order, which consolidates and amends the Importation of Dogs Order of 1897 and the Orders amending it, takes effect from the 1st of January, 1902, except as to Article 2 which is particularly referred to hereafter. It will be observed that no imported dog is allowed to be landed in Great Britain without a licence of the Board of Agriculture obtained previous to landing.

Until the 15th March next, the landing of dogs will be authorized under substantially the same conditions as to detention and isolation as have hitherto obtained. After the 15th March the landing of dogs will be subject to Article 2 of the Order, which expressly provides that every imported dog must be detained and isolated at the expense of its owner upon premises in the occupation or under the control of a veterinary surgeon, which shall have been previously approved in writing by the Board for that purpose, for a period of six calendar months, during which period the dog may not be moved from the place of detention except as provided in that Article. This Article does not apply in the case of an imported dog which is intended to be exported from Great Britain within forty-eight hours, or of a performing dog, with regard to the detention and isolation of which special conditions will be imposed by the licence authorizing its landing.

Conditions of Licences.

The Board may insert in any licence granted by them authorizing the landing of an imported dog, such further conditions as they think necessary or desirable for prescribing and regulating the detention and isolation of the dog, upon the place of detention authorized in the licence, or for any of the purposes set forth in Article 3 of the Order.

Every dog which is brought to Great Britain from any other country except Ireland, the Channel Islands, or the Isle of Man, and which is not accompanied by a licence issued by the Board of Agriculture authorising the landing of the dog in Great Britain must at all times while on board a vessel in any port in Great Britain be (*a*) secured to some part of the vessel by a collar and chain and muzzled with a wire cage muzzle so constructed as to render it impossible for such dog while wearing the same to bite any person or animal, but not so as to prevent such dog from breathing freely or lapping water; or (*b*) confined in an enclosed part of the vessel from which the dog cannot escape. And if any such dog die, or be lost from such a vessel, the person in charge of the dog is required forthwith to give notice of such death or loss to the Board.

The Memorandum A 160/A as to the Importation of Dogs into Great Britain from abroad, dated the 8th August, 1900, will cease to have effect when Article 2 of this Order comes into operation.

In order that as little inconvenience as possible may be caused in the enforcement of the Order, the Board trust that local authorities will assist them by taking steps to make its contents known as widely as possible in their districts.

T. H. ELLIOTT,
Secretary.

4, Whitehall Place, London, S. W.
12th December, 1901.

—

ORDER OF THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

(Dated 12th December, 1901.)

IMPORTATION OF DOGS ORDER OF 1901.

The Board of Agriculture, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in them vested under the Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894 and 1896, and of every other power enabling them in this behalf, do order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:

Restriction on Importation of Dogs.

1. An imported dog, that is to say, a dog brought to Great Britain from any other country, except Ireland, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man, shall not be landed in Great Britain unless its landing is authorized by a licence of the Board previously obtained, and when landed it shall be subject to the provisions of this Order, and to the conditions inserted in any licence authorizing its landing.

Detention and Isolation of Imported Dogs.

2. (1.) An imported dog shall, for a period of six calendar months after its landing, be detained and isolated at the expense of its owner upon premises in the occupation, or under the control, of a veterinary surgeon, which shall have been previously approved in writing by the Board for that purpose, and such premises are in this Order referred to as the "place of detention."

(2.) During the said period the dog shall not be moved from the place of detention except to another place of detention or to a vessel for exportation, and in either case only with a licence of the Board authorizing such movement.

(3.) This Article shall not apply to (*a*) an imported dog which is shown to the satisfaction of the Board to be a bonâ fide performing dog; or (*b*) to an imported dog which is intended to be exported from Great Britain within forty-eight hours after its landing; but every such dog shall be subject to the other Articles of this Order.

(4.) This Article shall come into operation on the fifteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and two.

Conditions of Licence.

3. The Board may insert in any licence granted by them under this Order authorizing the landing of an imported dog such conditions as they think necessary or desirable for the following purposes:

(i) for prescribing and regulating the detention and isolation of the dog so far as the same is not prescribed and regulated by this Order;

(ii) for prescribing the person by whom and the premises on which the dog shall be detained and isolated ;

(iii) for regulating the movement of the dog to the place of detention, or vessel for exportation, and for prohibiting or regulating its movement during a period of six calendar months after its landing, or until its exportation, as the case may be ;

(iv) for prescribing the confinement of the dog in a suitable hamper, crate, box, or other receptacle during the movement of the dog by railway, or along a highway or thoroughfare ;

(v) for prescribing the mode of isolation of the dog ;

(vi) for prescribing the muzzling of the dog ;

(vii) for prescribing the notice to be given of the death or loss of the dog, or of any matter arising in connection with the movement, detention, or isolation of the dog and the persons by whom and to whom the notice is to be given ; and

(viii) for prescribing the production of a licence for inspection by an officer of the Board, or constable, or officer of Customs.

Notice of Detention in case of Illegal Landing.

4.—(1.) Where an imported dog has been landed in contravention of this Order or of any Order hereby revoked, the Board, or an Inspector of the Board, may give notice to the owner or person in charge of the dog requiring that, within a time specified in such notice, the dog shall be moved (*a*) to a vessel for exportation, or (*b*) to a place of detention for the purpose of detention and isolation in accordance with the provisions of such notice.

(2.) Such provisions may be inserted in the notice as the Board may think necessary or desirable for any of the purposes mentioned in the preceding article.

(3.) A notice under this article may, subject to any instructions issued by the Board, be given by an Inspector of the Local Authority.

(4.) If the owner or person in charge of the dog, after receipt of such notice, fails to move the dog as required by the notice, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

Withdrawal of Licence in cases of Default.

5.—(1.) If the owner or person in charge of an imported dog is convicted of an offence under this Order in relation to the dog, the Board, or an Inspector of the Board, may give notice to such owner or person in charge, requiring him to move the dog to a vessel for exportation within a time specified in such notice.

(2.) If the owner or person in charge of the dog, after receipt of such notice, fails to move the dog as required by the notice, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

Re-landing prohibited of Imported Dogs moved to Vessels for Exportation.

6. An imported dog which has been moved to a vessel for exportation in accordance with a licence or notice under this Order shall not be relanded in Great Britain without a licence of the Board authorizing such landing.

Seizure of Dogs in case of Default.

7.—(1.) If an imported dog is not detained and isolated as required by this Order or by the conditions or provisions of any licence or notice thereunder, an Inspector of the Board may seize the dog and thereupon the Board shall detain and isolate it at the place of detention specified in the licence or notice, or any other place of detention selected by them, in accordance with the requirements of this Order or the said conditions or provisions.

(2.) If the owner of the dog does not, within ten days after the expiration of the period of detention specified in this Order or in the licence or notice, claim the said dog from the Board and pay to them their expenses of detaining and isolating the dog, the Board may destroy or otherwise dispose of the dog as they think expedient.

Proceedings under Customs Act for Unlawful Landing.

8.—(1.) If any person lands or attempts to land a dog in contravention of this Order, he shall be liable, under and according to the Customs Acts, to the penalties imposed on persons importing or attempting to import goods the importation whereof is prohibited by or under the Customs Acts, without prejudice to any proceedings against him under the Act of 1894 for an offence against that Act.

(2.) The dog in respect whereof the offence is committed shall be forfeited under and according to the Customs Acts in like manner as goods the importation whereof is prohibited by or under the Customs Acts.

Detention of Dogs on Vessels in Port.

9.—(1.) Every dog to which this article applies shall at all times while on board a vessel in any port in Great Britain be—

(*a*) secured to some part of the vessel by a collar and chain and muzzled with a wire cage muzzle so constructed as to render it impossible for such dog while wearing the same to bite any person or animal, but not so as to prevent such dog from breathing freely or lapping water ; or

(*b*) confined in an enclosed part of the vessel from which the dog cannot escape.

(2.) If any dog to which this Article applies shall die, or be lost from a vessel, in any port in Great Britain, the person in charge of the dog shall forthwith give notice of such death or loss to the Board.

(3.) The provisions of this Article shall apply to every imported dog which is not accompanied by a licence issued by the Board authorizing the landing of such dog in Great Baitain.

Extension of certain Sections of Diseases of Animals Act, 1894.

10. Dogs shall be animals, and rabies shall be a disease, for the purposes of the following sections of the Act of 1894 (namely) :

Section forty-three (powers of police) ;

Section forty-four (powers of inspectors) ;

Section fifty-six (unlawful landing ;

and also for the purposes of all other sections of the said Act containing provisions relative to or consequent on the provisions of those sections and this Order, including such sections as relate to offences and legal proceedings.

Local Authority to enforce Order.

11. The provisions of this Order, except where it is otherwise provided, shall be executed and enforced by the Local Authority.

Offences.

12.—(1.) If a dog is landed in contravention of this Order, the owner and the charterer and the master of the vessel from which it is landed, and the owner of the dog, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person causing, directing or permitting the landing, and the person landing the same, and the consignee or other person receiving or keeping it knowing it to have been landed in contravention as aforesaid, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(2.) If a dog is moved in contravention of this Order, or of the conditions or provisions of a licence or notice thereunder, the owner of the dog, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person causing, directing, or permitting the movement, and the person moving the dog, and the consignee or other person receiving or keeping it knowing it to have been moved in contravention as aforesaid, and the occupier of the place from which the dog is moved, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(3.) If a dog is not kept isolated as required by this Order, or by the conditions or provisions of a licence or notice thereunder, the owner of the dog, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the occupier of the place where such dog is detained, and the person failing or neglecting to isolate the dog, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts defaults or omissions, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(4) If a dog is not secured, muzzled, or confined as required by this Order, or by the conditions or provisions of a licence or notice thereunder, the owner of the dog, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the master of any vessel on board which the dog is or has been carried to Great Britain, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(5.) If a person with a view to unlawfully evade or defeat the operation of this Order, or of the conditions or provisions of a licence or notice thereunder, allows a dog to stray, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(6.) If the owner or person in charge of a dog fails to give, produce, or do any notice, licence, or thing which by this Order, or by the conditions or provisions of a licence or notice thereunder, he is required to give, produce, or do, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

Revocation of Orders.

13.—(1.) The Orders described in the Schedule to this Order are hereby from and after the commencement of this Order revoked: Provided that such revocation shall not invalidate or make unlawful anything done under any Order hereby revoked, or affect any licence or authority granted, or any right, title, obligation, or liability accrued thereunder before the commencement of this Order, or interfere with the institution or prosecution of any proceeding in respect of any offence committed against, or any penalty incurred under, any Order hereby revoked before the commencement of this Order.

(2.) A licence granted under any Order hereby revoked shall, from and after the commencement of this Order, have effect as if it had been granted under this Order, and may be enforced accordingly.

Interpretation.

14. In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires,—

"The Board" means the Board of Agriculture:

"The Act of 1894" means the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894:

"Master" includes a person having the charge or command of a vessel:

Other terms have the same meaning as in the Act of 1894.

Extent.

15. Except where otherwise expressed this Order extends to Great Britain.

Commencement.

16. This Order (except Article 2 thereof) shall come into operation on the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and two.

Short Title.

17. This Order may be cited as the "Importation of Dogs Order of 1901."

In witness whereof the Board of Agriculture have hereunto set their Official Seal this twelfth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and one.

T. H. ELLIOTT,
[L.S.] Secretary.

SCHEDULE.

Orders Revoked.

No.	Date.	Short Title.
	1897.	
5611	7 May.....	The Importation of Dogs Order of 1897.
	1898.	
5810	14 June.....	The Importation of Dogs (Amendment) Order of 1898.
	1900.	
6194	5 December.....	The Importation of Dogs (Amendment) Order of 1900.

32–2

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 30th day of January, 1902.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General, in virtue of the provisions of The Customs Act, is pleased to recommend that Beaver Mills, in the Province of Ontario, be established as an Outport of Customs and Warehousing Port, and placed under the survey of the port of Port Arthur.

JOHN J. McGEE,
32–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[14]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 10th day of January, 1902.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 3rd January, 1902, from the Minister of the Interior, representing that Mr. Joseph Fisher, of Millarville, N.W.T., has applied to purchase, under irrigation conditions, the following lands:—

South ½ Sec. 14 Tp. 20 Rge. 2 West 5th Mer.
South East ¼ Sec. 12 Tp. 20 Rge. 2 West 5th Mer.
North ½ " 2 " 20 " 2 "

which lands total 800 acres more or less.

The Minister states that the lands in question appear to be clear in the records of the Department of the Interior, but aggregate more than the area allowed by The Dominion Lands Act to be sold to any one individual.

The Minister therefore recommends that he be authorized, under subsection 2, of section 29, ch. 54 Revised Statutes of Canada, to sell the lands above mentioned to Mr. Fisher at the regulation price of $3.00 an acre, upon the usual terms, subject to his obtaining, under the North West Irrigation Act, a license to divert water to irrigate these lands; and conditionally upon Mr. Fisher bringing fifty per cent of the lands purchased under irrigation.

The Committee submit the same for His Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
30–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 15th day of January, 1902.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Act 55-56 Victoria, chapter 3, intituled "An Act respecting Fishing Vessels of the United States," it is provided that the Governor in Council may authorize from time to time the issue of licenses to United States fishing vessels enabling them to enter any port on the Atlantic Coast of Canada during the periods mentioned in such licenses for the purpose of purchasing bait, ice, seines, lines and all other supplies and outfits, the transhipment of catch and shipping of crews; and

Whereas it is deemed advisable to continue for the year 1902 the same privileges upon the same conditions,—

Therefore, the Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of the Act above cited is pleased to authorize and does hereby authorize the issue to United States fishing vessels during the calendar year 1902 of licenses for the purposes provided for by the said Act, that is to say:—

(*a*) The purchase of bait, ice, seines, lines and all other supplies and outfits;

(*b*) The transhipment of catch and the shipping of crews.

The fee charged for such licenses to be one dollar and fifty cents per ton on actual registered tonnage, and the term thereof to expire on the 31st December, 1902.

JOHN J. McGEE,
30-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2155]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 7th day of December, 1901.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of clause 47 of The Dominion Lands Act, as enacted by section 5 of chapter 15 of the Act 55-56 Victoria, and of section 8 of the Yukon Territory Act, as that section was enacted by section 2 of chapter 11 of 62-63 Victoria, is pleased to order and does hereby order that section 10 of the Regulations for the disposal of the right to divert and use water from any stream or lake in the Yukon Territory for mining purposes, established by Order in Council of 3rd August, 1898, and which provides for the sale by the grantee of water to others, shall be and the same is hereby repealed ; and further, that Form "N" of the said Regulations shall be and is hereby amended by eliminating the words "*together with the right to charge the following rates for the use of the said water.*"

JOHN J. McGEE,
29-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2181]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 14th day of December, 1901.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor in Council, under the provisions of chapter 56 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered with reference to the tract of land which is near Field on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and the boundaries of which are shown in red upon the accompanying tracing and being part of the lands in the Province of British Columbia to which the provisions of chapter 56 of the Revised Statutes of Canada relate that, as such tract of land is not suitable for ordinary settlement, but, because of the glaciers, large waterfalls and other wonderful and beautiful scenery within its boundaries it is adapted for the purposes of a public park, the parcel of land so shown in red upon the accompanying tracing be set aside as a Dominion Park Reserve, to be known as the "Yoho Park Reserve," and the same is hereby set aside accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
29-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

NOTICE.—Under the provisions of the 101st section of the Revised Statutes of Canada, chap. 54, as amended by the Act 62-63 Victoria, chap. 16, the Board of Examiners for Dominion Land Surveyors will meet at the office of the Surveyor General, in the City of Ottawa, on Monday, the tenth day of February next, at 9.30 a.m.

By order,

P. B. SYMES,
32-2 Secretary.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the Regulations for the Forest Service Branch of the Royal Indian Engineering College, Cooper's Hill, for 1902, may be seen at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada from the date of this publication.

JOSEPH POPE,
Under-Secretary of State.
Ottawa, 5th February, 1902. 32-3

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OTTAWA, 3rd February, 1902.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has withdrawn from private sale and settlement and has set apart as School Land, under the provision of Act 56 Victoria, chapter 4, the west half of Section 31, Township 9, Range 17 west of the fourth meridian, in lieu of certain School Land which has been allotted to the Alberta Railway and Coal Company, under the provisions of the Act before mentioned.

By order,

P. G. KEYES,
32-4 Secretary.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of January, 1902, incorporating Charles Francis Smith, merchant, Clarence Francis Smith, merchant, John Hammill, book-keeper, Francis Joseph McKenna, book-keeper, Edouard Laliberté, superintendent, George Herbert Carter, commercial traveller, Edmund Edwin Cummings, shipping clerk, Frederic James McCann, stock-keeper, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—To manufacture and sell boots and shoes, and to carry on the business of wholesale boot and shoe manufacturers in all its branches within the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The James McCready Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of four hundred thousand dollars divided into four thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of February, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-3 Secretary of State.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL ORDER.

IN pursuance of the provisions of The Colonial Courts of Admiralty Act, 1890, and of The Admiralty Act, 1891 (Canada), it is ordered that the following rule of Court for regulating the practice and procedure (including fees and costs) of the Exchequer Court of Canada in the exercise of its juridiction, powers and authority as a Court of Admiralty, shall be in force in the said Court :—

1. Part II of the Appendix to the General Rules and Orders regulating the practice and procedure in Admiralty cases in the Exchequer Court of Canada, subdivision V, respecting the fees to be taken by the Marshall or Sheriff is hereby amended by adding thereto the following paragraph :—

"Provided always that in the Yukon Territory the Marshall shall be entitled to take the same fees as those from time to time authorized to be taken for similar services by the Sheriff in civil cases in the Yukon Territorial Court, 'subject in any case of doubt to the direction of the Local Judge in Admiralty for the Yukon Territory Admiralty District.'"

Dated at Ottawa, this 27th day of January, A.D. 1902.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
31-4 J.E.C.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of January, 1902, incorporating Thomas Pringle, hydraulic and mechanical engineer, Robert Edmund Thomas Pringle, merchant, George Cruickshank Rough, manager, George Leroux, book-keeper, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; Irving H. Smith, manager, of the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, for the following purposes, viz :—To acquire by purchase or otherwise, as a going concern, the business at present carried on by R. E. T. Pringle at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and at the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, as dealers in electrical apparatus and supplies, and to carry on business

throughout the Dominion of Canada, as dealers in electrical apparatus and supplies, by the name of "The R. E. T. Pringle Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of ten dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of January, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
31-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of January, 1902, incorporating Henry Harmenus Greeno, of Cheverie, in the County of Hants, and Province of Nova Scotia, master mariner; William Medford Christie, barrister-at-law, Jedidiah Anthony Shaw, ship-owner, Arthur Francis Armstrong, merchant, Frederick Curry, registrar of probate, all of Windsor, in the County and Province aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, lease, dispose of, or otherwise deal with the barque "Star of the East"; (*b*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering or otherwise dealing with the said barque, and to carry on with and in respect of the said barque the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupation of ship-owner and common carrier by sea, by the name of "The Barque Star of the East Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into one hundred shares of two hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of January, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
30-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of January, 1902, whereby the total capital stock of "The Dominion Wire Manufacturing Company" (Limited), is increased from the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to the sum of one million dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of January, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
30-3 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 2 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(2) STRAIT OF NORTHUMBERLAND—CAPE TORMENTINE—TEMPORARY RANGE LIGHTS, FOG SIGNALS, &C.

Range lights, with a fog bell, will be established by the Government of Canada at Cape Tormentine pier, to guide the steamer "Stanley" while making winter passages between that point and Prince Edward Island. They will be put in operation whenever the "Stanley" is running, and will be discontinued whenever the "Stanley" is not running, without further notice.

Front light.—This will be a fixed red catoptric light shown from a window in the eastern gable of the new freight shed on the railway pier. It is elevated 17 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 8 miles over an arc of 45° on each side of the line of range. This freight shed is an unpainted wooden building 100 feet long and 20 feet high, standing on the southeast corner of the pier.

Day beacon.—Over the ridge board of the shed is erected a diamond-shaped day beacon of slatwork, 10 feet high by 8 feet wide, painted white. This beacon, in line with Cape Tormentine Baptist church steeple clears the south end of Jourimain island shoal, in at least 5½ fathoms.

Fog signal.—On the east end of a small building, on the south edge of the long portion of the pier, 297 feet inside its northeast corner, is hung a large bell, which is rung by hand as a signal to the "Stanley" in thick weather.

Back light.—This will be shown from the cupola of the iceboat house, which stands on shore at the inner end of the pier, close to its north side, and distant 2,550 feet S. 87° W. from the front light. It is a fixed red catoptric light, elevated 34 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 9 miles from all points by water south of Jourimain island shoal.

The building is a square wooden building, painted drab, surmounted by a cupola or lantern rising from the middle of the ridge roof. It is 40 feet high from its base to the ventilator on the lantern.

The two lights in one, bearing S. 87° W., lead in to the pier head clear of the south end of Jouriman island shoal.

Variation in 1902: 23½° W.

Source of information: Report from Agent Marine Dept., Charlottetown.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2034, 1651 and 2666.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 97.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901: Between Nos. 510 and 511.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 12,222.

(3) STRAIT OF NORTHUMBERLAND—JOURIMAIN ISLAND SHOAL—WINTER BUOY.

A red spar buoy is moored on the tail of Jourimain island shoal, in the position occupied by a conical buoy in the open season of navigation.

Source of information: Report from Agent Marine Dept., Charlottetown.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2034 and 1651.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 96.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 12,222.

(4) MIRAMICHI BAY—HUCKLEBERRY GULLY—BUOY.

A wooden can buoy, painted red, has been established by the Government of Canada in 1½ fathoms water on the starboard side of the entrance to this gully, at a distance of about ⅔ mile from shore, to guide light draught vessels into Vin harbour from the eastward.

Approximate position:

Lat. N. 47° 5' 11"
Long. W. 64 56 27

From the buoy Preston beach front range light bears S. 45° E., distant about 1 1/10 miles; and the southeast end of Huckleberry island, S. 79° W., distant 6 cables.

Note.—The black buoy about ½ mile east of Huckleberry island, marking the entrance to Huckleberry gully, shown on Admiralty chart No. 2187, is no longer maintained.

Variation in 1902: 22° 45' W.

Source of information: Report from Agent Marine Dept., St. John, N.B.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2187 and 2034.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 62.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 3295.

(5) MIRAMICHI BAY—VIN HARBOUR—BUOYS.

The following buoys have been established by the Government of Canade in Vin harbour, Miramichi bay:—

(A) A red spar buoy, moored in 1¾ fathoms water about ⅔ mile off Mills point.

Approximate position, taken from Admiralty chart No. 2187:—

Lat. N. 47° 5' 55"
Long. W. 65 1 42

(B) A red spar buoy, moored in 1¾ fathoms water about ½ mile off Gardner point.

Approximate position :

Lat. N. 47° 5' 23"
Long. W. 65 5 54

Source of information : Report from Agent Marine Dept., St. John, N.B.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2187 and 2034.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 68.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 3295.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

(6) CONCEPTION BAY -WESTERN BAY POINT—FOG SIGNAL AND HARBOUR LIGHT.

The explosive fog signal will be discontinued from the 1st January to the 30th April every year.

The fixed green light is shown continuously.

Approximate geographical position :

Lat. N. 47° 53'
Long. W. 53 3

Source of information : Newfoundland N. to M. No. 11 of 1901.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 296 and 232*a*.

Publications affected : Newfoundland and Labrador pilot, 1897, page 406 ; and Canadian N. to M. No. 45 of 1901, part ii.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 16th January, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, change in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 32-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 3 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(7) VANCOUVER ISLAND—SOUTHEAST COAST—SIDNEY CHANNEL—SIDNEY SPIT BEACON RE-BUILT.

The wooden day beacon on the northwest extremity of Sidney spit, which was blown down by a gale on the 27th October, 1900, (see part 1 of notice to mariners No. 88 of 1900) has been re-erected in its former position. The beacon is painted white and black, the upper part white and the lower part black. In all other respects the beacon is the same as before.

Source of information : Agent of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Victoria, B.C.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2840, 2689 and 1917.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 107.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada file No. 15,667.

(8) STRAIT OF GEORGIA—FRASER RIVER—STURGEON BANK—BEACON RE-BUILT.

The black pile beacon marking the outer edge of Sturgeon bank, off Sand Heads lighthouse, which disappeared in October, 1900, (see notice to mariners No. 81 of 1900) has been re-erected in its former position ; and the can buoy temporarily marking the site, (see part 2 of notice to mariners No. 88 of 1900) has been withdrawn.

Source of information : Agent of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Victoria, B.C.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1922, 579, 2689 and 1917.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 176.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada file No. 15,667.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—SOUTH-EASTERN ALASKA.

(9) FREDERICK SOUND—SOUTHEAST FIVE-FINGER ISLANDS LIGHTSTATION.

On or about 1st March, 1902, a fixed white light of the fourth order, illuminating the entire horizon, will be established in the structure recently erected on the southeasterly of the Five-Finger islands, northerly part of Frederick sound, and about 5½ miles N. 49° W. from Cape Fanshaw.

The focal plane of the light will be 68 feet above mean high water and the light may be seen 13¾ miles in clear weather.

The structure consists of a square, black tower, surmounted by a light gray lantern, rising from the southerly end of the roof of a white, square, two story dwelling with brown roof. A white oilhouse stands just to the northward of the dwelling. The buildings are on a concrete base.

Lat. N. 57° 16' 4"
Long. W. 133 37 30

Bearings and distances of prominent objects from the light will be :

Left tangent to Turnabout island, S. 22° 30' W., 14½ miles ;

Westerly side of Sunset island, N. 24° W., 14 miles;

Northwesterley island of The Twins, N. 15° 30' W., 9¾ miles.

During thick or foggy weather a Daboll trumpet will sound blasts of 5 seconds' duration separated by silent intervals of 25 seconds, thus :

Blast.	*Silent interval.*	*Blast.*	*Silent interval.*
5 sec.	25 sec.	5 sec.	25 sec.

Variation in 1902 : 29° 15' E.

Source of information : U. S. L. H. Board N. to M. No. 5 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2463 and 2431.

(10) FAVORITE CHANNEL—SENTINEL ISLAND LIGHTSTATION.

On or about 1st March, 1902, a fixed white light of the fourth order, illuminating the entire horizon, will be established in the structure recently erected on Sentinel island, at the entrance from the northerly end of Favorite channel into Lynn canal.

The focal plane of the light will be 82 feet above mean high water and the light may be seen 14¾ miles in clear weather.

The structure consists of a white, square tower attached to the westerly front of a white, square, double, two-story dwelling with brown roof ; oilhouse 65 feet northerly of lighthouse, fog signal house 60 feet westerly of oilhouse.

Lat. N. 58° 32' 40"
Long. W. 134° 54' 45"

Bearings and distances of prominent objects from the light will be :

Gull island, S. 63° E., 3⅝ miles ;
Northerly point of Shelter island, S. 34° E., 3½ miles ;
Little island, S. 54° W. 3⅞ miles ;
Point Bridget, N. 45° W., 8 miles.

During thick or foggy weather a Daboll trumpet will sound blasts of 5 seconds' duration separated by silent intervals of 25 seconds, thus :

Blast.	*Silent.*	*Blast.*	*Silent.*
5 sec.	25 sec.	5 sec.	25 sec.

Variation in 1902 : 30° E.

Source of information : U. S. L. H. Board N. to M. No. 6 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2462 and 2431.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 18th January, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the

navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 32–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 4 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(11) PASSAMAQUODDY BAY, ST. ANDREWS—BEACON DESTROYED.

A timberwork beacon, in the form of the frustum of a square pyramid, stood at the west entrance to the port of St. Andrews, at the point where a spar buoy is shown on Admiralty chart No. 464.

Lat. N. 45° 4' 15"
Long. W. 67 4 7

The upper part of this beacon was carried away by a storm on the 12th instant, and the remaining portion covers about one hour before high water.

Until repairs can be made, it will be marked by a pole with a keg on top, set upright in the foundation of the block, and standing above high water mark.

Source of information: Harbour Master, St. Andrews, through N.B. Agent M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1743, 464, 2013 and 352.

Publication affected: Sailing directions S.E. coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1894, page 289.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada file No. 17,772.

(12) CHIGNECTO CHANNEL—ANDERSON HOLLOW—LIGHTHOUSE DESTROYED.

This lighthouse was destroyed by storm on the 12th instant. Until further notice no light will be shown.

Source of information: Report from Agent Marine Department, St. John.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 353, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions S.E. coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1894, page 314.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901: No. 77.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada file No. 2934.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(13) NORTHUMBERLAND STRAIT—CAPE GEORGE—POSITION OF LIGHTHOUSE.

This lighthouse in

Lat. N. 45° 52' 40"
Long. W. 61 53 30

is one mile nearer the extremity of Cape George than shown on Admiralty chart No. 2034. It is distant 1,434 feet N. 59° W. from the extremity of Eachren point and 832 feet S. 25° W. from the shore line to the northward of the point.

The following sextant angles were taken from the lighthouse:—

Tangent near Cape Linzee	0°	0'
Judique church	34	22
North Canso head	33	07
Isaac point	54	46

Variation in 1902: 25° W.

Source of information: Report by Capt. F. L. Campbell, R.N., H.M.S. "Indefatigable." Measurements by Mr. W. J. Milne, Sailing Master D.G.S. "Acadia."

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2034, 1651, 2516 and 2666.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. II., 1895, page 203.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901: No. 387.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada file No. 7928.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

(14) GEORGETOWN HARBOUR—DISTANCE BETWEEN RANGE LIGHTS.

The distance from the front range lighthouse at St. Andrews point to the inner range lighthouse at Westaways farm is by actual measurement 2025 feet.

Source of information: Report of Mr. W. J. Milne, Sailing Master D.G.S. "Acadia."

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2029, 2034, 1651, 2666 and 2516.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. II., 1895, page 171; and Canadian N. to M. No. 73 of 1901, part II.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901: Nos. 417 and 418.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada file No. 7928.

(15) GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE—TRACADIE—BACK RANGE LIGHT RE-ERECTED.

The tower from which the inner or back light was exhibited at the west entrance to Tracadie bay, was overturned and damaged by a gale on 11th October, 1900, and while it was inoperative a temporary pole light was maintained.

The tower was re-erected in February, 1901, the light shown as usual therefrom on the opening of navigation in the spring of 1901, and the temporary light discontinued.

The tower is a white square wooden building with sloping sides, and is 26 feet high.

The light is a fixed red catoptric light, elevated 24 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 8 miles.

Source of information: Report from Agent, Department of Marine, Charlottetown.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2034, 1651 and 2666.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. II., 1895, page 193: and Canadian N. to M. No. 76 of 1900, part II.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901: No. 476.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada file No. 12,007.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 20th January, 1902.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 32–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 5 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(16) JUAN DE FUCA STRAIT APPROACH—CURRENTS.

With reference to the remarks on the currents prevailing on the western coast of Vancouver island, given on page 11 of British Columbia pilot, 2nd edition, 1898, and to the comments thereon contained in Canadian notice to mariners No. 40 of 1901, part ii, the Hydrographer of the Admiralty now states that recent observations obtained by Commander C. H. Simpson, H.M. surveying vessel "Egeria," whilst at anchor in various positions on Swiftsure bank during the month of July, 1901, show that, although the set of the surface water depends somewhat on tidal influence, the preponderating movement is in a westerly direction, from west, through north, to south.

Further observations are required before any detailed account can be given, but it is evident that

the statement that a southeasterly current prevails on the western coast of Vancouver island more or less throughout the year is erroneous.

The paragraph respecting the currents on page 11 of the above mentioned pilot will be amended in the next supplement.

Approximate position : Swiftsure bank, lat 48° 34' N., long. 124° 59' W.

Source of information : Hydrographer of the Admiralty, London.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 11.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada file No. 18,036.

(17) VANCOUVER ISLAND EAST COAST—SIDNEY—BUOYS RE-ESTABLISHED.

The two red spar buoys that formerly marked the outer edge of the shoal ground off Sidney, discontinued in 1901, see part 1 of notice to mariners No. 27 of 1901), have been re-established in their old positions.

The more southerly buoy is on the southeastern shoulder of the shoal, south of the settlement.

Lat. N. 48° 38' 47"
Long. W. 123 23 45

The more northerly buoy is on the northeastern shoulder of the same shoal.

Source of information : Report of Agent, Marine Department, Victoria, B.C.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2840 and 2689.

Publication affected : British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 107.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada file No. 15,667.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 20th January, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 32–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 1 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(1) VICTORIA HARBOUR—BROTCHY LEDGE—DESCRIPTION AND COLOUR OF BEACON.

The commanding officer of the U.S.S. "Alert" has drawn attention to an error in the description of this beacon, in Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1901.

The beacon consists of the frustum of a cone in steel, filled with concrete. The top of the beacon is 10 feet in diameter, and rises 10 feet above high water mark. The superstructure consists of an open framework in steel, supporting the fog horn and the incandescent electric lamps. This framework is in the shape of the frustum of a square pyramid. The lamps are 12 feet above the concrete, or 22 feet above high water mark. The whole of the beacon, including the open framework superstructure, is painted black.

Source of information : Agent of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Victoria, B.C.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1897*b*, 576, 2840, 2689, 1911 and 1917.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 82.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 : No. 1476.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 3546.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 13th January, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 30–3

STATEMENT

Of the Public Debt and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st January, 1901 and 1902.

Public Debt.	1901.	1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loans		6,083,333 33
do in Canada	8,765,163 18	9,151,154 42
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,407,648 70	2,573,761 91
Dominion Notes	28,036,995 52	30,318,248 05
Savings Banks	54,333,545 62	56,752,787 27
Trust Funds	8,683,105 62	8,774,432 65
Province Accounts	16,672,686 83	16,672,348 81
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	5,391,548 43	4,004,764 99
Total Gross Debt	352,249,530 78	362,289,668 31
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	46,925,182 61	49,306,156 74
Other Investments	7,066,527 95	7,512,835 95
Province Accounts	10,718,483 76	10,718,474 04
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	23,184,911 74	26,031,716 27
Total Assets	87,895,106 06	93,569,183 00
Total Net Debt	264,354,424 72	268,720,485 31
do 31st December	261,411,396 23	266,163,677 31
Increase of Debt	2,943,028 49	2,556,808 00

Revenue and Expenditure on Account of Consolidated Fund.	Month of January, 1901.	Total to 31st January, 1901.	Month of January, 1902.	Total to 31st January, 1902.
Revenue:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,009,420 46	16,426,859 39	2,447,202 59	18,257,850 29
Excise	779,505 56	6,130,149 34	881,295 18	6,669,252 68
Post Office	298,065 90	1,892,303 40	425,833 00	2,110,833 00
Public Works, including Railways	432,922 09	3,363,617 30	520,625 47	3,717,430 56
Miscellaneous	612,729 05	2,051,369 73	586,675 08	1,790,119 99
Total	4,132,643 06	29,864,299 16	4,861,631 32	32,545,486 52
Expenditure	6,958,547 44	24,167,157 87	7,189,921 94	26,272,153 68

Expenditure on Capital Account, etc.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	401,864 56	3,050,442 27	643,284 13	5,089,961 19
Dominion Lands	11,195 09	126,945 56	37,722 29	167,141 83
Militia, Capital	3,702 34	28,156 63	14,006 92	54,701 46
Railway Subsidies	258,813 11	1,945,555 86	93,300 00	1,735,681 00
Bounty on Iron and Steel			4,862 74	274,181 54
South Africa Contingent	52,590 93	508,480 37	20,967 80	194,022 01
Northwest Territories Rebellion		— 921 33		— 337 10
Total	728,166 03	5,658,659 36	814,143 88	7,515,351 93

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. Fraser, for Accountant.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 5th February, 1902.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	313,725 25	315,855 25	317,894 25	320,779 25	323,380 75	325,771 75
$1 & $2	9,932,910 50	10,344,979 50	10,534,439 50	10,461,770 50	10,418,218 00	10,262,671 00
$4	422,599 00	574,127 00	612,309 00	740,529 00	892,273 00	733,549 00
$5, $10 & $20	8,066 30	8,066 30	8,021 30	8,021 30	8,011 30	8,006 30
$50 & $100	229,750 00	236,950 00	240,550 00	253,500 00	244,700 00	247,250 00
$500 & $1000	9,613,500 00	9,129,500 00	8,926,500 00	9,714,000 00	10,006,500 00	9,861,000 00
$5000	8,790,000 00	8,675,000 00	8,720,000 00	8,975,000 00	8,840,000 00	8,880,000 00
Total	$29,310,551 05	$29,284,478 05	$29,359,714 05	$30,473,600 05	$30,733,083 05	$30,318,248 05

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals						
$1 & $2						
$4						
$5, $10 & $20						
$50 & $100						
$500 & $1000						
$5000						
Total						

Fractional Notes	325,771 75
Provincial Notes	28,583 80
Dominion Ones and Twos	10,245,243 50
Dominion Fours	733,549 00
Dominion Large Notes	5,513,600 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	13,471,500 00
Total	$30,318,248 05

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st December, 1901		$16,224,576 55
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$18,171,243 22
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000 00	$ 5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	10,318,248 05	
		$15,318,248 05
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$2,852,995 17
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$2,852,995 17
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$5,102,995 17

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th January, 1902.

28-tf.

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of December, 1901.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ ct
Spirits	676,881 73	
Malt Liquor	50 00	
Malt	85,668 44	
Tobacco	268,336 92	
Cigars	76,775 63	
Acetic Acid	1,631 21	
Manufactures in Bond	2,224 50	
Seizures	31 20	
Other Receipts	2,474 06	
Total Excise Revenue		1,114,073 6
Culling Timber		
Hydraulic and other Rents		326 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		4,504 85
Gas Inspection		1,460 30
Electric Light Inspection		1,244 50
Law Stamps		479 75
Other Revenues		5,306 21
Grand Total Revenue		1,127,395 30

W. J. GERALD, Deputy Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th January, 1902.

29-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of December, 1901.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR.	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th November, 1901	40,549,977 33	WITHDRAWALS during month	812,215 37
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	1,007,882 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	4,553 13		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June		BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st December, 1901	40,750,197 09
	41,562,412 46		41,562,412 46

CR.

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 29th January, 1902.

31-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th November, 1901. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance, on 31st Oct., 1901.	Deposits for Nov., 1901.	Total.	Withdrawn, Nov., 1901.	Balance on 30th Nov., 1901.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	668,077 02	8,335 00	676,412 02	10,163 90	666,248 12
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	958,423 42	23,179 00	981,602 42	24,884 21	956,718 21
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,223,285 62	26,591 00	1,249,876 62	31,960 83	1,217,915 79
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	18,605 94	450 00	19,055 94	280 00	18,775 94
Amherst	321,558 53	6,708 00	328,266 53	6,835 57	321,430 96
Arichat	198,496 35	1,915 00	200,411 35	1,839 02	198,572 33
Barrington	173,383 51	1,281 00	174,664 51	2,453 60	172,210 91
Guysboro'	113,680 76	1,261 00	114,941 76	889 82	114,051 94
Halifax	2,453,656 27	32,938 00	2,486,594 27	38,390 53	2,448,203 74
Kentville	265,088 71	4,293 00	269,381 71	4,268 37	265,113 34
Lunenburg	331,455 48	2,304 00	333,759 48	3,410 36	330,349 12
Maitland	66,872 55	969 00	67,841 55	375 15	67,466 40
Pictou	251,814 24	2,419 00	254,233 24	1,833 60	252,399 64
Port Hood	139,200 46	980 00	140,180 46	4,060 59	136,119 87
Shelburne	136,659 08	1,939 00	138,598 08	3,327 75	135,270 33
Sherbrooke	77,712 68	2,300 00	80,012 68	1,373 50	78,639 18
Wallace	74,596 29	1,600 00	76,196 29	1,056 60	75,139 69
Weymouth	132,274 17	2,785 00	135,059 17	1,272 88	133,786 29
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	294,447 35	2,445 00	296,892 35	4,255 87	292,636 48
Dalhousie	444,172 33	5,344 00	449,516 33	3,469 14	446,047 19
Fredericton	815,353 31	17,085 00	832,438 31	9,025 88	823,412 43
Newcastle	280,304 24	2,038 00	282,342 24	3,998 82	278,343 42
St. John	4,754,992 58	60,153 00	4,815,145 58	48,213 28	4,766,932 30
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,859,111 89	36,185 00	1,895,296 89	39,769 91	1,855,526 98
Total	16,053,222 78	245,497 00	16,298,719 78	247,409 18	16,051,310 60

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th December, 1901.

25-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st DECEMBER, 1901.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,119,646 86	180,000 00	78,772 48	13,471,761 20
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	6,530,719 24	83,000 00	223,146 65	6,873,065 89
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	19,650,366 10	263,000 00	301,919 13	20,344,827 09

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'eglises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,319,454 66	1,191,624 70	4,512,726 72	428,679 75	.....	1,202,079 28	4,260,191 10	180,000 00	.....	400,000 00	302,756 56	14,797,512 77
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	841,701 03	601,578 89	2,596,406 77	665,633 32	.....	462,215 85	1,988,719 14	83,000 00	5,217 12	27,625 51	100,898 60	7,372,996 23
Total	3,161,155 69	1,793,203 59	7,109,133 49	1,094,313 07	.....	1,664,295 13	6,248,910 24	263,000 00	5,217 12	427,625 51	403,655 16	22,170,509 00

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 9th January, 1902.

28-tf

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$56,792.70 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $78,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $131,853)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,817,141 Municipal Debentures and $325,000 U. S. Bonds. Total, $4,049,868. Accepted value, $3,906,011, being $100,000 (A), and $3,806,011 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U. S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393 33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock, and £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $129,113)	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,988)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61 000 Municipal Debentures and $1 000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Loan Company's Debenture Stock, $40,637. (Accepted at $248,275). Also $1,287,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	..... Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Securities, $177,405.53. (Accepted at $173,402)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,676)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 per cent Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,199 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,389)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company.	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $67,133 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $83,776)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52 317 Canada Bonds and $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Municipal Debentures (B), accepted at $1,839,425, being $100,000 (A), and $1,739,425 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $47,788. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $10,000. (Accepted at $54,898)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,250)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (Ltd.), London, Eng.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$102,407 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $141,036)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $109,500 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock. (Accepted at $230,254)	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $229,590)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $105,450)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95 000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds $17,033 Province of Quebec Stock and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $228,833	Fire.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $174,019)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $445,724)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Mun. Securities, (Accept. at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22.000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $170,600	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$52,500 C. P. R. Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $74,400. Also $1,825,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1 945,555, being $100,000 (A) and $1,845,555 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $53,029)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $60,000 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers and Temperance and General Life Assurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$217,665 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,136 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $106,530).	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock, $197,662.23 Municipal Securities, $99,766.67 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $300,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $827,606)	Life.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125.000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $1,415,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,333. (Accepted at $2,288,567). Also $2,700,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	J. A. Macdonald Robb, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $253,045)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $135, 161)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Co. of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500)	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	A. B. Coyle, Chief Agent, Montreal	$350,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $826,000 C.P.R. Bonds, 80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,292,200, being $100,000 Life A and $1,192,200 Life B). Also $3,480,350 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Co	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada bonds, $10,000	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director Toronto	$60,143 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Managing Director, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $503,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $831,093.33. (Accepted at $793,443; being $371,497 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $206,128)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $77,867 British Consolidated Stock, and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $227,200. (Accepted at $225,950)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $127,247. (Accepted at $124,997)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,373)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$46,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $230,974 Canada Stock, $114,923 British Consolidated Stock, $5,353 Province of Quebec Stock and $6,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $401,125)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $36,000 C.P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $176,000)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	William S. Hodgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $40,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $171,394)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	William R. Dean, President, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $58,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds. $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48 667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $268,283. (Accepted at $263,458)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $128,821)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total, $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $160,733. (Accepted at $155,899)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $63,853.33 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $157,994)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$4,143,451.95 Municipal Debentures, $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $445,029.89 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $4,640,481.84. (Accepted at $4,431,059, being $133,622 Life A, and $4,297,437 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$77,867 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total, $220,810. (Accepted at $214,272)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $38,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds and $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed). Total, $857,400. Also $317,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,168,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $971,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $345,597; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Prov of Manitoba Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $809,502, being $100,000 (A) and $709,502 (B).	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $245,433	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $65,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $207,250)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,807 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $156,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$84,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $73,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $174,150)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $95,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 25th May, 1900, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois, and the business thereof, be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the statutes in that behalf, so far as the assets and business of said Association which are within the Dominion of Canada, or over which the said Court has control, are concerned.

The Victoria-Montreal Fire Insurance Co. has ceased to transact business and gone into voluntary liquidation. Its deposit, consisting of $51,587 Province of New Brunswick bonds, is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Miles W. Green, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 5th December, 1901.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 23-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JANUARY, 1902.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Coburn	Manner Sutton	York.....N.B.	John Coburn.
Edrans	Sec. 35, Tp. 12, R. 13, W.	Macdonald.....M.	Mrs. Margaret Watson.
LaBaie Shawenegan	St. Boniface	Three Rivers & St. Maurice Q.	M. Dessureault.
L'Amable Station	Dungannon	Hastings, N.R.....O.	Harry Steenburg.
Little River Harbor	Argyle	Yarmouth.....N.S.	John Smith.
(a) Marsboro		Compton.....Q.	M. D. McDonald.
(a) Oxford Centre	East Oxford	Oxford, S.R.....O.	Thomas Chambers.
Pusey	Monmouth	Peterboro, E.R.....O.	Mrs. James Shea.
Rock Bay		Vancouver.....B.C.	J. F. Collister.
(a) St. Catharine Street East (sub-office)	City of Montreal	St. Mary's.....Q.	C. M. Desislets.
Thomaston	Manner Sutton	York.....N.B.	Richard Thomas.
Warren	Manner Sutton	York.....N.B.	Warren L. Davis.

(a) Re-opened.

CHANGE IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

La Beauce	County of	Beauce, Q.	to Ste. Marie, Beauce.
La Fayette	"	Bellechasse, Q.	to St. Philémon.
Macnider	"	Rimouski, Q.	to Sandy Bay.
McNaughton	"	Antigonishe, N.S.	to Upper South River.
Saskatoon	District of	Saskatchewan.	to Nutana.
West Saskatoon	"	Saskatchewan	to Saskatoon.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Cheney Station	County of Russell, O.	Closed 21st December, 1901.
East Folly Mountain	" Colchester, N.S.	Closed 4th December, 1901.
Fairmont Springs	District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C.	
Pemberton Meadows	" Yale and Cariboo, B.C.	Closed 30th November, 1901.
Quamichan	" Vancouver, B.C.	
Thunder Hill	" Yale and Cariboo, B.C.	
Waltham	County of Pontiac, Q.	
Wilberforce	Peterboro, E.R.O.	

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery.
Ottawa, January, 1901.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz.:

In the Province of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered

by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future:—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next sittings, for leave to incorporate a railway company called the Yukon Pacific Railway Company, to construct, equip, operate and maintain a railway from a point on or near the Chilkat River on the international boundary between British Columbia and Alaska, to a point at or near Rainy Hollow, British Columbia; thence in a northeasterly direction to a point at or near Coal Lake, Yukon Territory; thence northeasterly to a point at or on the Yukon River at or near White Horse in the Yukon Territory. With power to equip, construct and operate branch lines, to build, own and maintain docks and wharfs, to equip, own and build boats and to operate the same; to equip, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, and to generate electric power for heating, lighting and motive power; to expropriate land necessary for the said railway, and to levy and to collect tolls and to make traffic arrangements incidental to said line of railway.

F. H. CHRYSLER,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, Canada, this 13th day of December, 1901. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The Knapp Tubular Steamship Company, to construct, own and operate boats for the carriage of freight on the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence River.

HUTCHINSON & OUGHTRED,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this fifth day of February, 1903. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with a stock capital of $500,000, to be called the "Cosmos Cotton Company," with power to manufacture duck, canvas, cloth, ropes, yarns, fishing lines, sewing thread and all other fabrics, goods, articles and products of every sort and description which can or may be manufactured, either wholly or in part, of cotton, wool, hemp, sisal, flax, manilla or other substance or material capable of being spun, twisted or woven; to dye, bleach, print, and otherwise prepare said goods and products for market; to buy, sell, and deal in any and all manufactured goods and products of the character and description aforesaid and also in the substances or materials of which the same or any of them can or may be manufactured; to buy, build, construct, purchase, rent, lease, or otherwise acquire all land, easements, buildings, machinery, motive power, letters patent of invention, patent rights, trade marks, plant and materials necessary or conducive to the business of the company, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same or any of them or any rights or interests therein or in any part or parcel thereof when deemed advantageous; to buy or otherwise acquire the land, easements, buildings, plant, machinery, manufactured stock, materials, property

or assets of any other company, firm, or person carrying on the same or a like business or engaged, either wholly or partly, in any business which the company sought to be incorporated may or can lawfully conduct or engage in under the powers aforesaid or any or either of them; and, generally, with such other or additional powers, rights and privileges as are or may be incidental, necessary or conducive to the abovementioned objects and purposes or any of them.

GEORGE BINGAY,
Solicitor of the applicants.

Dated at Yarmouth, N.S., the first day of February, A.D. 1902. 32-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that at the next session of the Dominion Parliament, application will be made for an Act to incorporate the "Saint-Maurice Colonization Railway Company," granting the same, powers for the construction and operation of a railway to be operated by steam, electricity or other power, from the River St. Lawrence, at or near the City of Three Rivers, in the County of Saint-Maurice, in the Province of Quebec, in a northerly direction to a point at La Tuque, along the shore of the River St. Maurice not exceeding a distance of ten miles therefrom and with power to construct, own and operate, or help the construction, operation and maintenance of wharfs, docks, piers, landing places, viaducts, flumes, ditches, roads, tramways, elevators and pulp mills, and to own and acquire lands for the said purposes and for other works, with the power to build bridges over any rivers or streams necessary for the undertaking, and to make connection with and enter into running arrangements with any or all railways that may be intersected by this proposed line; and to erect, use and maintain or help in erecting, using or maintaining plant and works for the generation of electricity and its distribution; and to acquire water-powers and utilize the same for the generation of electricity or other energy or power, and to carry on the business of forwarders, carriers and transportation agents and all thereunto appertaining as well as the business of wharfingers, shippers and vessel owners; with power to receive from any person or persons, corporation or government grants of lands, money or other assets to aid in the construction and maintenance of the undertaking; also to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the line of the said railway or tramway and to carry on the operation of electric works to operate the said railway or tramway; with power to issue and sell bonds, debentures or other securities, and with all such other powers necessary to attain the above mentioned objects; and to acquire and sell lands for the purpose of colonization, and to bring into the Province of Quebec immigrants, and to settle the same in the Saint-Maurice Territory and other places in the Province of Quebec.

MADORE & GUERIN,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 1st February, 1902. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a railway from a point on Kitimat Inlet in the Coast district of the Province of British Columbia, and thence by the most convenient route to Hazelton on the Skeena River in the Cassiar district, thence by the most convenient route to a point on the northern boundary of British Columbia at or near Teslin Lake or Atlin Lake, or both; also from Hazelton by the most feasible route *via* the Skeena, Babine, Driftwood, Omineca and Finlay Rivers to Peace River Pass, thence easterly to the eastern boundary of said Province, with authority also to construct and operate branches from any point on the proposed line or lines not exceeding in any one case thirty miles in length; with power also to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway and its branches or in connection therewith and to transmit messages for the use of the public and to collect tolls therefor; and also to construct, acquire, own and maintain wharfs and docks, steam and other vessels and to operate the same on any navigable waters, together with such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 6th February, 1902. 32-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Montmorency Cotton Mills Company (Limited), will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for power to change the denomination of its stock from one hundred dollar shares to ten dollar shares, and to make a bond issue equal to 75 per cent of the company's property, plant and machinery, and for other purposes necessary and incidental thereto.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER.
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 7th February, 1902. 32-9

LA COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DE COLONISATION DU NORD.

NOTICE is hereby given that La Compagnie du Chemin de fer de Colonisation du Nord will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the delay for commencing and completing its undertaking, to ratify and confirm the election of directors at a meeting held on the 2nd of November last, to ratify and confirm certain contracts and agreements entered into by the company, to authorize the construction of branches and extensions of its railway, to establish, maintain and improve dams, piers and channels, to purchase, take on lease or exchange, or otherwise acquire any moveable or immoveable property, water power or easements necessary for developing electric energy, to transact and carry on a general business of producing light, heat and power, and disposing of the same, to expropriate all lands required for the purposes of the company's undertaking, to issue paid up stock and dispose of same in payment of any moveable or immoveable property, rights, franchises and privileges acquired by the company, to operate its railway by electricity, to purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire hotels and parks, and to manage and operate the same, to reduce the capital stock of the company and issue preferential shares in respect thereof.

E. RODIER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 29th January, 1902. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, on behalf of The Buffalo Railway Company and The International Railway Company for an Act substituting the name of The International Railway Company for the name of The Buffalo Railway Company, wherever the said name appears in an Act of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, passed in the 63rd and 64th years of the reign of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, chaptered 54, entitled "An Act respecting The Buffalo Railway Company."

BEATTY, BLACKSTOCK, NESBITT FASKEN & RIDDELL,
Solicitors for the applicants,
58 Wellington Street East, Toronto.

Dated this 30th day of January, 1902. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Hamilton Suburban Railway Company, with power to construct, equip and operate a system of electric railways beginning at some point in or near the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, to some point in or near the City of Toronto in the County of York, passing through the Township of East Flamboro in the County of Wentworth, the Townships of Nelson and Trafalgar, the Village of Burlington and the Town of Oakville in the County of Halton, and the Township of Toronto in the County of Peel, and the Township of Etobicoke in the County of York; and from some point in or near the said City of Hamilton to some

point in or near the Town of Waterloo passing through the Townships of West Flamboro, East Flamboro and Beverly in the County of Wentworth, Dumfries, Waterloo and the Towns of Galt, Preston and Berlin in the County of Waterloo; also from some point in or near the Town of Galt to some point in or near the City of Guelph, passing through the said Townships of Dumfries, Waterloo and the Township of Guelph in the County of Wellington, and the Towns of Preston and Hespeler; also from some point in or near the City of Hamilton to some point in or near the City of Guelph passing through the said Townships of West Flamboro, East Flamboro, Puslinch and Guelph; also from some point in or near the City of Hamilton to some point in or near the City of Brantford in the County of Brant, passing through the Townships of Ancaster in the County of Wentworth and Brantford in the County of Brant; also from some point in or near the City of Hamilton to a point on the Niagara River in or near the Village of Fort Erie in the County of Welland, passing through the Counties of Wentworth, Lincoln and Welland, and to own and operate a passenger and freight ferry in connection with the railway between Fort Erie and the City of Buffalo in the State of New York; and for other powers necessary for the purpose.

STAUNTON & O'HEIR,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated Hamilton, Ontario, 21st January, 1902. 31-9

NOTICE.—The Bay of Quinte Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act confirming an agreement between the company and The Rathbun Company respecting the issue of preferred and common stock and the rights and positions of the parties and authorizing the issue of such stock and the increase of the capital stock of the company and extending the time for the completion of the company's lines, with power to extend its lines of railway from Deseronto by a bridge across the Bay of Quinte from Deseronto or from a point west of Deseronto to the shores of the County of Prince Edward, thence southerly to a point on Lake Ontario *via* Picton or with a connecting line to Picton, and for other purposes.

C. A. MILLENER,
Secretary.

4th January, 1902. 31-9

NOTICE is given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next sitting, for leave to incorporate a company called the "Coast Yukon Railway," to construct, equip and operate a railway from a point at or near Kitimaat Inlet, Douglas Channel, thence to a point on the Yukon River, thence by the most feasible route to Dawson; with power to construct and own boats, docks and wharfs, telegraph and telephone lines, and to generate electric power for heating, lighting and motive power; and for leave to collect tolls and to make traffic arrangements incidental to the said railway.

D. G. MACDONELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 21st day of January, 1902. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by The Tilsonburg, Lake Erie and Pacific Railway Company, for an Act amending the Acts relating to the said company by declaring all the charter powers of the company to be in full force and effect, notwithstanding the non-completion of the railway within seven years from the passing of the Act of incorporation, and authorizing the extension of the railway from a point at or near the Town of Ingersoll through the Counties of Oxford, Perth, Waterloo, Wellington, Dufferin, Grey and Simcoe, or any of them, to a point on or near the Georgian Bay.

LAIDLAW, KAPPELE & BICKNELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 22nd day of January, 1902. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "Canada Western Railway Company," to construct, maintain and operate a line of railway from a point at or near Fort Francis in the District of Rainy River northerly by way of Rat Portage or Rossland and the English River and God's Lake to Port Nelson or Fort Churchill on Hudson Bay, or some point at or near one of these places, with power to construct, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with such railroad, and also with power to construct and work a railway bridge with necessary approaches, across the Rainy River from some point at or near Fort Francis to a convenient point on opposite side of the River in the State of Minnesota.

N. W. ROWELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

14th December, 1901. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by The Ontario Power Company of Niagara Falls to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the board of directors to make regulations respecting the form of stock certificates and the transfer of stock in the capital of the company and making the shares one hundred dollars each and authorizing the company for the purposes of its lines for the transmission of power to expropriate lands and other interests therefor, and for the other purposes of the company.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the company.

Dated 15th January, 1902. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to do a general life insurance business, with head office in the City of Montreal.

BICKERDIKE & TRIHEY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 11th day of January, 1902. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act empowering the Commissioner of Patents to grant a patent to George M. Depew of the Town of Canandaigua, in the County of Ontario, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, for an invention relating to wire hoops for barrels and the like in accordance with the application of the said George M. Depew delivered to the Commissioner of Patents on the fifth day of July, A.D. 1900, notwithstanding that a patent therefor had been in existence in the United States of America for more than twelve months prior to the application for such patent in Canada and notwithstanding anything to the contrary in The Patent Act.

ARNOLDI & JOHNSTON,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 14th day of January, A.D. 1902. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that John Westren, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, being the holder and owner of patent Number 45449 granted under seal of the Patent Office dated 28th February, 1894, for new and useful improvements in pneumatic tires, and also of patent Number 46561 granted under seal of the Patent Office dated 11th July, 1894, for new and useful improvements in bicycle tires, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to authorize the Commissioner of Patents to receive the partial fees and revive the said patents.

JOHN WESTREN,
by R. W. SHANNON, his solicitor.

Ottawa, 16th January, 1902. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of the Nepigon Railway Company, with power to construct, maintain and operate a line of railway from some point on Nepigon Bay at or near Nepigon Station on the line of the Canada Pacific Railway, in the District of Thunder Bay, thence in a north and north westerly direction by the most feasible route crossing the Albany, Severn and Nelson Rivers to some point at or near Fort Churchill on Hudson's Bay. And also with power to construct, maintain, and operate a line of railway from some point on the said proposed line between Nepigon Bay and Fort Churchill near the Albany River by the most feasible route to some point on James Bay. And also with power to construct branch lines, particularly one running south-westerly, from some point on the said line south of Lake Nepigon to Port Arthur and Fort William. Also with power to construct, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with such railroad.

N. W. ROWELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 20th December, 1901. 29-9

NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the company to construct or acquire, and to operate a railway from a point at or near Piles Junction on the line of the North Shore Railway, or from a point on the Piles Branch of that railway in a north-westerly direction to Shawenegan Falls, thence north-easterly to Grand' Mère, a distance of about twenty-four miles, with power to issue in aid of the construction and equipment of said railway, or any part or parts thereof, separately, bonds which will be a first lien and charge thereon with the same effect as if the said railway, or such part or parts thereof were being built by the company as a branch of its railway within the meaning of section one, chapter 51 of the Statutes of 1888, or in lieu of such bonds consolidated debenture stock conferring on its holders equal rights in all respects, and a rank *pari passu* with holders of such consolidated debenture stock as the company has been heretofore authorized to issue, and for other purposes.

By order of the Board,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 16th January, 1902. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The Royal Standard Fire Insurance Company of Canada to transact a general fire insurance business within Canada and elsewhere.

HIBBARD & GLASS,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 14th January, 1902. 29-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Huron and Erie Canal Company, with power to locate and construct a canal or system of canals so as to create a navigable waterway from some point on the eastern shore of Lake Huron, in the County of Huron or of Lambton, in the Province of Ontario, to some point on the northern shore of Lake Erie in the County of Elgin, in the said Province, with power to decide upon such routes as may be found most advisable upon surveys being made to determine the location of the said waterway; to dredge, deepen, raise or lower, the levels of, or improve the existing watercourses between the said points, and to establish such connecting links necessary to make and complete throughout the entire distance between the said terminal points, a navigable canal of a depth of not less than eighteen feet, and of a width which may be found necessary to enable vessels of deep draft to meet and pass in safety at any point in said canal; moreover to construct, operate and maintain all such works and structures necessary in connection with such through waterway; moreover, to acquire, build, own, lease, operate and maintain or otherwise dispose of terminals, harbours, wharfs docks, piers, landing places, water lots, yards, elevators, warehouses, dry docks, reservoirs, and other structures, such as locks, dams and all works incidental thereto; also to own such works as may be necessary for the production and use of electric, hydraulic, pneumatic and other power required for the said undertaking, and also for the purpose of irrigation; to lease or otherwise dispose of said works and powers; to acquire, own, transport by cable or electric power, all steamers, barges, or any other vessels which require to be transported through the said waterway for the purpose of inland navigation, and also with power to acquire, own, sell and dispose of and operate ocean-going steamers and transport them through the said canal in such manner and upon such terms as the company may deem fit; with power also to acquire by purchase, expropriation or otherwise such lands, water-lots, rights in navigable or unnavigable streams and rivers and other such property as may be necessary for the purpose of the undertaking, and to again dispose thereof or any part thereof as the company may deem expedient; to levy and to collect tolls; to take, use and dispose of water for the purpose of said canal or for irrigation purposes or for generating hydraulic and other powers; to transmit and dispose of the said powers for all purposes; with power also to construct and operate a line of railway and tramway of either standard or narrow gauge, also such bridges, ferries, telegraph, telephone or erect light or power lines, which may be considered necessary in connection with the said undertaking; to own, acquire, control and operate branch lines of railway to connect with all and any railways situated within a distance of fifteen miles from any portion of the said canal, and with respect thereto with power to acquire the lands and property necessary for such branch lines of railway by expropriation under the Railway Act, and to connect with such other railway or railways and enter into running or traffic arrangements therewith; also to acquire and run said branch lines of railway either by steam or electric or cable or pneumatic power, and to generate the said power by the works and operations of the company, to make arrangements with any company, corporation, person or persons whosoever to carry passengers, freight or other commodity over and through the works of the company, and to charge such prices and tolls therefor as may be approved; moreover, with power to purchase or otherwise acquire, shares, debentures and securities of other canal or railway companies and corporations, and to sell or exchange its own securities with such companies, and to carry on a lumbering, milling, transportation, forwarding and elevator business for the purpose of the undertaking, together with all such other general powers and privileges including financing as may be necessary for the purposes hereinabove more particularly described.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 6th January, 1902. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Windsor and Detroit Union Bridge Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the said company, 61 Victoria, chapter 120, by providing that the time for the commencement and completion respectively of the work which the company is authorized to undertake shall be extended for a period of five years beyond that limited by the said Act.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Belleville, 14th January, 1902. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Sydney Loan and Land Company" (Limited), with power and authority to take, acquire, purchase, sell, hold, convey, mortgage, lease and deal in real estate and personal property, to survey all such real estate and divide the same into lots, to lay out and construct streets and roadways and bridges over waters not navigable; to purchase, build, hold, lease, sell and mortgage dwelling houses, hotels, warehouses, stores and equip the same; to purchase, sell, own, mortgage, lease and construct wharfs, piers and docks; to own boats, steamboats and vessels of all description, with power to issue bonds, debentures or preferred shares; to make loans upon mortgage or otherwise and to charge and collect interest thereon, and generally for all powers necessary to enable the company to carry on a land and loan business in any of the Provinces of Canada.

J. O. GILLIES,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Sydney, Cape Breton, this 30th day of December, A.D. 1901. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called the Indian River Railway Company, or some other suitable name, with power to lay out, construct and operate a railway from a point of junction with the existing railway lines at or near the northern end of Lake Megantic, in the Counties of Beauce and Compton, in the Province of Quebec, then southerly along the said lake through the said counties to a point on the international boundary line at or near Rivière Morte (Dead River), and with all other powers incidental to the construction and operation of a railway company.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
74 Sparks Street, Ottawa,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 2nd January, 1902. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Bishop of the "Orthodox Russo-Greek Catholic Church for North America and the Aleutian Islands" and each of the parishes and missions of the said church in Canada, with power to acquire and possess real and personal estate for religious, educational and charitable purposes and to establish and carry on churches, schools and charitable institutions.

SHORT & CROSS,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Edmonton, Alberta, this 26th day of December, A.D. 1901. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the St. Clair and Erie Ship Canal Company to commence and complete the construction of the Canal and other works which by its Act of incorporation it is authorized to construct, and to amend its powers in any respect, and for other purposes.

W. E. TISDALE,
29–9 Solicitor for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by The Red Deer Valley Railway and Coal Company for an Act declaring the corporate powers of the company to be in full force and effect, or to revive the same and in lieu of the present provisions, authorizing the construction of a section of 20 miles of the said railway from a point at or near Cheadle Station on the Canadian Pacific Railway in a northerly direction towards a point in or near Township 29, Range 23, west of the 4th Principal Meridian, before the 1st July, 1903; the construction of a further section of 20 miles of that portion of the said railway on or before the 1st July, 1904; and the construction of the balance of that portion of the said railway to a point in or near said Township 29, on or before 1st July, 1905; and extending the time for the completion of the other portions of the railway authorized by chapter 52 of the Statutes of 1889, and amending the Acts relating to the said company in such respects as may be necessary for the purposes of the company.

LAIDLAW, KAPPELE & BICKNELL,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Toronto, 8th day of January, 1902. 28–9

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that the Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal Company, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement of the construction of the works and operations of the company, authorized by its charter and amendments, for two years from the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and two, and for a further extension of time for the final completion and putting in operation of the said works for another two years from the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and eight, and for such other purposes as may be incidental thereto.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 8th January, 1902. 28–10

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Canadian Power Company for the purpose of purchasing or generating and transmitting electrical or hydraulic power and energy for lighting, heating, motor and other purposes, and of building, constructing, equipping and operating works for such purpose, and for the sale and distribution throughout the Province of Ontario and other parts of the Dominion of Canada of electrical, hydraulic and other energy, in light, heat and power, and to supply corporations, manufacturers and other persons with electrical, hydraulic or other power, for use in manufacturing or any other business or for any other purpose, and with power to construct, maintain and operate lines of wire, tunnels, conduits and other works in the manner required for the corporate purposes of the company; and to construct a telephone and telegraph line in connection with the works of the said company; and further to enter into contracts with any other company or corporation or persons to obtain such electrical or hydraulic or other power, or to acquire and take over any such contracts which have already been made by any other company, corporation or person, and with such further powers as may be required and proper to carry into full effect the objects of the company.

HUBERT H. MACRAE,
1 Toronto St., Toronto.
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 7th January, 1902. 28–9

TAKE notice that an application will be made at the next session of Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of the Ottawa, Brockville and St. Lawrence Railway, and for other purposes.

GEO. E. KIDD,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 9th day of January, 1902.
28–9

THE Great Eastern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of its undertaking.

H. J. BEEMER,
President.

Montreal, 7th January, 1902. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Dawson City Electric Railway Company (Limited), with power to erect a power house or power houses in the Yukon Territory or to acquire electric power by way of lease in order to supply electric power for the purpose of furnishing electric traction. To erect posts and wires either above or below the ground and to enjoy a right of way through and over all public roads, streets, bridges and trails within Dawson City and Klondike City and without in a radius not exceeding three miles. To build a bridge across the Klondike River for the purposes of the company. To do the business of operating an electric railway or tramway within Dawson City and Klondike City and without to a distance not exceeding three miles. To issue bonds, debentures and debenture stock. To acquire water powers, timber lands, coal and other lands for the purposes of the company. The head office of the company will be in Dawson City, Yukon Territory.

H. B. McGIVERIN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Ottawa, 3rd January, 1902. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the St. Mary's River Railway Company to construct a branch or extension of its railway from some point on the company's present line of railway, thence northerly and westerly by the North Kootenay Pass to a point on the Kootenay River in British Columbia, between Wardner and the international boundary, with authority also to construct branches from any points on the proposed line not exceeding in any one case 30 miles in length, with power also to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the use of the public, and to generate, transmit and deal in electricity and electric power.

WALTER BARWICK,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated 19th December, 1901. 27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Canadian Manufacturers Association with all necessary rights and powers.

THOMSON, HENDERSON & BELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 2nd January, 1902. 27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Quebec and Lake Huron Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an extension of time for the commencement and completion of its works.

J. C. LANGELIER,
Secretary.

27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The Berlin Mutual Life Insurance Company, to transact a general life insurance and annuity business in Canada and elsewhere.

DONALD W. ROSS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Berlin, 31st December, 1901. 32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called the "St. Lawrence and Northern Railway Company," with all necessary powers to construct and operate a line or lines of railway and tramway of standard gauge and utilizing steam, electricity or other motive power from a point on or near the St. Lawrence River in the City of Three Rivers, in the County of Three Rivers and St. Maurice in a generally northerly direction, at a point at or near La Tuque, in the County of Champlain, in the St. Maurice Territory on west shore of the river St. Maurice and passing at a distance not exceeding fifteen miles from said shore, crossing the Great Northern Railway Company to a point between the Parish of St. Boniface de Shawenegan, in the County of Three Rivers, and St. Maurice and Shawenegan Junction in the Parish of Ste. Flore, in the County of Champlain; with a branch extending from a point at or near the mouth of the River Mattawan, in the County of Champlain, on the south shore of the said river, in a generally westerly direction alongside the said river, to a point, in the Parish of St. Michel des Saints, in the County of Berthier, and with power to construct, own, operate or aid in and subscribe towards the construction, operation and maintenance of wharfs, docks, piers, landing places, viaducts, flumes, ditches, wagon roads, tramways, elevators, pulp mills, and to acquire and own lands for said purposes and other works, and with power to erect bridges over any rivers and streams necessary for the undertaking, and also to connect with and enter into running arrangements over any and all railways this proposed railway may intersect; also to erect, use and manage or aid or subscribe towards works, machinery and plant for the generation, transmission and distribution of electric power and energy; also to acquire and utilize water power and dispose of the same either directly or indirectly or by converting the same into electric or other power or energy, and also to carry on the business of carriers, forwarding and transportation agents, and all other business connected therewith and also the business of wharfingers, shippers and vessel owners; also to receive from any government, corporation or persons grants of land and money and other assets in aid of the construction of the undertaking; and also to construct, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway or tramway, and also to operate electric works for the operation of the said railway, and also to issue and sell bonds, debentures or other securities and to execute mortgage or mortgages for the purpose of securing the issue of such bonds, debentures or securities, together with such other powers and privileges as may be necessary for the attainment of the above objects.

F. S. TOURIGNY,
Attorney for applicants.

Three Rivers, 23rd December, 1901. 27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada, to transact the business of life assurance in all its forms and branches.

HUNTER & HUNTER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this thirteenth day of January, 1902. 29–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Dominion Cotton Mills Company, Limited, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the company's charter so as to authorize and empower the company to issue bonds and debentures based upon the valuation of the company's property, machinery, plant and assets, instead of the bonds which the company is authorized to issue under the Act 63-64 Victoria, chapter 98, and based upon the paid-up capital stock of the company, and for such

other purposes as may be requisite and necessary to carry into effect the said amendment and alteration in the company's charter.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 2nd January, 1902. 27-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Montmorency Cotton Mills Company (Limited) will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend its charter so as to change the value of the capital stock of the company from $100 per share to the sum of $10 per share, and with power to issue ten of the new shares of such stock for one of the old shares, to the present holders of the old stock, and for such other purposes as may be necessary with respect to such change.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for the Montmorency Cotton Mills Co.

Montreal, 2nd January, 1902. 27-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the South Shore Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time limited for the completion of the line of railway which the said company is authorized to build by its charter and amendments, and also to ratify the company's title to certain properties forming part of its railway, and known as The Montreal and Sorel Railway Company, the Great Eastern Railway Company, and part of the Montreal Atlantic Railway Company; and furthermore, to authorize the said South Shore Railway Company to issue bonds or debentures as provided by its charter, covering the property of the said railway or parts of railway so acquired and operated by it, and above described, and as forming part of the South Shore Railway Company's line of railway.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for South Shore Railway Co.

Montreal, 2nd January, 1902. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Montreal Union Bridge Company, to construct a railway, tramway, vehicular and foot-passenger bridge across the St. Lawrence River, from a point in the City of Montreal, in the County of Hochelaga, to a point in or near the Parish of Longueuil, in the County of Chambly; and in connection with said bridge to construct such line or lines of railway to be operated by steam or electricity as may be necessary over the said bridge and in the City of Montreal and in the Parish of Longueuil, and to erect and maintain such passenger and freight station or stations and railway terminals and facilities on both sides of the said River St. Lawrence, and an elevator, either in the City of Montreal, or on the other side of the said River St. Lawrence, as may be considered necessary in connection with the undertaking; with power also to construct and operate such branch or branches of railway connecting the railway across said bridge with other lines of railway and railways, said branches not to exceed in any one case ten miles in length; with power, moreover, to own, construct and operate such telegraph and telephone lines, roadways, tramways and roads, and to make arrangements with other companies owning telegraph or telephone or electric light or other electric lines to transmit power or messages across the said bridge; and moreover, with power to consolidate with or make traffic or other arrangements with the South Shore Railway Company, St. Lawrence and Adirondack Railway Company, the Montreal Street Railway Company, the Montreal Terminal Company, the Rutland Railway Company, the Quebec Southern Railway Company, the Canada Atlantic Railway Company, the Chateauguay and Northern Railway Company, the Great Northern Railway of Canada, and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; to charge and levy tolls for passenger, vehicular, tramway or railway traffic and for other privileges, and moreover, with such powers and such privileges as are necessary and incidental for the above mentioned purposes.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 28th day of December, 1901. 27-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Quebec Southern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to increase the number of directors of the company mentioned in the charter; to authorize the company to amend clause 11 of the company's charter, by adding thereto the following:—

"The company may further buy or lease the whole or part of any other railway already built or being built, and every such railway or part thereof so bought or leased shall be considered as forming part of the line of railway authorized by this Act as if it had been built by the company;"

To empower the company to extend its line of railway from the Parish of St. Robert, in the District of Sorel, passing through the Counties of Richelieu, Yamaska, Nicolet, Lotbinière and Levis, to a point at or near the Town of Levis; also to ratify the company's title to certain properties forming part of its main line of railway, and now known as the United Counties Railway Company, and as the East Richelieu Valley Railway Company, and furthermore, to authorize the company to convert any of its bonds or its capital stock into preference stock giving the same such preference and priority as respects dividends, and in any other respects, as may to the company seem expedient.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for the Quebec Southern Ry. Co.

Montreal, 2nd January, 1902. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Canadian Northern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act empowering the company to construct the following lines of railway, namely:—

1. From a point on the company's line between Port Arthur and Fort Frances; thence north-easterly and south-easterly to the City of Quebec; and from points from this line to Port Arthur, Ottawa and Montreal:

2. From a point on the company's line at or near McCreary Station, Manitoba, to the southerly boundary of Manitoba;

3. From a point on the company's line near the narrows of Lake Manitoba to a point between Edmonton and the Yellow Head Pass;

4. From a point on the company's line near Swan River to the Pacific Coast at or near Skeena River, by way of the Pine River Pass;

5. From a point on the line east of Edmonton in Alberta or Saskatchewan to the Red Deer River;

6. From a point on the company's line near Hanging Hide River (Saskatchewan) to the mouth of the Carrot River near Pasmission.

Also, increasing the capital of the company and empowering it to issue stock, debentures or other securities in connection with the acquisition of vessels, hotels, terminals and other properties; and to acquire and utilize water-powers for the generation of electric and other power and to dispose of surplus power; and to acquire or establish pleasure resorts; and to aid settlers upon lands served by the company's railways; to improve the company's lands, and to acquire and hold lands outside of Canada; also confirming the amalgamation between the company and The Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific Railway Company.

J. M. SMITH,
Secretary.

Dated 24th December, 1901. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Canada Central Railway Company", to construct and operate a line of railway commencing from a point at or near the mouth of the French River on the North Coast of Lake Huron, northwesterly to some point at or near Wahnipatæ Lake; thence northerly to some point at or near the headwaters of the Montreal River, in the District of Nipissing, thence northwesterly to some point on the Albany River, in the Province of Ontario; thence in a northwesterly direction through the District of Keewatin and the Province of Manitoba to some point on or near Lake Winnipeg; thence northerly and westerly by way of Prince Albert, in the District of Saskatchewan and Edmonton, in the District of Alberta to Tête Jaune Cache, in the Province of British Columbia; thence southerly in the vicinity of the North Thompson River by way of Kamloops to a point at or near Princeton; thence westerly to New Westminster; thence northwesterly to Vancouver, with power to construct and operate a line of railway from some point on the south or east coast of Vancouver Island to Victoria; with further power to construct and operate an extension line of said railway from some point on the line of railway first above mentioned at or near Tête Jaune Cache westerly to Port Essington or Port Simpson on the Pacific Coast; with further power to construct and operate a branch line southerly from said line of railway, in the Province of Ontario, to the Towns of Port Arthur and Fort William on Lake Superior; with further power to construct and operate a branch line from some point on the said line of railway between Kamloops and Princeton southeasterly by way of Penticton to Grand Forks; with further power to construct and operate a branch line from some point on the said line of railway at or near the North Thompson River to Ashcroft and Anderson Lake; with further power to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the purpose of its business and for the public; and with further power to own, use and operate waterpowers convenient to the road for their railway and other purposes; with further power to own and operate steamships, ferries and shipping and build and erect the necessary wharfs and elevators; and with such other power and privileges as are usually given to railway companies.

THOS. H. JOHNSON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg this 21st day of December, A.D. 1901. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act:—

(1) To ratify and confirm a certain agreement for amalgamation dated the 23rd day of May, 1901, and made between The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company and The Erie and Huron Railway Company.

(2) To validate and confirm a certain Indenture of Agreement and Lease, dated the 20th day of December, 1901, and made between The London and Port Stanley Railway Company, of the first part, The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company, of the second part, and the City of London, of the third part;

(3) To authorize the calling in of the existing mortgage bonds or debentures issued by the London and Port Stanley Railway Company under the authority of the Act of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, passed in the 45th year of Her late Majesty's Reign, and intituled "An Act respecting the debenture debt of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company," and the first preferential bonds or debentures issued, or authorized to be issued, under the authority of the Acts of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, passed in the 57th year of Her late Majesty's Reign and chaptered 71, and in the 58th year of Her late Majesty's reign, chaptered 69, and both intituled "An Act respecting the City of London," and by the Act of the Parliament of Canada 57-58 Victoria, chapter 76, section 3; and to replace the same by first mortgage bonds or debentures of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company, payable in twenty years from the thirty-first day of August, A.D. 1901, with interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, payable half-yearly; and

(4) To extend the time for the commencement, completion and putting in operation of the railway authorized by section 1 of chapter 23 of the Statutes of Canada of 1896 (First Session).

J. H. COBURN,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Walkerville this 24th day of December, 1901. 26–9

NOTICE.—The James Bay Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of the company's lines and authorizing the company to build a line from a point on its main line to a point on Batchawana Bay, Lake Superior.

Dated 24th December, 1901. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of its undertaking.

Dated 24th December, 1901. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made by the Ottawa, Northern & Western Railway Company to enable the said railway company to acquire and hold in its treasury the whole of the capital stock of the Hull Electric Company and to define and limit the power of the company to issue bonds or debentures secured upon its railway or other assets and to authorize the issue of income bonds or preferred stock and to define the position of such income bonds or preferred stock and the holders thereof as regards their claim upon the assets of the company and as between themselves and the holders of the common stock in the company, and to ratify the action of the shareholders of the company in increasing the company's capital stock, and to enable the company, where it is authorized to acquire the railway of any other company, to acquire the same by lease or by purchase in whole or in part of its capital stock, bonds or debentures, and generally for such other powers as may be necessary to enable the company to acquire the Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway, the Hull Electric Railway, the Interprovincial Bridge, and to issue and secure upon the company's property or stock so acquired such amount of first mortgage or income bonds as may be necessary for that purpose.

H. L. MALTBY,
Secretary-treasurer.

Ottawa, 24th December, 1901. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Trustees of the St. Andrew's Church Institute Penny Savings Association, Toronto, and the Victor Five Cent Savings Association, Toronto, and others interested in Penny Savings Banks as benevolent institutions, for an Act incorporating a Penny Savings Bank to take up and carry on the work in connection with Penny Savings Banks, now being carried on by the said associations, and to carry on generally for benevolent purposes the business of a Penny Savings Bank.

B. E. BULL,
HAMILTON CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 24th December, 1901. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company, under the name of "The Dyment Banking Loan and Savings Company", (or such other name as may be selected), with power to carry on the business of lending money on, or purchasing, selling, investing and dealing in, mortgages or hypothecs upon freehold or leasehold real estate or other immovables; debentures, bonds, stocks and other securities and obligations of any Government, or of any municipal, school or other corporation; bills of exchange and promissory notes, life insurance policies, annuities, endowments and personal property; and to act as an agency association on behalf of others in dealing with any of the said securities; with power also to borrow or receive money on deposit; and act as agent or trustee for the purpose of issuing or countersigning certificates of stock, bonds or other obligations of any association; and as attorney or agent for the collection of all kinds of securities for money; and also with power to liquidate, and carry on for purpose of liquidation, the business of any other company or individual; and to lend upon its own paid-up stock; and such other powers and privileges as are necessary for, or incidental to, the above mentioned purposes.

HEWSON & CRESWICKE,
Solicitors for applicants

Dated at Barrie, Ontario, this 24th day of Decenber, A.D. 1901. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a railway from a point in the Town of Medicine Hat, in the District of Assiniboia, North-west Territories of Canada, on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; thence in a north-westerly direction to a point in the vicinity of Range Sixteen west of the Fourth Meridian; thence northerly in the vicinity of Ranges Sixteen and Seventeen west of the Fourth Meridian to a point on the North Saskatchewan River at or near Victoria in Northern Alberta, with authority also to construct branches from any point on the proposed line not exceeding in any one case fifty miles in length, with power to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, roadways, tramways and roads, together with such powers as to maintaining, leasing and disposing of the railway and works, and such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies.

F. H. PHIPPEN,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated Winnipeg, 11th December, A.D. 1901. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called the Sun Portland Cement Railway Company, with all necessary powers to construct and operate a line or lines of railway and tramway, and utilizing steam, electricity, or other motive power from a point near the station of the Grand Trunk Railway at Shallow Lake, in the Township of Keppel, in the County of Grey, and Province of Ontario, to a point in or near McNabb Lake, in the said Township of Keppel, in said Province of Ontario, and passing through a portion of said Township of Keppel only, and with power to construct, own, operate and maintain stations, platforms, and to erect bridges over any streams necessary for the undertaking; and also to connect with, and enter into running arrangements over any and all railways situated within a distance of four miles from any portion of said railway.

JOHN ARMSTRONG,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Owen Sound, this 11th day of December, 1901. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company, for an Act to revive its power to extend its railway southerly to the International boundary between Canada and the United States of America, and for other purposes.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH,
SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 14th day of December, 1901. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing and empowering the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to own, hold, lease and operate land and other property outside the Dominion of Canada; amending its charter in so far as relates to the qualification, status, powers and election of its directors; authorizing a further issue of consolidated debenture stock for the purpose of aiding in the acquisition of steam vessels; increasing and extending the company's powers of dealing with its landed, mineral, timber, hotel and other properties; enabling the company to manufacture or otherwise acquire and use electricity for motor and other purposes and to dispose of surplus electricity; empowering the company to improve its landed properties by means of irrigation and otherwise, to establish parks and pleasure resorts on its lands; to aid and facilitate in such manner as may be deemed advisable the settlement of the lands of the company and to assist settlers upon such lands, and generally for securing to the company in connection with its lands, the powers of an irrigation and land company; and for other purposes.

By order of the Board,
C. DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Dated at Montreal, this sixteenth day of December, 1901. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company, under the name of "The Montreal and St. Lawrence Bridge Company," to construct a railway, tramway, vehicular and passenger bridge, across the River St. Lawrence, from a point on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, opposite the City of Montreal, to a point in the said City; the tolls to be charged for the passage of foot-passengers and carriages to be fixed and approved of, by the Governor in Council; the plans of said bridge and its site to be approved by the Governor in Council; the main channel of the River St. Lawrence to be crossed by a single span, and a clear headway of at least one hundred and fifty feet to exist from the ordinary high water level to the lower chord of the bridge, for a width of not less than six hundred feet; and to construct a line of railway in the City of Montreal, to erect and maintain a union passenger station together with all railway terminals and facilities, and also an elevator in the said City; with power to construct branches of railway connecting the said bridge with different lines of railway and railways, not exceeding in any one case ten miles in length, with power to own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, roadways, tramways and roads, and with all power to make traffic or other arrangements, or to consolidate with any railway company, tramway or street railway company desiring to utilize the said bridge or to become in any way interested therein; to maintain and levy tolls for passenger, vehicular, tramway or railway traffic, and such other powers and privileges as are necessary or incidental for the above mentioned purposes.

MADORE & GUERIN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 17th day of December, 1901. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act,—

1. To incorporate the Board of the Presbyterian College Halifax with all necessary rights and powers with reference to holding, acquiring, investing, administering, disposing of or dealing with property, real or personal or otherwise, or securities or funds, for and on behalf of the Presbyterian Church in Canada Eastern Division.

2. To authorize said corporation to take over, hold, invest and administer the various properties, securities, moneys and funds now held by the Board of the Presbyterian College Halifax as at present incorporated in accordance with the resolutions passed by the Synod of the Maritime Provinces in connection with the Presbyterian Church in Canada in October, 1900, and approved and ratified by the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada at its last session in June, 1901.

3. To confer all powers which may be necessary, and for such other purposes as appear desirable in the premises.

JOHN A. MACKINNON,
Solicitor for the Board of the
Presbyterian College Halifax.

Dated at Halifax, this 14th day of December, 1901.
25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for an Act incorporating a company under the name of "The Ross Rifle Company" (Limited), or such other name as may be selected, with power to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in guns, rifles, small arms, ammunition, military and sporting supplies, and to construct, operate and maintain all works and structures necessary or proper in connection with the carrying on of such business and all works incidental thereto, with power to the said company to acquire patent rights, rights of contract, &c., and to pay for same by the issue of fully paid up stock in the said company, and with such other powers and privileges as are necessary or incidental for the above mentioned purposes.

BEATTY, BLACKSTOCK, NESBITT,
CHADWICK & RIDDELL,
Solicitors for the above mentioned applicants.

Dated this 9th day of December, 1901. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made by The Ontario, Hudson's Bay and Western Railways Company to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to extend the times for the commencement and completion of the said company's railway for three years beyond the respective periods fixed therefor by the Act passed by the Parliament of the Province of Ontario in the 62nd year of Her late Majesty's reign, chapter 101.

HAMILTON, ELLIOT & IRVING,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, this first day of December, A.D. 1901. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act empowering the "United Gold Fields of British Columbia," Limited, a body corporate, incorporated under The Companies Acts 1862 to 1898 (English), and duly registered as a foreign company in the North-west Territories of Canada, to construct, equip, operate and maintain a line of railway of standard gauge for the purpose of conveying passengers and freight, merchandise and goods, utilizing steam, electricity or other motive power.

Commencing at a point on the Crows Nest line of railway at or near Frank in Section Thirty-one (31), Township Seven (7), Range Four (4), west of the Fifth Meridian in the North-west Territories of Canada; thence in a northerly direction through Townships Seven (7) and Eight (8) to Grassy Mountain in said Township Eight (8).

Also to erect bridges across the rivers and streams necessary for the purposes of the undertaking; also to connect with and enter into running arrangements over any and all railways situated near the said proposed railway, and with power to expropriate land for the purposes of the company.

Also to construct, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines along the proposed route of the said railway, or connecting therewith; also to acquire and use water powers, and direct and operate all kinds of plant for the purpose of supplying light, heat and electricity and all kinds of motive power, and for other purposes.

GALLIHER & WILSON,
Applicants' solicitors.

Dated at Nelson, B.C., 30th November, 1901. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a railway company from some point on the northern boundary line of British Columbia between 140 degrees and 130 degrees longitude, by the most feasible route to the Yukon River below Rink Rapid, thence *via* Selkirk to the City of Dawson, Yukon Territory, and to amalgamate with, lease or enter into traffic arrangements with any other railway company authorized to build lines of railways along or near the said route or any part thereof, with power to construct branch lines, to own, charter and run steam-boats and other vessels, to acquire, operate and dispose of mines, minerals and their products, timber lands, water-powers and privileges, to purchase, use and sell electricity for all purposes, to construct, acquire, maintain and operate tramways, bridges, ferries, mills, wharfs, docks, and elevators, and to carry on business as general carriers and warehousemen, and to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway or connecting therewith, and to transmit messages for commercial purposes and collect tolls therefor.

H. MACKENZIE CLELAND,
Solicitor for applicants.

Victoria, B.C., 7th December, 1901. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the trustees of the bondholders of the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of the company's undertakings.

R. D. McGIBBON,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 12th December, 1901. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act respecting the Bell Telephone Company of Canada and authorize the said company to increase its capital stock.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 2nd day of December, 1901.
24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Port Dover, Brantford, Berlin and Goderich Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of its work, changing its name to the Grand Valley Railway Company, reducing the amount of its capital stock, and authorizing the construction of its lines in sections and the issue of bonds with respect to such sections, and for other purposes.

WALLACE & LITTLE,
Solicitors for the company.

Dated at Woodstock, Ontario, 12th December, 1901.
25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate The Essex Terminal Railway Company, under the provisions of The Railway Act, and with all the powers therein, to construct, maintain and operate a railway from some point in the Town of Walkerville, through the Townships of Sandwich East and Sandwich West and the City of Windsor to some point in the Town of Sandwich; and enabling the company to manufacture or otherwise acquire and use electricity for motor and other purposes and to dispose of surplus electricity.

FRANKLIN A. HOUGH,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Amherstburg, the 21st day of December, 1901. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time limited for the construction and completion of the line of railway of the Medicine Hat Railway and Coal Company.

JAMES W. BAIN,
Solicitor &c.,
Secretary of company.

Dated Toronto the 11th day of December, 1901.
24-3—28-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that James Clarke, George Clarke, both publishers, of the City of New York, in the United States of America, William Clarke and John Clarke, both contractors, and Thomas Meaney, lumberman, of the City of Toronto, will apply to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, for an Act incorporating them and all other persons who may hereafter join them in a body politic and corporate with powers throughout Canada and elsewhere, to develop water powers, acquire, own and construct railways, sidings, tramways, docks, piers, wharfs, elevators, own telephone and telegraph lines, wrecking plants, carry on the business of lumberers, timber merchants, general contractors, manufacturers of any commodity or commodities whatever, and general merchants, millers, common carriers, wharfingers, warehousemen, construct, acquire and navigate steam and other vessels, erect, acquire and operate mills and factories, acquire and operate mines and fisheries, issue stock, bonds and debentures, and for other purposes.

ROY & CANNON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 9th January, 1902. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to be called "The Nipissing and Ottawa Railway Company," to construct and operate a railway, commencing at a point on South-east Bay at east end of Lake Nipissing; thence north-easterly through the Township of Ferris, to a point on Trout Lake, and thence across Trout Lake through the Townships of Phelps and French, and thence to a point on the Ottawa River at or near the Opemicon River. With power to build and operate docks, wharfs and elevators and to generate electric power for lighting and motive power, and to make running or other arrangements with any other railway company or companies, that may be deemed advisable in the operating of said railway and enterprise.

PEARSON & DENTON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 24th day of December, 1901. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of constructing a pulp mill and other mills and manufactories on the St. Croix River at or near Sprague's Falls, in the County of Charlotte, in the Province of New Brunswick, with authority to erect one or more dams in and upon the said river at or near said Sprague's Falls for the purpose of furnishing power for the operation of such mills and manufactories; likewise with authority to build booms, piers and other appliances for the purposes of the company in the said river; also with authority to build one or more auxiliary dams on the said river above said Sprague's Falls for the purpose of supplying power for the operation of said mills, and for other purposes; also with authority to acquire by purchase or expropriation such lands, rights and privileges as may be necessary for the purposes of the company, and with such other powers and authority as may be incident thereto.

JAMES J. STEVENS, Jr.
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at St. Stephen, N.B., the nineteenth day of December, A.D. 1901. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate an Association with the objects of promoting the study of financial and mathematical science and accountancy, and for that purpose to establish such educational agencies as may be expedient; to establish different classes of members and to settle the terms and conditions of the same, to grant diplomas to its members; to affiliate with any institution having the same or similar objects; to hold and dispose of real and personal property; to make by-laws for the proper management of the affairs of the Association and to do all other acts necessary to carry out the objects aforesaid.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Ottawa, 5th December, 1901. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canadian Northern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing it to amalgamate with or purchase the undertaking of The Morden and North-Western Railway Company.

J. M. SMITH,
Secretary.

11th December, 1901. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Harford Ashley, of the Township of Thurlow, in the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Canada, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Sabra Maud Ashley, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

HARFORD ASHLEY.

Dated at Belleville, Ont., 28th December, 1901. 28-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Rebecca Garvin, of the Township of Westmeath, in the County of Renfrew and Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Oliver Garvin, Junior, formerly of the same place but now residing in the State of Michigan, blacksmith, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

J. H. BURRITT,
Solicitor for applicant.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Agents at Ottawa.

Dated this 30th September, 1901. 14-28

NOTICE is hereby given that William Allen, of the Village of Grenfell, in the District of Assiniboia, in the North-west Territories, General Agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Louisa Allen on the ground of adultery and desertion.

J. T. HUGGARD,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Winnipeg, in Manitoba, this 25th day of September, A.D. 1901. 14-27

NOTICE is hereby given that John Hamilton Ewart, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mary Elizabeth Ewart on the ground of adultery.

JOHN HAMILTON EWART.

Dated at the said City of Toronto, this 19th day of August, 1901. 8–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Thomas Henry Radford of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal and Province of Quebec, manager, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Elizabeth Margaret Wells, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

STEPHENS & HUTCHINS,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Montreal, in the District of Montreal, this 13th day of August, A.D. 1901. 7–27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Trethewey Train Pipes-Coupling Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are, to carry on the business of wholesale and retail merchants and manufacturers.

3. The chief place of business of the proposed company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the company is to be five hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be five thousand, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Alexander Scott, confectioner, of the City of Montreal ; Charles C. Ballantyne, manager, Thomas Anderson Trenholme, farmer, both of Montreal West ; George Finley O'Halloran, advocate, of the Town of Westmount, all in the Province of Quebec ; and William Griffith Trethewey, notary public, of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia ; of whom Thomas A. Trenholme, George F. O'Halloran and William G. Trethewey are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN & BUCHANAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 6th February, 1902. 32–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Sleeper Engine Company" (Limited).

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a*) The manufacture of engines and boilers and all the accessories thereof, of fans, electrical machines of every description, and generally all machinery for the production of motive power ;

(*b*) To acquire and hold the necessary real estate for the purposes of the business of the company.

3. The operations of the said company will be carried on in the several provinces of the Dominion of Canada, but the chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($250,000).

5. The number of shares is to be twenty-five hundred (2,500), and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars ($100).

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Jacob Abraham Jacobs, merchant, Alexander Watt, baker, Edward Albert Mahon, manager, Frank Henry Sleeper, inventor, and Allan Robinson Oughtred, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and all of whom are to be the first directors of the said company.

HUTCHINSON & OUGHTRED,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Montreal, 28th January, 1902. 31–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Standard Lumber Company of Manitoba."

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are to carry on a general lumber business throughout the Dominion of Canada, including the manufacturing, buying, selling and dealing in all sorts of sawed and squared and hewed timber and lumber, saw logs, ties, piling, telegraph and telephone poles, fence posts, wood and all other products of the forest and all sorts of timber and the manufacturing of all articles and materials of which wood forms a part ; the carrying on of lumbering and the lumber trade in all its branches and all business incidental thereto throughout the Dominion of Canada, including the acquiring by purchase, lease, license, permit or otherwise and the holding and selling, transferring and leasing of timber limits, timber lands and other lands and timber of all sorts apart from lands, and the building, acquiring, owning, operating, selling, mortgaging and chartering of any kind of boat, vessel, tug or barge and the carrying on of a general navigation business ; also the acquiring, leasing, building, owning, selling, mortgaging and operating saw mills and other mills for the purpose of carrying on said manufactures, and the selling and disposing of the said manufactured timber, and of dealing in all kinds of building materials and generally of carrying on all business incidental to or usually connected with any of the above operations : including the acting as agents for persons, firms and corporations in any of such buying and selling and dealing in goods, wares and merchandise and carrying on business as general merchants, and generally to carry on the business of wholesale and retail manufacturers, saw millers and lumbermen and the engaging in any business and transactions calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable the company's assets, profits or rights, and to perform any act which may be conducive to the interests of the company.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at Winnipegosis, in the Province of Manitoba.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock of the said company is $125,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 1,250, and each share is to be of the value of $100.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Peter McArthur, of Westbourne, in the Province of Manitoba, lumber merchant ; Alexander D. McArthur, of Westbourne, Manitoba, lumberman ; George Barr, of Westbourne, Manitoba, merchant ; George O. Bellamy, of Winnipegosis, in the Province of Manitoba, accountant ; and James Graham Harvey, of Dauphin, in the Province of Manitoba, barrister.

All of the applicants are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

WYLD & OSLER,
Agents for J. G. HARVEY,
Solicitor for the said applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this eleventh day of January, A.D. 1902. 29-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the company is to be "The Organ Elliott Company" (Limited).

2. The purpose for which incorporation is sought are, to carry on the business of grocers and dealers in grocers' sundries, and druggists' supplies, and import, export and to deal in all articles pertaining to such business ; to manufacture, pack and deal in grocers' sundries and confectioners' and druggists' supplies ; to acquire, use and employ, processes for mixing and blending tea and trade marks in connection with any of said commodities ; to act as agents for manufacturers or dealers in the above or other lines of similar goods ; and to acquire the business of persons dealing in similar lines of goods.

3. The chief place of business of the proposed company is to be in the City of Montreal.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the company is fifteen thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is three hundred of the par value of fifty dollars each.

6. The names in full and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—James Cochrane, contractor, Arthur Johnson Whimbey, lithographer, Frank Mathews, lithographer, Harry Laurence Dinning, merchant, Victor Guertin, printer, Robert Emmett Elliott, dental surgeon, Edward Elliott, merchant, Edwin Botsford Busteed, advocate and King's counsel, John Dwane, merchant, Harry Charles Organ, manufacturer, Douglas John Thompson, tea expert, and Walter John Elliott, accountant, all of the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec.

7. The said James Cochrane, Harry Laurence Dinning, Harry Organ, Walter John Elliott and Douglas John Thompson are to be the first or provisional directors of said company.

BUSTEED & LANE,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 14th January, 1902. 29-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Sunlight Gas Company," (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are :—

(*a*) To acquire, manufacture, use, lease and dispose of, in any manner whatsoever, all kinds of apparatus and supplies relating and applicable to and for the production of acetylene gas, and for the purpose of heating, lighting and power, and to contract with persons or corporations for the purpose of supplying heat, light and power, and to acquire, buy, work, sell and grant licences for patents of invention and improvements thereto, and on gas generators relating and applicable to the same, and generally to manufacture and dispose of and sell acetylene, and any by-products arising from the manufacture ;

(*b*) To purchase and acquire as a going concern the business presently carried on by Edward Dumaresq, Esq., in trust, doing business under the name of "The Sunlight Gas Company," at Montreal, as manufacturer of all kinds of appliances relating to the production of acetylene gas, and all matters incidental thereto, with the stock in trade, patent rights, good will and assets generally of the said business, and to undertake the liabilities of the same ;

(*c*) To apply for, purchase, license or otherwise acquire exclusive rights, letters patent of invention, or licences to use or dispose of any patent of invention for any process or manufacture ;

(*d*) To subscribe for, acquire, accept transfers of, and hold stock in other companies.

(*e*) To issue as fully paid up and unassessable shares of the capital stock of the company in payment of any of the undertakings, rights or powers which the company has authority to acquire under its charter.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the company is to be fifty thousand dollars ($50,000).

5. The number of shares is to be five hundred (500), and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars ($100.)

6. The names and the addresses and callings of each of the applicants are as follows :—Isaac Cleland McRae, merchant, Thomas Harling, manager, Edward Dumaresq, broker, Henry Abraham Hodgson, merchant, Henry Johnstone Elliott, barrister, all residing in the City and District of Montreal ; of whom Isaac Cleland McRae, Thomas Harling, Edward Dumaresq and Henry Abraham Hodgson are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BUCHAN & ELLIOTT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 16th January, 1902. 29-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Richard Company" (Limited).

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a*) To carry on business as wholesale and retail dealers and traders in, manufacturers of and contractors for all kinds of boots, shoes, clothing, shirts, haberdashery or furnishings, hats, caps and wearing apparel generally, and to sell, trade and deal in all kinds of merchandise used in connection with the manufacturing of same, and also in all kinds of machinery, plant, tools, furniture and material used in the manufacturing of the same ;

(*b*) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to sell, lease, pledge or hypothecate any property moveable or immoveable, real or personal that may be useful in connection with the carrying of the business of said company, as also to acquire any business of a

nature similar to the business which this company is authorized to carry on, and any assets, privileges, contracts or liabilities appertaining to the same;

(*c*) To acquire and dispose of shares, debentures and securities of other companies having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company as the consideration for patents of invention, or for goods, wares, merchandise sold to such other company, and to purchase and acquire as a going concern the business and the businesses now carried on in Montreal and Winnipeg and elsewhere by and under the name of "The Richard Company;"

(*d*) To issue to any person paid-up and non-assessable shares of the stock of said company in payment or in exchange for the transfer to the said company of the business of the Richard Company;

(*e*) To act as commission merchants and manufacturers agents, in respect of goods or merchandise in which the company is authorized to deal.

3. The operations of said company will be carried on at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada, and the principal office and place of business of said company will be in the said City of Montreal.

4. The capital stock of the said company is to be ninety-nine thousand dollars ($99,000), divided into nine hundred and ninety shares of one hundred dollars ($100) each.

5. The names in full, and addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—Joseph Auguste Richard, merchant, Alfred Prendergast, manager, Arthur Poulin, book-keeper, all three of the said City of Montreal; Hormidas Belliveau, merchant, and Eugène Richard, merchant, both of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

SICOTTE & BARNARD,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 3rd January, 1902. 28–6

NOTICE is hereby given that the Montreal Lumber Company (Limited), incorporated by letters patent dated 29th April, 1897, with head office in the City of Montreal, will apply to the Governor in Council for supplementary letters patent for the purpose of increasing its capital stock from twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) to one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000).

BUCHAN & ELLIOTT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 23rd January, 1902. 30–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Auerbach Consolidated Medical Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are:—

(*a*) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in "Medical Preparations";

(*b*) To buy and manufacture the "Auerbach's Tissue Builder";

(*c*) To carry on, in that branch of trade, the business of general manufacturers and general merchants;

(*d*) To acquire, construct, exchange, sell, lease and maintain all immoveables, buildings and properties necessary or convenient for the proper carrying on of the business aforesaid, and again dispose of the same, in any manner whatever.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, one of the provinces of the Dominion of Canada; and the operations of the company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada aforesaid.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is to be ten thousand dollars ($10,000).

5. The number of shares is to be four hundred (400) and the amount of each share is to be of the value of twenty-five dollars ($25).

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: Ninian Calvin Smillie, M.D., Montreal; Marcus Auerbach, manufacturer and trader, Montreal; Louis Arthur Robitaille, trader, Montreal; Frederick Charles Hirsch, member Montreal Mining Exchange, Montreal; and Camille Beauvais, accountant, Montreal. Of whom the first three are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

WILFRED MERCIER,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Montreal, 24th January, 1902. 31–6

MISCELLANEOUS.

UNDER THE WINDING-UP ACT.

In the matter of The Victoria-Montreal Fire Insurance Co., in liquidation.

NOTICE is hereby given that by order of His Lordship Mr. Justice Langelier given on the 24th January, 1902, that Saturday, 29th March, 1902, has been fixed as the day within which creditors of the company and others who have claims thereon may send in their claims.

JOHN HYDE,
Liquidator.

Montreal, 31st January, 1902. 32–1

DOMINION SUBWAY COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that the office or chief place of business, and legal domicile of the said company, is at No. 1760 Notre Dame Street, in the City of Montreal.

CHAS. P. SCLATER,
Secretary-treasurer.

Montreal, 31st January, 1902. 32–1

PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

DIVIDEND No. 75.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the half-year terminating 31st inst., and that the same will be payable at any of the offices of the Bank, on and after Saturday, the first day of March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th February to 1st March, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, on Tuesday, the 4th day of March next, at 11 o'clock a.m.

By order of the Board,

D. R. CLARKE,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 29th January, 1902. 32–4

COMMERCIAL BANK OF WINDSOR.

NOTICE is hereby given that a half-yearly dividend of three per cent on the paid-up capital of the Bank will be payable at the banking-house, Windsor, on and after Saturday, the 1st March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 14th prox. to the 1st of March inclusive.

By order of the President and Directors,

WALTER LAWSON,
Cashier.

Windsor, N.S., 31st January, 1902. 32–3

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, 82 Bridge Street, Ottawa, on Tuesday, the 11th day of March, 1902, at the hour of half-past two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering, and, if deemed advisable, amending or repealing, passing or adopting a by-law of the company respecting the issue of preference stock; and for the purpose of authorizing the directors of the company, in the exercise of the borrowing powers of the company, to issue first mortgage bonds or debentures of the company, and to execute any mortgage they may deem requisite for securing the due payment of the same; and for considering and, if deemed necessary, amending or repealing resolution Number 1, passed at a special general meeting of the shareholders, 19th June, 1901, under the powers enabling them and pursuant to the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary-treasurer C. A. Ry. Co.
Dated at Ottawa, this 4th day of February, 1902.
32–5

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

THE Court of Directors of the Bank of British North America have resolved to declare, subject to audit, at the meeting of proprietors to be held on the 4th of March, a dividend free of income tax, payable 3rd April, of thirty shillings per share, being at the rate of 6% per annum, transferring £15,000 to Reserve Fund and carrying forward about £2,400 to the New Account.

No. 5 Gracechurch St.,
London, E.C.,
6th February, 1902. 32–4

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the members of The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada will be held at the office of the company, 476 Richmond Street, in the City of London, on Monday, the 24th day of February, 1902, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing three directors of the said company in the place of those retiring, but who are eligible for re-election; to receive a statement of the affairs of the company, exhibiting receipts and expenditures, assets and liabilities, and a report of its transactions for the year ending on the 31st day of December, A.D. 1901; to confirm certain by-laws of the said company passed by the directors, and for the transaction of such business as may be necessary to be brought before the members at the said meeting.

H. WADDINGTON,
Secretary.
Dated at London, this 1st day of February, A.D. 1902. 32–3

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Union Bank of Halifax for the choice of directors and other business, will be held at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association in Halifax, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon on Wednesday, the 12th day of March next, being the second Wednesday of the month.

By order of the Board,
E. L. THORNE,
General manager.
Halifax, N.S., 5th February, 1902. 32–5

NOTICE is hereby given that the mortgage deed, dated 30th September, A.D. 1901, between The Canadian Northern Railway Company, of the first part; National Trust Company (Limited), of the second part, and His Majesty the King, represented herein by the Executive Government of the Province of Manitoba, of the third part, securing an issue of bonds made by the Canadian Northern Railway Company with respect to its Ontario Division, was on the 4th day of February, A.D. 1902, deposited in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada in accordance with the provisions of The Railway Act in that behalf.

J. M. SMITH,
Secretary, Canadian Northern Railway Company.
Dated 4th February, 1902. 32–1

THE CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the stockholders and policyholders of the company for the election of directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the head office of the company, in the City of Toronto, on Wednesday, the 26th day of February, 1902, at noon.

The following policyholders' directors retire this year, and are eligible for re-election:—

The Very Rev. G. M. Innes,
Charles Chaput, Esq.,
James Ross, Esq.

The first of whom is also a shareholder.

R. HILLS,
Secretary.
Toronto, 28th January, 1902. 31–2

NOTICE.—A meeting of the shareholders of the Klondike Mines Railway Company will be held at the office of the company, 19 Elgin Street, on Monday, the 3rd March, at 11 a.m., for organization purposes and other business.

H. B. McGIVERIN,
Solicitor for said company.
Dated at Ottawa, this 31st day of January, 1902.
31–5

MARINE RAILWAY AND WHARF AT THE PORT OF VICTORIA, B.C.

NOTICE is hereby given that under and pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, chapter 92, the undersigned by petition dated this day have applied to the Governor in Council for approval of the area plan and site of the following proposed works to occupy the foreshore and submerged grounds adjoining or abutting on Lots 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11, Block K, Work Street, Harbour Estate, Victoria, B.C., namely:—

(*a*) A slipway, commonly described as a marine railway;

(*b*) A wooden wharf adjoining said slipway. A plan of the said proposed works and a description by metes and bounds of the foreshore and submerged ground to be occupied thereby has been deposited with the Minister of Public Works, and duplicate thereof have been deposited in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, B.C.

VICTORIA MACHINERY DEPOT CO. (LTD.)
A. J. BECHTEL,
Managing director.
C. J. I. SPRATT,
Secretary.
Victoria, B.C., 18th January, 1902. 31–5

THE KINGSTON AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE TO THE SHAREHOLDERS.

THE annual meeting of the shareholders of this company for the election of directors, and the transaction of business generally, will be held on Wednesday, the 12th day of February next, at the head office of the company at Kingston, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

The stock transfer books will close in New York, on Saturday, 1st February, 1902, at one p.m. All books will be reopened on Thursday, 13th February.

By order of the Board,
JOHN WHITEBREAD,
Secretary and treasurer.
Kingston, 9th January, 1902. 28–5

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned as general merchants, under the firm name of Anderson and Elder, at Blyth, Ontario, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All debts due to the said partnership are to be paid to Alexander Elder, at Blyth, and all partnership debts are to be paid by him.

JAMES ANDREW ANDERSON,
ALEXANDER ELDER.

Blyth, 16th January, 1902. 30–6

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent upon the capital of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year. The same will be payable at the banking-room on and after Friday, the 28th day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 14th to the 28th of February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. L. THORNE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 24th January, 1902. 30–5

NOTICE is hereby given that there has been deposited with the Honourable the Minister of Public Works of Canada at Ottawa, plans shewing the works proposed to be constructed in connection with the erection of a saw and shingle mill in Coal Harbour, Vancouver, British Columbia, on and in front of Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and the east 34 feet of Lot 5, in Block 54, District Lot 185, in the City of Vancouver, according to plan deposited in the Land Registry Office at Vancouver, together with a description of the proposed site of such works, and that there has also been deposited a duplicate of such plan and description in the Office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry Office at Vancouver, and that an application will be made on behalf of James George Scott, of the City of New Westminster, lumberman, to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for the approval of such plan and authority to construct the said works.

McCARTHY, OSLER, HOSKIN & CREELMAN,
Solicitors for the applicant
James George Scott.

Dated this 16th day of January, 1902. 29–5

CUMBERLAND RAILWAY AND COAL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the company will be held at 107 St. James Street, on Wednesday, 12th February, at 12·15 p.m.

The transfer books will be closed from 1st February till after the meeting.

By order,

H. R. DRUMMOND,
Secretary.

29–4

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held in the banking-house, Hollis Street, on Wednesday, the 19th February next, at 11 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of receiving a statement of the affairs of the Bank, for the election of directors, and for other business.

By order of the Board,

H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, N. S., 15th January, 1902. 29–4

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to an Act of the Parliament of Canada, being 56 Victoria, chapter 51, intituled An Act respecting The London and Port Stanley Railway Company, and pursuant to section 239 of The Railway Act, an application will be made for the approval of the Governor in Council at the City of Ottawa; on Thursday, the thirteenth day of March, A.D. 1902, of a certain Indenture of Lease made between The London and Port Stanley Railway Company, of the first part, The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company, of the second part, and the Corporation of the City of London, of the third part, whereby the said The London and Port Stanley Railway Company leases to the said The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company subject to the rents, conditions, provisoes and agreements therein contained, its line of railway between London and Port Stanley for the period of thirty years from the first day of January, A.D. 1902.

And take notice that all persons interested therein may then and there appear and be heard on such application.

C. A. KINGSTON,
Secretary of The London and
Port Stanley Railway Company.

Dated at London, this seventh day of January, A.D. 1902. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Niagara Falls, Wesley Park and Clifton Tramway Company, Limited, and The Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company, will make an application to the Minister of Railways and Canals at the Department of Railways and Canals, on the 18th day of February, 1902, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the sanction by the Governor in Council of an agreement between the said two companies, by which The Niagara Falls, Wesley Park and Clifton Tramway Company, Limited, sells to The Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company, Limited, its undertaking, properties, &c., and all persons interested may then and there appear and be heard on such application.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 26th day of November, 1901. 25–9

HALIFAX BANKING COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 3½ per cent on the capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after the 1st day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to 31st January inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held in the banking-house, Halifax, on Thursday, the 20th February next, at 11 o'clock a.m.

By order of the Board,

H. N. WALLACE,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 31st December, 1901. 28–5

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date application will be made to the Governor in Council for approval of the plans and site of a wharf proposed to be erected on and opposite to the south half of Section One, Range Eleven in Chemainus District, Province of British Columbia, which plans together with a description of said site have been deposited with the Department of Public Works at Ottawa and in the Land Registry Office at Victoria, B.C.

For the Lenora Mount Sicker Copper Mining Company Limited Non-Personal Liability (Owners of said site).

W. W. BERRIDGE,
Secretary.

Dated at Victoria, British Columbia, this 20th day of January, 1902. 30–1—31–5

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway Company is hereby called for Friday, the 24th day of January, 1902, at three o'clock P.M., at the company's office, 189 St. James St., Montreal, Que., to consider,

and if deemed advisable, to authorize the directors to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the railway and property generally of this company to any other company, on such terms as may be deemed expedient, and to sanction and authorize the carrying on of all negotiations and the entering into of all agreements which may be necessary or expedient for such purpose or to enable the directors to give effect to the resolution of such meeting.

H. L. MALTBY,
Secretary-treasurer.
26-9 Pontiac Pacific Junction Ry. Co.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF WINDSOR.

THE annual general meeting of the stockholders of the Commercial Bank of Windsor will be held at the banking-house, Windsor, on Tuesday, the 18th February next, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the election of directors, and transaction of other business.

By order of the president and directors,

WALTER LAWSON,
Cashier.
Windsor, N.S., 17th January, 1902. 30-4

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the South Shore and Quebec Southern Railway Companies will apply to the Governor in Council, on Tuesday, the first day of April, 1902, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, at the usual place of meeting of the said Council in the Parliament Buildings of the City of Ottawa, to prove and sanction a certain indenture of amalgamation executed by the said two companies and approved by the shareholders of the said companies in special general meeting assembled, and that all persons interested are hereby notified and that they will be heard on said application.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for applicants.
Montreal, 23rd January, 1902. 30-9

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 30 janvier 1902.

GEORGE W. WELLS, de la ville de Simcoe, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, un des conseils de Sa Majesté : Député juge de la cour de Comté du comté de Norfolk, Ontario, pendant l'absence de Son Honneur le juge Robb.

—

31 janvier 1902.

MOLYNEUX ST. JOHN, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Gentilhomme Huissier de la Verge Noire en remplacement de René Edouard Kimber, écuyer, décédé.

DÉPUTÉS ÉLUS.

BUREAU DU GREFFIER DE LA COURONNE EN CHANCELLERIE POUR LE CANADA.

RAPPORT de DÉPUTÉS élus au présent PARLEMENT :—

PROVINCE DE L'ILE DU PRINCE-EDOUARD.

Queen's Ouest.—Donald Farquharson, de Charlottetown, I. P.-E., marchand.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

Québec Ouest.—William Power, écr., de la cité de Québec, marchand.

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront de temps à autre désignés à cet effet par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal et de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux de Halifax et Pictou, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté en conseil en date du 14e jour de novembre dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent un, désignant le port de Tangier, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte, et déclarant que les limites du dit port comprendront toutes les eaux en dedans d'une ligne tirée depuis l'extrémité est de l'île Ironbound jusqu'à Mouseback Point, suivant le rivage du havre et traversant d'une île à l'autre aux points les plus étroits ou les moins profonds.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce QUATORZIÈME jour de NOVEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent un, et de Notre règne la première.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
31-3 Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les députés élus à la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que l'Assemblée de Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogée au vingt-septième jour du mois de janvier courant, NÉANMOINS, pour certaines causes et considérations, NOUS AVONS JUGÉ À PROPOS de la proroger de nouveau à JEUDI, le TREIZIÈME jour du mois de FÉVRIER prochain, de manière que ni vous ni aucun de vous, n'êtes tenus de vous trouver en Notre Cité d'Ottawa le dit vingt-septième jour du mois de janvier courant ; car NOUS VOULONS que vous et chacun de vous à cet égard soyez exonérés ; vous commandant et par ces présentes, vous enjoignant, et à chacun de vous et tous autres y intéressés, de vous trouver personnellement en Notre dite CITÉ d'OTTAWA, JEUDI, le TREIZIÈME jour du mois de FÉVRIER prochain, pour l'EXPÉDITION DES AFFAIRES, et y traiter, agir, et conclure sur les matières qui, par la faveur de Dieu, en Notre dit Parlement du Canada pourront, par le Conseil Commun de Notre dite Puissance, être ordonnés.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce QUATORZIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent deux, et de Notre Règne la première.

Par ordre,

H. G. LA MOTHE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

DÉPÊCHES, ETC.

PAR LE ROI.

PROCLAMATION.

ÉDOUARD R.I.

CONSIDÉRANT que par l'article sept de l'*Acte concernant le Monnayage*, 1870, Nous avons le pouvoir, avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé, de fixer par proclamation le dessin pour une pièce de monnaie :

Et considérant que Nous avons jugé à propos de fixer de nouveaux dessins pour les pièces d'or et de bronze mentionnées à la première annexe de l'*Acte concernant le Monnayage*, 1870 :

A ces causes, en conformité du dit décret et de tous autres pouvoirs à cet effet, par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé, Nous proclamons, ordonnons et décrétons comme suit :—

1. Les dessins pour les dites pièces d'or et de bronze seront comme suit :—

MONNAIES D'OR.

(1.) *Pièce de cinq livres.*—Chaque pièce de cinq livres portera à sa face l'impression de Notre effigie avec l'inscription " Edwardus VII Dei Gra : Britt : Omn : Rex Fid : Def : Ind : Imp : " et au revers l'image de Saint-George armé, à cheval, attaquant le dragon avec une épée, et par terre une lance brisée, et la date de l'année, avec cordon à grenetis.

(2.) *Pièce de deux livres.*—Chaque pièce de deux livres portera à sa face et au revers les mêmes impression et inscription sous tous rapports que la pièce de cinq livres, avec cordon à grenetis.

(3.) *Souverain.*—Chaque souverain portera à sa face l'impression de la susdite effigie avec l'inscription " Edwardus VII D. G. Britt : Omn : Rex F. D. Ind : Imp : " et au revers la même impression sous tous rapports que la pièce de cinq livres, avec cordon à grenetis.

(4.) *Demi-souverain.*—Chaque demi-souverain portera à sa face et au revers les mêmes impression et inscription sous tous rapports que le souverain, avec cordon à grenetis.

MONNAIES DE BRONZE.

(1.) *Penny.*—Chaque penny portera à sa face l'impression de Notre effigie avec l'inscription " Edwardus VII Dei Gra : Britt : Omn : Rex Fid : Def : Ind : Imp : " et au revers la figure de Britannia assise sur rocher entouré de la mer, sa main droite tenant un bouclier qui repose contre le rocher, et sa main gauche un trident, et l'inscription " One penny " avec la date de l'année, avec cordon uni.

(2.) *Demi-penny.*—Chaque demi-penny portera à sa face les mêmes impression et inscription que le penny, et au revers la figure de Britannia assise comme sur le penny, et l'inscription " Half-penny ", et la date de l'année avec cordon uni.

(3.) *Farthing.*—Chaque farthing portera à sa face les mêmes impression et inscription que le penny, et au revers la figure de Britannia assise comme sur le penny, l'inscription " Farthing ", et la date de l'année, avec cordon uni.

2. Cette proclamation entrera en vigueur le premier jour de janvier, dix-neuf cent deux.

Donné à Notre cour à St. James, ce dixième jour de décembre en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent un, et de Notre règne la première.

DIEU PROTÈGE LE ROI. 32-3

Circulaire.

DOWNING STREET,
28 décembre 1901.

MONSIEUR,—Relativement à ma dépêche circulaire du 25 août 1900, renfermant copie d'un memorandum émis par le Conseil de l'Agriculture au sujet de l'importation dans la Grande-Bretagne de chiens venant de l'étranger, j'ai l'honneur de vous faire savoir que le conseil m'a informé que vu la conviction que la rage qui sévit encore à l'étranger est finalement extirpée du Royaume-Uni, l'occasion est favorable pour publier des règlements qui, tout en ne s'écartant point de ceux qui sont aujourd'hui en vigueur en tant qu'ils exigent que tous les chiens venant de l'étranger subissent une période de quarantaine, posent cependant des règles plus strictes et sévères sous ce rapport, et je vous transmets en conséquence pour être publiées dans la colonie que vous administrez, copies de l'arrêté concernant l'importation des chiens de 1901, et d'un memorandum s'y rattachant.

2. Le conseil a remarqué que le nouvel arrêté n'aura pas force d'exécution avant le 15 mars prochain, et dans l'intervalle les chiens destinés à rester dans ce pays pourront être débarqués aux mêmes conditions que celles qui ont existé jusqu'à présent.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,
Votre très humble serviteur,
J. CHAMBERLAIN.

A l'Administrateur
du gouvernement du Canada.

ACTES CONCERNANT LES MALADIES DES ANIMAUX, 1894 ET 1896.

IMPORTATION DE CHIENS DANS LA GRANDE-BRETAGNE.

A compter du 1er jour de janvier 1902, le débarquement en la Grande-Bretagne de chiens venant de l'étranger ne sera permis qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Arrêté de 1901 concernant l'importation des

chiens, qui exige en substance qu'après le 15 de mars prochain, chaque chien importé sera détenu et isolé aux frais de son propriétaire sur des lieux occupés ou sous le contrôle d'un vétérinaire, pendant une période de six mois de calendrier à compter de la date du débarquement.

Jusqu'au 15 de mars prochain, les chiens pourront être débarqués aux mêmes conditions qu'à présent.

La maladie de la rage ayant cessé d'exister et dans la Grande-Bretagne et en Irlande, il est devenu de la plus haute importance que des mesures très effectives soient prises pour empêcher sa réintroduction de l'étranger, et le conseil a compris qu'il lui incombait, dans l'intérêt des propriétaires de chiens dans ce pays, de modifier ses règlements comme susdit, et d'avertir les personnes qui se proposeraient de voyager, qu'après la date ci-dessus mentionnée l'isolation et la détention de chiens sur la propriété privée de leurs propriétaires ne seront plus sanctionnées.

Par l'Arrêté de 1901 concernant le débarquement des chiens venant de l'Irlande, les restrictions concernant le mouvement des chiens entre l'Irlande et la Grande-Bretagne ont été abolies.

T. H. ELLIOTT,
Secrétaire.

Conseil de l'Agriculture,
4 Whitehall Place,
Londres, S.W., décembre 1901.

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CONSEIL DE L'AGRICULTURE.

ARRÊTÉ DE 1901 CONCERNANT L'IMPORTATION DES CHIENS.

Le Conseil de l'Agriculture désire attirer l'attention des autorités locales et du public généralement aux dispositions du présent arrêté qui réglemente le débarquement dans la Grande-Bretagne de chiens amenés de tout autre pays sauf l'Irlande, les îles de la Manche, ou l'île de Man.

Le présent arrêté qui refond et modifie l'Arrêté de 1897 concernant l'importation des chiens, et les arrêtés qui le modifient, devient exécutoire le 1er de janvier 1902, sauf quant à l'article 2 qui est plus particulièrement mentionné plus loin. L'on remarquera que nul chien importé ne peut être débarqué dans la Grande-Bretagne sans une licence du Conseil de l'Agriculture obtenue avant le débarquement.

Jusqu'au 15 de mars prochain, le débarquement des chiens sera autorisé, en substance, aux mêmes conditions quant à la détention et l'isolement qu'autrefois. Après le 15 de mars le débarquement des chiens sera assujéti à l'article 2 de l'arrêté, qui déclare expressément que chaque chien importé doit être détenu et isolé aux frais de son propriétaire sur des lieux occupés ou sous le contrôle d'un vétérinaire, qui auront été préalablement approuvés à cette fin par écrit du conseil, pour une période de six mois de calendrier, période durant laquelle le chien ne peut être sorti du lieu de détention qu'en la manière prévue par le dit article. Cet article ne s'applique pas dans le cas d'un chien que l'on se propose d'exporter de la Grande-Bretagne sous quarante-huit heures, ou d'un chien dressé, à l'égard desquels les conditions spéciales seront imposées par la licence qui autorise le débarquement.

CONDITIONS DES LICENCES.

Le conseil peut insérer dans toute licence qui autorise le débarquement d'un chien importé, toutes autres conditions qu'il jugera nécessaires ou à propos pour réglementer la détention ou l'isolement du chien à l'endroit de détention autorisé dans la licence, ou pour aucune des fins annoncées dans l'article 3 de l'arrêté.

Chaque chien qui est amené à la Grande-Bretagne de tout pays autre que l'Irlande, les îles de la Manche, ou l'île de Man, et qui n'est pas accompagné d'une licence délivrée par le Conseil de l'Agriculture autorisant le débarquement du chien dans la Grande-Bretagne doit, tout le temps qu'il est à bord d'un vaisseau dans un port quelconque de la Grande-Bretagne, (*a*) être attaché à quelque partie du vaisseau au moyen d'un collier et d'une chaîne, et muselé par une muselière en fil métallique construite de manière à mettre le chien qui la porte dans l'impossibilité de mordre une personne ou un chien, mais non l'empêcher de respirer librement ou de laper de l'eau ; ou (*b*) enfermé dans une partie du vaisseau d'où le chien ne peut s'échapper. Et si un tel chien meurt, ou est perdu de ce vaisseau, la personne en charge du chien est tenue d'avertir immédiatement le conseil de cette mort ou perte.

Le memorandum A 160 A concernant l'importation des chiens dans la Grande-Bretagne, de l'étranger, daté le 8 août 1900, cessera d'être exécutoire lorsque l'article 2 du présent entrera en vigueur.

Afin que la mise à exécution de l'arrêté cause le moins d'ennuis possible, le conseil espère que les autorités locales l'aideront à bien faire connaître ses dispositions dans leurs districts respectifs.

T. H. ELLIOTT,
Secrétaire.

4 Whitehall Place,
Londres, S. W.,
12 décembre 1901.

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ARRÊTÉ DU CONSEIL DE L'AGRICULTURE.

(Daté 12 décembre 1901).

ARRÊTÉ DE 1901 CONCERNANT L'IMPORTATION DES CHIENS.

Le Conseil de l'Agriculture, dans l'exercice des pouvoirs qui lui sont conférés par les Actes concernant les maladies des animaux, 1894 et 1896, et de tout autre pouvoir lui appartenant, ordonne, et il est par le présent ordonné, comme suit :—

Restriction à l'importation des chiens.

1. Un chien importé, c'est-à-dire un chien amené à la Grande-Bretagne de tout pays autre que l'Irlande, les îles de la Manche et l'île de Man, ne sera débarqué dans la Grande-Bretagne que si son débarquement est autorisé par une licence préalablement obtenue du conseil, et une fois débarqué il sera assujéti aux dispositions du présent arrêté et aux conditions insérées dans toute licence autorisant son débarquement.

Détention et isolement des chiens importés.

2.—(1) Un chien importé sera, pendant une période de six mois de calendrier après son débarquement, détenu et isolé aux frais de son propriétaire sur des lieux occupés ou contrôlés par un vétérinaire, préalablement approuvés à cette fin par écrit du conseil, et ces lieux sont appelés dans le présent arrêté "endroit de détention".

(2) Pendant la dite période le chien ne sera pas déplacé de l'endroit de détention sauf à un autre endroit de détention ou à un vaisseau pour exportation, et dans l'un ou l'autre cas qu'avec une licence du conseil autorisant ce déplacement.

(3) Le présent article ne s'appliquera pas (*a*) à un chien importé qui est reconnu par le conseil comme chien dressé ; ou (*b*) à un chien importé que l'on se propose d'exporter de la Grande-Bretagne sous quarante-huit heures après son débarquement ; mais chaque tel chien sera assujéti aux autres articles du présent arrêté.

(4) Le présent article deviendra exécutoire le quinzième jour de mars mil neuf cent deux.

Conditions des licences.

3. Le conseil pourra insérer, dans toute licence qu'il délivrera en vertu du présent arrêté autorisant le débarquement d'un chien importé, les conditions qu'il jugera nécessaires ou désirables pour les fins suivantes :—

(i) prescrire et réglementer la détention et isolement du chien, en tant que la chose n'est pas prescrite et réglementée par le présent arrêté.

(ii) désigner la personne qui détiendra le chien et l'endroit où il sera isolé ;

(iii) réglementer le mouvement du chien à l'endroit de détention, ou le vaisseau pour l'exportation, et prohiber ou réglementer son mouvement pendant une période de six mois de calendrier après son débarquement, ou jusqu'à son exportation, selon le cas ;

(iv) prescrire comment sera renfermé un chien dans un panier, boîte ou autre réceptacle pendant son transport par chemin de fer, ou le long d'un grand chemin ou route ;
(v) prescrire le mode d'isolement du chien ;
(vi) prescrire le musellement du chien ;
(vii) prescrire l'avis à donner de la mort ou perte du chien, ou de toute chose provenant du déplacement, détention ou isolement du chien, et les personnes auxquelles l'avis sera donné, et qui le donneront ; et
(viii) prescrire la production d'une licence pour inspection par un officier du conseil, ou constable, ou officier des douanes.

Avis de détention en cas de débarquement illégal.

4.—(1) Lorsqu'un chien importé a été débarqué en contravention du présent arrêté ou de tout arrêté révoqué par le présent, le conseil, ou un inspecteur du conseil, pourra donner avis au propriétaire ou personne en charge du chien enjoignant que sous un délai spécifié dans cet avis, le chien soit transporté (*a*) à un vaisseau pour exportation, ou (*b*) à un endroit de détention pour y être détenu et isolé conformément aux dispositions de cet avis.

(2) Le conseil insérera dans l'avis les dispositions qu'il jugera nécessaires ou désirables pour les fins mentionnées au précédent article.

(3) Un avis en vertu du présent article pourra être donné par un inspecteur de l'autorité locale, sujet aux instructions données par le conseil.

(4) Si le propriétaire ou personne en charge du chien, après réception de cet avis, manque de déplacer le chien tel que requis par l'avis, il sera réputé coupable de contravention à l'Acte de 1894.

Retrait de la licence, pour cause de défaut.

5.—(1) Si le propriétaire ou personne en charge d'un chien importé est convaincu d'une contravention au présent arrêté relativement au chien, le conseil, ou un inspecteur du conseil, pourra donner avis à ce propriétaire ou personne en charge, l'enjoignant de transporter le chien à un vaisseau pour exportation dans un délai spécifié dans l'avis.

(2) Si le propriétaire ou personne en charge du chien, après réception de cet avis, manque de transporter le chien tel que requis par l'avis, il sera réputé coupable d'infraction à l'Acte de 1894.

Défense de débarquer de nouveau les chiens importés transportés à des vaisseaux pour exportation.

6. Un chien importé qui a été mis à bord d'un vaisseau pour exportation conformément à une licence ou avis en vertu du présent arrêté, ne sera pas débarqué de nouveau dans la Grande-Bretagne sans une licence du conseil autorisant ce débarquement.

Saisie des chiens en cas de défaut.

7.—(1) Si un chien importé n'est pas détenu et isolé tel que le veut le présent arrêté, ou tel que le prescrivent les conditions ou dispositions de toute licence ou avis en vertu d'icelui, un inspecteur du conseil pourra saisir le chien et là-dessus le conseil le détiendra et isolera à l'endroit de détention spécifié dans la licence ou avis, ou à tout autre endroit de détention choisi par lui, conformément aux exigences du présent arrêté, ou aux dites conditions ou dispositions.

(2) Si le propriétaire du chien ne le réclame pas sous dix jours après l'expiration de la période de détention spécifiée dans le présent arrêté ou dans la licence ou avis, et ne paie les frais de détention et d'isolement, le conseil pourra détruire ou autrement disposer du chien selon qu'il le croira bon.

Poursuites en vertu des lois douanières pour débarquement illégal.

8.—(1) Si quelqu'un débarque ou tente de débarquer un chien en contravention du présent arrêté, il se rendra passible, en vertu des lois douanières aux peines imposées aux personnes important ou tentant d'importer des marchandises dont l'importation est défendue par ou en vertu des Actes des douanes, sans préjudice de toutes poursuites contre lui en vertu de l'Acte de 1894 pour contravention à cet acte.

(2) Le chien à l'égard duquel l'infraction est commise sera confisqué en vertu des lois douanières comme le sont les marchandises dont l'importation est défendue par les lois douanières.

Détention des chiens sur les vaisseaux dans le port.

9.—(1) Chaque chien auquel s'applique le présent acte sera tout le temps qu'il sera à bord d'un vaisseau dans un port de la Grande-Bretagne—
(*a*) attaché à quelque partie du vaisseau au moyen d'un collier et d'une chaîne et muselé par une muselière en fil métallique construite de manière à mettre le chien qui la porte dans l'impossibilité de mordre une personne ou un chien, mais non l'empêcher de respirer librement ou de laper de l'eau, ou
(*b*) enfermé dans une partie du vaisseau d'où le chien ne peut s'échapper.

(2) Si un chien auquel s'applique le présent article meurt, ou est perdu d'un vaisseau dans un port de la Grande-Bretagne, la personne en charge du chien avertira immédiatement le conseil de cette mort ou perte.

(3) Les dispositions du présent article s'appliqueront à chaque chien importé qui n'est pas accompagné d'une licence délivrée par le conseil autorisant le débarquement de ce chien dans la Grande-Bretagne.

Application de certains articles de l'Acte concernant les maladies des animaux, 1894.

10. Les chiens seront des animaux, et la rage sera une maladie dans le sens des articles suivants de l'Acte de 1894, savoir :—
Article quarante-trois (pouvoirs de police) ;
Article quarante-quatre (pouvoirs des inspecteurs) ;
Article cinquante-six (débarquement illégal) ;
et aussi dans le sens de tous les autres articles du dit acte contenant des dispositions relatives ou se rattachant aux dispositions de ces articles et du présent arrêté, y compris les articles qui se rapportent aux infractions et poursuites légales.

Les autorités locales feront exécuter l'arrêté.

11. Les dispositions du présent arrêté, sauf lorsque prescrit autrement, seront mises en force et exécutées par les autorités locales.

Infractions.

12.—(1) Si un chien est débarqué en contravention du présent arrêté, le propriétaire et l'affréteur et le capitaine du vaisseau d'où il est débarqué, et le propriétaire du chien et la personne qui en a alors charge, et la personne qui cause, dirige, ou permet le débarquement, et la personne qui le débarque, et le consignataire ou autre personne qui le reçoit ou garde sachant qu'il a été débarqué en contravention comme susdit, sera chacun, dans la mesure de ses propres actes et défauts, réputé coupable d'infraction à l'Acte de 1894.

(2) Si un chien est déplacé en contravention du présent arrêté, ou des conditions ou dispositions d'une licence ou avis en vertu d'icelui, le propriétaire du chien, et la personne qui en a alors charge, et la personne qui cause, dirige ou permet le déplacement, et la personne qui déplace le chien, et le consignataire ou autre personne qui le reçoit ou garde sachant qu'il a été ainsi déplacé en contravention comme susdit, et l'occupant de l'endroit d'où le chien a été déplacé, sera, chacun dans la mesure de ses propres actes et défauts, réputé coupable d'infraction à l'Acte de 1894.

(3) Si un chien n'est pas tenu isolé tel que le requiert le présent arrêté, ou tel que le prescrivent les conditions ou dispositions d'une licence ou avis en vertu d'icelui, le propriétaire du chien, et la personne qui en a alors charge, et l'occupant de l'endroit où ce chien est détenu, et la personne qui manque ou néglige d'isoler le chien, sera, chacun dans la mesure de ses propres actes, défauts ou omissions, réputé coupable d'infraction à l'Acte de 1894.

(4) Si un chien n'est pas attaché, muselé ou enfermé tel que l'exige le présent acte, ou tel que le prescrivent les conditions ou dispositions d'une licence ou avis en vertu d'icelui, le propriétaire du chien, et la personne

qui en a alors charge, et le capitaine de tout vaisseau à bord duquel le chien est ou a été transporté à la Grande-Bretagne, sera, chacun dans la mesure de ses propres actes et défauts, réputé coupable d'infraction à l'Acte de 1894.

(5) Si une personne dans le but d'éluder illégalement ou empêcher l'opération du présent arrêté, ou des conditions ou dispositions d'une licence ou avis en vertu d'icelui, permet qu'un chien s'échappe, il sera réputé coupable d'infraction à l'Acte de 1894.

(6) Si le propriétaire ou personne en charge d'un chien manque de donner, produire, ou faire un avis, licence ou chose que le présent arrêté, ou les conditions, ou dispositions d'une licence ou avis en vertu d'icelui, l'obligent de donner, produire ou faire, il sera réputé coupable d'infraction à l'Acte de 1894.

Arrêtés révoqués.

13.—(1) Les arrêtés décrits dans l'annexe du présent arrêté, sont par le présent révoqués à compter du commencement du présent arrêté : pourvu que cette révocation n'aura pas l'effet d'invalider ou de rendre illégal aucun acte fait en vertu d'un arrêté révoqué par le présent ni ne modifieera une licence ou autorité accordée, ou un droit, titre, obligation ou responsabilité acquis en vertu d'icelui avant le commencement du présent arrêté, ni ne gênera l'institution ou la poursuite de toute action au sujet d'une infraction commise à un arrêté révoqué par le présent, ou une amende encourue avant le commencement du présent arrêté.

(2) Une licence délivrée en vertu d'un arrêté révoqué par le présent, aura, dès et après le commencement du présent arrêté, le même effet que si elle avait été délivrée en vertu du présent arrêté, et pourra être mise à exécution en conséquence.

Interprétation.

14. Dans le présent arrêté, à moins que le contexte ne s'y oppose—

"Le conseil" signifie le Conseil de l'Agriculture ;

"L'Acte de 1894" signifie l'Acte concernant les maladies des animaux, 1894 ;

"Capitaine" signifie une personne qui a la charge ou le commandement d'un vaisseau :

D'autres termes ont la même signification que dans l'Acte de 1894.

Application.

15. Sauf le contraire, le présent arrêté s'étend à la Grande-Bretagne.

Commencement.

16. Le présent arrêté (sauf l'article 2) deviendra exécutoire le premier jour de janvier mil neuf cent deux.

Titre abrégé.

17. Le présent arrêté sera cité "Arrêté de 1901 concernant l'importation des chiens".

En foi de quoi le Conseil de l'Agriculture a apposé aux présentes son sceau officiel le douzième jour de décembre mil neuf cent un.

T. H. ELLIOTT,
Secrétaire.

ANNEXE.

Arrêtés révoqués.

No.	Date.	Titre abrégé.
	1897.	
5611	7 mai	Arrêté de 1897 concernant l'importation des chiens.
	1898.	
5810	14 juin	Arrêté de 1898 (modificatif) concernant l'importation des chiens.
	1900.	
6194	5 décembre	Arrêté de 1900 (modificatif) concernant l'importation des chiens.

32–2

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[2181]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 14e jour de décembre 1901.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général, en vertu des dispositions du chapitre 56 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné relativement à l'étendue de terre située près de Field sur la ligne du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, et dont les bornes sont indiquées en rouge sur le tracé ci-joint, et formant partie des terres dans la province de la Colombie Britannique auxquelles s'appliquent les dispositions du chapitre 56 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, que, vu que cette étendue de terre n'est pas propre à la colonisation ordinaire, mais, grâce aux glaciers, belles chutes d'eau et autre paysage merveilleux et pittoresque qu'elle renferme est adaptée aux fins d'un parc public, l'étendue de terre ainsi indiquée en rouge sur le tracé ci-joint soit réservée comme parc public, sous la désignation de "Réserve du Parc Yoho", et cette étendue de terre est réservée en conséquence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
29–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 15e jour de janvier 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que l'acte 55-56 Victoria, chapitre 3, intitulé "Acte concernant les navires de pêche des Etats-Unis", établit que le Gouverneur en conseil pourra, de temps à autre, autoriser la délivrance de permis aux navires de pêche des Etats-Unis, les autorisant à entrer dans tout port du Canada sur les côtes de l'Atlantique, durant les périodes de temps mentionnées dans ces permis, pour les fins suivantes : l'achat d'appât, de glace, de seines, lignes et tous autres approvisionnements et fournitures, le transbordement du produit de leur pêche et l'engagement d'équipages ;

Et considérant qu'il est jugé à propos de continuer pour l'année civile 1902 les privilèges autorisés par le dit acte, aux mêmes conditions qu'auparavant,—

A ces causes il plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de l'acte précité, d'autoriser la délivrance aux navires de pêche des Etats-Unis durant l'année de calendrier 1902, de permis établis par le dit acte pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—

(*a*) L'achat d'appât, de glace, de seines, lignes, et tous autres approvisionnements et fournitures ;

(*b*) Le transbordement du produit de leur pêche, et l'engagement d'équipages.

L'honoraire à payer pour ces permis sera d'une piastre et cinquante centins par tonnneau de registre, et leur durée expirera le 31e jour de décembre 1902.

JOHN J. McGEE,
30–3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 31e jour de janvier 1902, constituant en corporation Charles Francis Smith, marchand, Clarence Francis Smith, marchand, John Hammill, teneur de livres, Francis Joseph McKenna, teneur de livres, Edouard Laliberté, surintendant, George Herbert Carter, voyageur de commerce, Edmund Edwin Cummings, commis aux envois, et Frederick James McCann, garde-magasin, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Manufacturer et

vendre des chaussures, et faire le commerce de manufacturiers de chaussures en gros, dans toutes ses branches par tout le Canada, sous le nom de "The James McCready Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quatre cent mille piastres, divisé en quatre mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 6e jour de février 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS.—En vertu de l'article 101 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 54, tel que modifié par l'acte 62-63 Victoria, chapitre 16, le bureau des examinateurs des arpenteurs fédéraux, se réunira au bureau de l'Arpenteur Général, en la cité d'Ottawa, lundi, le dixième jour de février prochain, à 9.30 a.m.

Par ordre,

P. B. SYMES,
32-2 Secrétaire.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 15e jour de janvier 1902, portant augmentation du capital-actions total de la "Dominion Wire Manufacturing Company" (à resp. limitée), de la somme de cent cinquante mille piastres à la somme de un million de piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour de janvier 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
30-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 30e jour de janvier 1902, constituant en corporation Thomas Pringle, ingénieur hydraulique et mécanique, Robert Edmund Thomas Pringle, marchand, George Cruickshank Rough, gérant, George Leroux, teneur de livres, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Irving H. Smith, gérant, de la cité de St. John, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, pour les fins suivantes:—Acquérir par achat ou autrement, comme industrie active, le commerce aujourd'hui exercé par R. E. T. Pringle en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec et en la cité de St. John, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, comme marchand d'appareils et d'accessoires électriques, et de faire des affaires par tout le Canada comme marchands d'appareils et d'accessoires électriques, sous le nom de "The R. E. T. Pringle Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de dix piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 31e jour de janvier 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
31-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 22e jour de janvier 1902, constituant en corporation Henry Harmenus Greeno, de Cheverie, dans le comté de Hants, et province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, navigateur; William Medford Christie, avocat, Jedidiah Anthony Shaw, armateur, Arthur Francis Armstrong, marchand, et Frederick Curry, régistrateur, tous de Windsor, dans les susdits comté et province, pour les fins suivantes, savoir:—(*a*) Acquérir, acheter, posséder, détenir, gérer, utiliser, employer, affréter, vendre, céder, hypothéquer, ou autrement disposer de la barque "Star of the East"; (*b*) Exercer l'industrie ou le commerce de gérer, utiliser, employer, affréter ou autrement disposer de la dite barque, et faire avec et au sujet de la dite barque les opérations d'un armateur et voiturier ordinaire par mer, et exécuter et faire tous autres actes, matières et choses se rattachant aux occupations d'un armateur et voiturier ordinaire par mer,—sous le nom de "The Barque Star of the East Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en cent actions de deux cents piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 24e jour de janvier 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
30-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de décembre 1901.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.*) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 novembre 1901.....	40,549,977 33	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.....	,215 37
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.....	1,007,882 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois:—			
Capital.....			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert.....			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	4,553 13		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin..		BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 décembre 1901..... ..	40,750,197 09
	41,562,412 46		41,562,412 46

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 29 janvier 1902.

31-tf

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 janvier 1901 et 1902.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1901.	1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Payable en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre		6,083,333 33
Payable au Canada	8,765,163 18	9,151,154 42
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,407,648 70	2,573,761 91
Billets en circulation	28,036,995 52	30,318,248 05
Banques d'épargnes	54,333,545 62	56,752,787 27
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,683,105 62	8,774,432 65
Comptes des provinces	16,672,686 83	16,672,348 81
Divers, et comptes de banque	5,391,548 43	4,004,764 99
Total de la dette brute	352,249,530 78	362,289,668 31
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	46,925,182 61	49,306,156 74
Autres placements	7,066,527 95	7,512,835 95
Comptes des provinces	10,718,483 76	10,718,474 04
Divers, et comptes de banque	23,184,911 74	26,031,716 27
Total de l'actif	87,895,106 06	93,569,183 00
Total de la dette nette	264,354,424 72	268,720,485 31
" au 31 décembre	261,411,396 23	266,163,677 31
Augmentation de la dette	2,943,028 49	2,556,808 00

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de janvier 1901.	Total au 31 janvier 1901.	Mois de janvier 1902.	Total au 31 janvier 1902.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	2,009,420 46	16,426,859 39	2,447,202 59	18,257,850 29
Excise	779,505 56	6,130,149 34	881,295 18	6,669,252 68
Département des Postes	298,065 90	1,892,303 40	425,833 00	2,110,833 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	432,922 09	3,363,617 30	520,625 47	3,717,430 56
Divers	612,729 05	2,051,369 73	586,675 08	1,790,119 99
Total	4,132,643 06	29,864,299 16	4,861,631 32	32,545,486 52
DÉPENSES	6,958,547 44	24,167,157 87	7,189,921 94	26,272,153 68
DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	401,864 56	3,050,442 27	643,284 13	5,089,961 19
Terres fédérales	11,195 09	126,945 56	37,722 29	167,141 83
Milice, capital	3,702 34	28,156 63	14,006 92	54,701 46
Subventions aux chemins de fer	258,813 11	1,945,555 86	93,300 00	1,735,681 00
Prime sur le fer et l'acier			4,862 74	274,181 54
Contingent Sud-Africain	52,590 93	508,480 37	20,967 80	194,022 01
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest		— 921 33		— 337 10
Total	728,166 03	5,658,659 36	814,143 88	7,515,351 93

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, pour le comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES.
OTTAWA, 5 février 1902.

32-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$56,792.70 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $78,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptées à $131,853)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Ætna " Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba ; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard ; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $2,817,141 débentures municipales, et $325,000 obligations des Etats-Unis. Total, $4,049,868. Valeur acceptée, $3,906,011, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,806,011 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Alliance "	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	De garantie.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726.6 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscription du Canada 3½ p.c., et £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c. (Acceptées à $129,113)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $51,988)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 obligations municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite " British Empire," de Londres Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000 ; débentures municipales, $114,333 ; débentures des compagnies de prêt, $40,637. (Acceptées à $248,275). Aussi $1,287,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	..... agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Caledonian "	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligations du Canada ; $177,405.53 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $173,402)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,676)	Contre les accidents et maladie
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie. [et sur glaces.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p.c. (vie B) ; $130,913 effets canadiens ; $73 000 obligations de Queensland ; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p.c. (feu)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Confédération "	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Crown "	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Dominion "	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,199 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,389)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $67,133 déb. mun. (Accep. à $83,776)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE,	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada et $38,933 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,839,425, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,739,425 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	[et contre la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$47,788 débentures municipales, $10,000 en obligations du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $54,898)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$102,407 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $141,036)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $109,500 effets 3 p.c. province de la Colombie-Britannique. (Acceptés à $230,254)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $229,590)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $105,450)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navi-
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, $17,033 effets de la province de Québec, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800	[gation intérieure. Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600, effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $174,019)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $445,724)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces
Assurance dite "London"	E A. Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	la navigation intérieure
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $170,600	De garantie et contre les accidents [et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$52,500 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique; et garanties municipales $74,400. Aussi $1,825,000 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $1,945,555 étant $100,000 (A), et $1,845,555 (B)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,029)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J G Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Contre l'incendie,
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $60,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, de Tempérance et Générale sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$217,666 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Contre l'incendie.
			Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal	$40,136 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $106,530)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens, $197,662.23 garant. municip., $99,766.77 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $300,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptés à $827,606)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 obligations 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Écosse ; $21,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $1,415,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,333. (Acceptées à $2,288,567). Aussi $2,700,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	John A. Macdonald Robb, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $253,045)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., et $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $135,161)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	A. B. Coyle, agent en chef, Montréal	$350,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $826,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $100,000 débentures municipales. Acceptées à $1,292,200, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,192,200 vie B). Aussi $3,480,350 connées à des fidéicom canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada $10,000	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,143 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile"	..... directeur-gérant, Montréal	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $503,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $831,093.33. Acceptées à $793,443, étant $371,497 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $206,128)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite " Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $77,867 consolidés anglais, et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $227,200. (Acceptées à $225,950)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite " Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $127,247. (Acceptées à $124,997)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,373)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite " Phœnix"	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$46,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canad. $230,974 effets canadiens. $114,923 effets consolidés britanniques, $5,353 effets de la province de Québec, et $6,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptés à $401,125)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $36,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $176,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	William S. Hodgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $40,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $131,394)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	William R. Dean, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $58,675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $60,000 effets 5 p.c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $268,283. (Acceptées à $263,458)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $128,821)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, et $885,000 valeurs municipales. Total $160,733. (Accept. à $155,899)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333 33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $63,853.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $157,994)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$4,143,451 95 débent. munic., $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec, et $445,029 89 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $4,640,481.84. (Acceptées à $4,431,059 étant $133 622 vie (A), et $4,297,437 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$77,867 effets canadiens, $12,167 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs munic. Total, $220,810. (Acceptées à $214,272)	Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Contre l'incendie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $38,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, et $73,000 oblig. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et S.E. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $347,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, acceptées à $1,168,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $971,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $345,597; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $809,502, soit $100,000 (A) et $709,502 (B)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $245,433)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis; $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $65,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $207,250)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Sur la vie.
			Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMEES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$84,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $73,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $174,150)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $95,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un décret de liquidation daté le 25 mai 1900, rendu par la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario, il a été ordonné que la Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois, et ses affaires, soient liquidées par la dite cour, en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet égard, en tant que l'actif et les transactions de la dite Association qui sont dans les limites de la Puissance du Canada ou sur lesquels la dite cour a juridiction sont concernés.

La Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Victoria-Montréal a cessé de faire des opérations et s'est mise en liquidation volontairement. Son dépôt, qui consiste en $51,587 obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, reste encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Miles W. Green, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 5 décembre 1901.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 23-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, janvier 1901.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque chambre, et porter à l'enclos "Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

49. (*c.*) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

ORDRE PERMANENT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on propose de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation "The Knapp Tubular Steamship Company," autorisée à construire, posséder et exploiter des bateaux pour le transport du fret sur les grands lacs et le fleuve Saint-Laurent.

HUTCHINSON ET OUGHTRED,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Montréal, 5 février 1902. 32–9

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AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Montmorency Cotton Mills Company (à resp. limitée) demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, le pouvoir de changer la dénomination de ses actions de cent piastres en actions de dix piastres, et d'émettre des obligations jusqu'à concurrence de 75 pour cent des propriété, outillage et machines de la compagnie, et pour d'autres choses nécessaires ou se rattachant à cette fin.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 7 février 1902. 32–9

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AVIS public est donné par les présentes qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie sous le nom de "La Compagnie du chemin de fer Colonisation Saint-Maurice," avec les pouvoirs nécessaires pour construire et exploiter un chemin de fer mû par la vapeur, l'électricité ou autre force motrice, partant d'un point sur le fleuve St-Laurent en ou près de la cité de Trois-Rivières dans le comté de Saint-Maurice, province de Québec, en allant vers le nord jusqu'à un point à La Tuque, dans le comté de Champlain, passant à une distance de pas plus de dix milles de la rivière Saint-Maurice ; avec pouvoir d'acquérir, posséder, exploiter et entretenir, ou aider à la construction l'entretien et l'exploitation des chemins, tramways, bassins, jetées, viaducs, déversoirs, rigoles, fossés, élévateurs, entrepôts, quais, moulins à pulpe, et acquérir et posséder des terrains à cette fin et autres travaux ; avec pouvoir de construire des ponts sur toutes les rivières et cours d'eau nécessaires à l'entreprise ; et aussi de se raccorder et de faire des arrangements de traffic avec tous chemins de fer que celui projeté pourra traverser ; aussi d'ériger, employer et gérer, ou aider et contribuer à l'érection d'usines, machines et outillage pour la production et la distribution de la force et de l'énergique électriques ; aussi

d'acquérir et d'utiliser des pouvoirs hydrauliques et d'en disposer directement ou en les convertissant en force et énergie électriques ou autres ; et aussi d'exercer l'industrie de voituriers, agents d'expédition et de transport, et toutes industries en découlant ou s'y rattachant, et aussi celles de gardiens de quais, expéditeurs et armateurs de navires ; aussi recevoir de tout gouvernement, corporation ou particulier, des octrois de terres ou de deniers ou autres valeurs, en aide à la construction de l'entreprise, et aussi construire, entretenir et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone le long de la route du dit chemin ou tramway ; aussi construire et exploiter des usines électriques pour l'usage et la transmission de la force électrique pour l'exploitation du dit chemin de fer et autres fins ; aussi émettre et vendre des bons, obligations, débentures et autres valeurs, et de consentir des hypothèques pour garantir tels bons, obligations, débentures ou valeurs, ainsi que les autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui seront nécessaires pour atteindre les objets susdits ; aussi acquérir et vendre des terrains dans le but de colonisation, et amener les immigrants dans la province de Québec, et les établir dans le district du Saint-Maurice et dans d'autres endroits de la province de Québec.

MADORE ET GUÉRIN,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, le 1er février 1902. 32–9

LA COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DE COLONISATION DU NORD.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Colonisation du Nord s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte prolongeant le délai pour commencer et compléter son entreprise, pour ratifier et confirmer l'élection des directeurs faite à l'assemblée du 2 novembre 1901, et pour ratifier et confirmer certains contrats et arrangements faits par la compagnie ; pour autoriser la construction d'embranchements et extensions de son chemin, pour établir, maintenir et améliorer des jetées, quais et cours d'eau, pour acheter, louer ou échanger, ou autrement acquérir des propriétés mobilières et immobilières, pouvoirs d'eau, ou privilèges nécessaires pour développer le pouvoir électrique, pour produire et faire le commerce en général de la lumière électrique, du chauffage et de pouvoir, et d'en disposer ; pour exproprier tout terrain requis pour les fins des entreprises de la compagnie, pour émettre du capital payé et en disposer en paiement de toutes propriétés mobilières ou immobilières, et de tous droits, franchises et privilèges acquis par la compagnie, pour faire fonctionner son chemin de fer au moyen de l'électricité, pour acheter, louer ou acquérir des hôtels et parcs, et les exploiter et administrer, pour réduire le capital-actions de la compagnie, et d'émettre des actions préférentielles.

E. RODIER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 29 janvier 1902. 31–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie autorisée à faire des opérations d'assurance générale sur la vie, avec bureau-chef en la cité de Montréal.

BICKERDIKE ET TRIHEY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 11 janvier 1902. 29–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte constituant en corporation la Royal Standard Fire Insurance Company of Canada, dans le but de faire en Canada et ailleurs des opérations d'assurance générale contre l'incendie.

HIBBARD ET GLASS,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 14 janvier 1902. 29–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie, sous le nom de Compagnie de chemin de fer St-Laurent et Nord, avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires pour construire et exploiter une ou des lignes de chemin de fer et de tramway, de la voie type, et mus par la vapeur, l'électricité ou autre force motrice, partant d'un point sur ou près du fleuve St-Laurent, en la cité des Trois-Rivières, dans le comté de Trois-Rivières et St-Maurice, et allant dans une direction généralement nord, jusqu'à un point à ou près La Tuque, dans le comté de Champlain, dans le territoire du St-Maurice, passant du côté ouest de la rivière St-Maurice, à une distance de pas plus de quinze milles de la dite rivière, croisant le chemin de fer de la Compagnie du Grand-Nord à un endroit quelconque entre la paroisse de St-Boniface de Shawenegan, dans le comté de Trois-Rivières et St-Maurice, et la Jonction de Shawenegan, dans la paroisse de Ste-Flore, dans le comté de Champlain ; avec un embranchement partant d'un point à ou près de l'embouchure de la rivière Mattawan, dans le comté de Champlain, et allant du côté sud de la dite rivière Mattawan, le long d'icelle, dans une direction généralements ouest, jusqu'à un point dans la paroisse de St-Michel des Saints, dans le comté de Berthier ; avec pouvoir d'acquérir, posséder, exploiter et entretenir, ou aider et contribuer à la construction, l'exploitation, l'entretien et les améliorations de routes charretières, tramways, bassins, jetées, viaducs, déversoirs, rigoles, fossés, élévateurs à grains, entrepôts, quais, docks, moulins à pulpe, et acquérir et posséder des terrains à cette fin et autres travaux ; avec faculté de construire des ponts sur toutes rivières et cours d'eau nécessaires à l'entreprise ; et aussi de se raccorder et de faire des arrangements de trafic avec tous chemins de fer que celui projeté pourra traverser ; aussi d'ériger, employer et gérer, ou aider et contribuer à l'érection d'usines, machines et outillage pour la production, la transmission et la distribution de la force et de l'énergie électrique ; aussi d'acquérir et utiliser des pouvoirs hydrauliques et en disposer soit directement soit en les convertissant en force et énergies électriques ou autres ; et aussi d'exercer les industries de voituriers, agents d'expédition et de transport, et toutes autres industries en découlant ou s'y rattachant, et aussi celles de gardiens de quais, expéditeurs et armateurs de navires ; aussi recevoir de tout gouvernement, corporation ou particulier des octrois de terres ou de deniers ou autres valeurs, en aide à la construction de l'entreprise ; et aussi construire et entretenir et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone le long de la route du dit chemin ou tramway ; et aussi construire et exploiter des usines électriques pour l'usage et la transmission de la force électrique pour l'exploitation du dit chemin de fer et autres fins ; aussi émettre et vendre des bons, obligations, débentures et autres valeurs, et de consentir des hypothèques pour garantir tels bons, obligations, débentures ou valeurs, ainsi que les autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui seront nécessaires pour atteindre les objets susdits.

F. S. TOURIGNY,
Procureur des requérants.

Trois-Rivières, 24 décembre 1901. 27–9

AVIS est par les présentes donné que la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Québec au Lac Huron demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, de prolonger le temps fixé pour le commencement et le parachèvement de ses travaux.

J. C LANGELIER,
27–9 Secrétaire.

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte autorisant la compagnie à construire ou acquérir, et exploiter une voie ferrée partant d'un point à ou près de la Jonction des Piles sur la ligne du chemin de fer de la Rive Nord, ou partant d'un point sur l'embranchement des Piles de ce chemin de fer dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'au chutes Shawenegan, delà dans une direction nord-est

jusqu'à Grand'Mère, une distance d'environ vingt-quatre milles, avec la faculté d'émettre pour aider à la construction et équipement de la dite voie ferrée, ou toute partie ou toutes parties d'icelle, séparément, des obligations qui constitueront une première charge ou gage sur icelle au même effet que si la dite voie ferrée, ou cette partie ou parties d'icelle était construite par la compagnie comme embranchement de son chemin de fer dans le sens de l'article un du chapitre 51 des statuts de 1888, ou, au lieu de ces obligations, des actions-débentures consolidées conférant à leurs porteurs des droits égaux sous tous rapports, et un rang *pari passu* avec les porteurs de telles actions-débentures que la compagnie était jusqu'à présent autorisée à émettre, et pour d'autres fins.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 16 janvier 1902. 29–9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Rive Sud demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte pour prolonger le délai fixé pour l'achèvement de la ligne de chemin de fer que la dite compagnie est autorisée à construire par sa charte et ses modifications, et aussi pour ratifier le titre de la compagnie à certaines propriétés formant partie de sa voie ferrée, et appelées Chemin de fer Montréal et Sorel, Chemin de fer Grand Oriental, et partie du chemin de fer Montréal-Atlantique, et de plus, pour autoriser la dite Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Rive Sud à émettre des obligations ou débentures selon sa charte, couvrant la propriété du dit chemin de fer ou parties de chemin de fer ainsi acquises et exploitées par elle, et ci-dessus décrites, et comme formant partie de la ligne de chemin de fer de la Rive Sud.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Rive Sud.

Montréal, 2 janvier 1902. 27–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de Compagnie du pont Union-Montréal, autorisée à construire un pont pour chemin de fer, tramway, voitures et piétons sur le fleuve St-Laurent, partant d'un point dans la cité de Montréal, dans le comté d'Hochelaga, et allant dans ou près de la paroisse de Longueuil, dans le comté de Chambly ; et, pour faire correspondance avec le dit pont, construire la ligne ou les lignes de chemins de fer mus par la vapeur ou l'électricité qui seront nécessaires sur le dit pont et dans la cité de Montréal et dans la paroisse de Longueuil, et construire et entretenir la gare ou les gares à passagers et pour le fret et les facilités terminales de chemins de fer sur les deux côtés du dit fleuve, et un élévateur, soit dans la cité de Montréal, ou sur l'autre côté du dit fleuve Saint-Laurent, qui seront jugés nécessaires relativement à la dite entreprise ; avec pouvoir aussi de construire et exploiter tel embranchement ou tels embranchements de chemin de fer reliant le chemin de fer sur le dit pont avec d'autres lignes de chemin de fer, les dits embranchements ne devant excéder dans aucun cas dix milles de longueur ; avec pouvoir, en outre de posséder, construire et exploiter les lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, chemins et tramways, et conclure des arrangements avec d'autres compagnies de télégraphe ou de téléphone ou électriques pour transmettre la force motrice ou des dépêches de l'autre côté du dit pont ; et de plus, avec pouvoir de faire des arrangements de trafic et autres, ou de se fusionner avec les Compagnies de chemins de fer de la Rive Sud, du chemin de fer St-Laurent et Adirondack, du chemin de fer des Rues de Montréal, du chemin de fer Terminal de Montréal, du chemin de fer de Rutland, du chemin de fer Québec-Sud, du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, du chemin de fer Chateauguay et Nord, du chemin de fer Grand Nord du Canada et du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique ; maintenir et prélever des péages pour le passage des piétons, voitures, tramways ou chemins de fer et autres privilèges, et de plus, avec tels autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui seront nécessaires aux fins susdites ou s'y rattachent.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 28 décembre 1901. 27–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une association dont le but est d'encourager l'étude de la science financière et mathématique, et la comptabilité, et à cette fin établir les agences d'enseignement qui seront nécessaires ; établir diverses classes d'associés, et en définir les termes et conditions, conférer des diplômes aux associés ; s'affilier avec toute institution dont les objets sont identiques ; détenir et disposer des biens mobiliers et immobiliers, faire des règlements pour la bonne régie des affaires de l'association, et faire toutes autres choses propres à atteindre les objets susdits.

CHRYSLER ET BETHUNE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 5 décembre 1901. 26–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Ottawa, Northern et Western, afin d'obtenir un acte pour autoriser la dite compagnie à acquérir et détenir dans ses fonds tout le capital-actions de la Compagnie électrique de Hull, et définir et limiter le pouvoir de la compagnie d'émettre des obligations ou débentures garanties par sa voie ferrée ou autre actif, et autoriser l'émission d'obligations de revenu ou actions privilégiées, et définir la position de ces obligations de revenu ou actions privilégiées, et les porteurs d'icelles quant à leur droit aux biens de la compagnie et entre les dits porteurs et les porteurs des actions ordinaires de la compagnie, et ratifier l'action des actionnaires de la compagnie en augmentant le capital-actions de la compagnie, et permettre à la compagnie là où elle est autorisée à acquérir la voie ferrée de toute autre compagnie de l'acquérir par bail ou par achat de tout ou de partie de son capital-actions, obligations ou débentures, et généralement pour tels autres pouvoirs qui seront nécessaires pour mettre la compagnie en état d'acquérir le chemin de fer Pontiac et Jonction du Pacifique, le chemin de fer électrique de Hull, le pont interprovincial, et émettre et garantir par la propriété de la compagnie ou les actions ainsi acquises tel montant d'obligations portant première hypothèque ou de revenu qui seront nécessaires à cette fin.

H. L. MALTBY,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

Ottawa, 24 décembre 1901. 26–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique à posséder, détenir et exploiter des terres et autre propriété en dehors de la Puissance du Canada ; modifiant sa charte en tant qu'il s'agit des qualités, condition, pouvoirs et élection de ses directeurs ; autorisant une nouvelle émission d'actions débentures consolidées dans le but d'aider à l'acquisition de navires à vapeur ; augmentant et étendant les pouvoirs de la compagnie au sujet de ses propriétés en terres, mines, bois, hôtels, et autres ; permettant à la compagnie de manufacturer ou autrement acquérir et employer l'électricité comme force motrice et autres fins, et de disposer du surplus d'électricité ; permettant à la compagnie d'améliorer ses propriétés foncières ou moyen de l'irrigation et autrement, établir des parcs et lieux d'amusement sur ses terres ; aider et faciliter comme il sera jugé avanta-

geux la colonisation des terres de la compagnie, et aider les colons sur ces terres, et généralement pour assurer à la compagnie, relativement à ses terres, les pouvoirs d'une compagnie d'irrigation et de terres ; et pour d'autres fins.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

C. DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 16 décembre 1901. 25-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie des filatures de coton de Montmorency (à resp. limitée), demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte pour modifier sa charte, de façon à changer la valeur du capital-actions de la compagnie de $100 par action à la somme de $10 par action, et l'autoriser à émettre aux porteurs actuels des anciennes actions dix de ces nouvelles actions pour une des anciennes, et pour telles autres fins qui seront nécessaires au sujet de ce changement.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs de la Compagnie des filatures de coton de Montmorency.

Montréal, 2 janvier 1902. 27-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "Compagnie du pont Montréal et St-Laurent," autorisée à construire un pont pour chemin de fer, tramway, voitures et piétons sur le fleuve St-Laurent, partant d'un point sur la rive sud du St-Laurent, vis-à-vis de la cité de Montréal, et allant jusqu'à un point dans la dite cité ; les péages exigibles pour le passage des piétons et des voitures seront fixés et approuvés par le Gouverneur en conseil ; les plans du dit pont et son emplacement seront approuvés par le Gouverneur en conseil ; le chenal principal du fleuve St-Laurent sera franchi par une seule arche, et un espace libre d'au moins cent cinquante pieds sera laissé entre le niveau de l'eau haute ordinaire et la corde inférieure du pont, sur une largeur d'au moins six cents pieds ; et construire une ligne de voie ferrée dans la cité de Montréal, ériger et maintenir une gare générale à voyageurs, avec toutes facilités terminales de chemins de fer, et aussi un élévateur dans la dite cité ; avec pouvoir de construire des embranchements de chemin de fer reliant le dit pont aux diverses lignes de chemins de fer, n'excédant dans aucun cas dix milles de longueur, avec pouvoir de posséder et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, chemins et tramways, et avec pouvoir de faire des arrangements de trafic et autres, ou de se fusionner avec toute compagnie de chemin de fer, de tramway ou de chars urbains qui désirera utiliser le dit pont ou y prendre un intérêt d'une manière quelconque ; maintenir et prélever des péages pour le passage des piétons, voitures, tramways ou chemins de fer, et tels autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui sont nécessaires aux fins susdites ou s'y rattachant.

MADORE ET GUERIN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 17 décembre 1901. 25-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Nord s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la compagnie à construire les lignes suivantes de chemin de fer, savoir :—

1. Depuis un point sur la ligne de la compagnie entre Port-Arthur et Fort Frances ; de là dans une direction nord-est et sud-est jusqu'à la cité de Québec, et depuis certains points de cette ligne jusqu'à Port Arthur, Ottawa et Montréal ;

2. Depuis un point sur la ligne de la compagnie à ou près McCreary Station, Manitoba, jusqu'à la frontière sud du Manitoba ;

3. Depuis un point sur la ligne de la compagnie près des détroits du lac Manitoba, jusqu'à un point entre Edmonton et la Passe de la Tête-Jaune ;

4. Depuis un point sur la ligne de la compagnie près de la rivière du Cygne jusqu'à la côte du Pacifique à ou près de la rivière Skeena, par voie de la passe de la rivière du Pin ;

5. Depuis un point sur la ligne à l'est d'Edmonton dans Alberta ou Saskatchewan jusqu'à la rivière du Daim ;

6. Depuis un point sur la ligne de la compagnie près de la rivière Hanging Hide (Saskatchewan) jusqu'à l'embouchure de la rivière aux Carottes près de Pasmission.

Aussi, augmentant le capital de la compagnie et l'autorisant à émettre des actions, débentures ou autres valeurs relativement à l'acquisition de vaisseaux, hôtels, têtes de ligne et autres propriétés, et acquérir et utiliser des pouvoirs hydrauliques pour produire la force électrique et autre force motrice, et disposer du surplus de force ; et acquérir ou établir des lieux d'amusement ; et aider aux colons à s'établir sur les terres desservies par le chemin de fer de la compagnie ; améliorer les terres de la compagnie, et acquérir et posséder des terres en dehors du Canada ; aussi, confirmant la fusion entre la compagnie et la Compagnie de chemin de fer Edmonton, Yukon et Pacifique.

J. M. SMITH,
Secrétaire.

Daté 24 décembre 1901. 26-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Nord s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte l'autorisant à se fusionner avec la Compagnie de chemin de fer Morden et Nord-Ouest, ou acheter l'entreprise de cette dernière compagnie.

J. M. SMITH,
Secrétaire.

11 décembre 1901. 26-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que les fidéicommissaires et porteurs d'obligations de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur s'adresseront au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte prolongeant le délai fixé pour compléter l'entreprise de la compagnie.

R. D. McGIBBON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 12 décembre 1901. 25-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'on demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte constituant une compagnie sous le nom de Compagnie de chemin de fer d'Indian River, ou quelque autre nom convenable, avec pouvoir de tracer, construire et exploiter une voie ferrée depuis un point de jonction avec les lignes existantes de chemin de fer à ou près du bout nord du lac Mégantic, dans les comtés de Beauce et Compton, dans la province de Québec, de là dans une direction sud le long du dit lac traversant les dits comtés jusqu'à un point sur la frontière internationale à ou près de la rivière Morte, et avec tous les autres pouvoirs se rattachant à la construction et exploitation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
74 rue Sparks, Ottawa,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Daté 2 janvier 1902. 28-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec-Sud s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte pour augmenter le nombre des directeurs de la compagnie mentionné à la charte, autoriser la compagnie à modifier la clause 11 de la charte de la compagnie, en y ajoutant ce qui suit :—

"La compagnie pourra en outre acheter ou affermer tout ou partie de tout autre chemin de fer déjà construit ou en voie de construction, et chaque tel chemin de fer ou partie d'icelui ainsi acheté ou affermé sera

censé former partie de la ligne de chemin de fer autorisée par le présent acte, comme s'il avait été construit par la compagnie " ;

Autoriser la compagnie à prolonger sa ligne de chemin de fer depuis la paroisse de St-Robert, dans le district de Sorel, traversant les comtés de Richelieu, Yamaska, Nicolet, Lotbinière et Lévis, jusqu'à un point à ou près de la ville de Lévis ; aussi pour ratifier le titre de la compagnie à certaines propriétés formant partie de sa ligne-mère de chemin de fer, et appelées aujourd'hui Chemin de fer des Comtés-Unis, et Chemin de fer de la Vallée de Richelieu-Est, et de plus, pour autoriser la compagnie à convertir toute partie de ses obligations ou de son capital-actions en actions privilégiées, leur attribuant telle préférence et priorité quant aux dividendes, et sous d'autres rapports, que la compagnie jugera bon.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec-Sud.

Montréal, 2 janvier 1902. 27-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Dominion Cotton Mills (Limited) demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte pour modifier la charte de la compagnie de façon à autoriser la compagnie à émettre des obligations et débentures basées sur l'évaluation de la propriété, des machines, outillage et biens de la compagnie, au lieu des obligations que la compagnie est autorisée à émettre en vertu de 63-64 Victoria, chapitre 98, et basées sur le capital payé de la compagnie, et pour telles autres fins qui seront nécessaires pour mettre à exécution la dite modification et changement dans la charte de la compagnie.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 2 janvier 1902. 27-9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand Oriental demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte pour prolonger le délai fixé pour compléter son entreprise.

H. J. BEEMER,
Président.

Montréal, 7 janvier 1902. 28-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie du canal de Montréal, Ottawa et Baie Georgienne s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte prolongeant de deux ans à compter du premier jour de mai mil neuf cent deux, le délai fixé pour le commencement de la construction des travaux et opérations de la compagnie, autorisés par sa charte et modifications, et pour une nouvelle prolongation de deux autres années à compter du premier jour de mai mil neuf cent huit, pour l'achèvement définitif et la mise en fonctionnement des dits travaux, et pour telles autres fins s'y rattachant.

BELCOURT ET RITCHIE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 8 janvier 1902. 28-10

AVIS public est par les présentes donné que James Clarke, George Clarke, tous deux éditeurs de la Cité de New-York, dans les Etats-Unis d'Amérique, William Clarke et John Clarke, tous deux entrepreneurs, et Thomas Meaney, marchand de bois, de la cité de Toronto, s'adresseront au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour une loi les incorporant, et toutes personnes qui se joindront à eux plus tard, en un corps politique et incorporé avec les pouvoirs nécessaires pour, par tout le Canada et ailleurs, développer des pouvoirs d'eau, acquérir, posséder à titre de propriétaires et construire des voies ferrées, des voies d'évitement, des lignes de tramways, des docks, des jetées, des quais et des élévateurs, posséder des lignes de téléphone et de télégraphe, des appareils de sauvetage, faire affaires comme fabricants et marchands de bois, entrepreneurs généraux, manufacturiers de toutes sortes de produits et commodités, et commerçants généraux, meuniers, entrepreneurs de transports, gardiens de quais et entreposeurs, de construire, acquérir et faire naviguer des navires à vapeur et autres, ériger, acquérir et exploiter des moulins et fabriques, acquérir et exploiter des mines et des pêcheries, émettre des actions, bons et débentures, et pour autres fins.

ROY ET CANNON,
Procureurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 9 janvier 1902. 29-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que Thomas Henry Radford, de la cité de Montréal, dans le district de Montréal, et province de Québec, gérant, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Elizabeth Margaret Wells, pour cause d'adultère et de désertion.

STEPHENS ET HUTCHINS,
Solliciteurs du requérant.

Montréal, district de Montréal, 13 d'août A.D. 1901. 7-27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Trethewey Train Pipes-Coupling Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont de faire le commerce de marchands et manufacturiers de gros et de détail.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la compagnie projetée sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la compagnie sera de cinq cent mille piastres.

5, Le nombre des actions sera de cinq mille, et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de cent piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—Alexander Scott, confiseur, de la cité de Montréal, Charles C. Ballantyne, gérant, Thomas Anderson Trenholme, cultivateur, tous deux de Montréal-Ouest ; George Finley O'Halloran, avocat, de la ville de Westmount, tous dans la province de Québec, et William Griffith Trethewey, notaire public, de la cité de Vancouver, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique ; et les dits Thomas A. Trenholme, George F. O'Halloran et William G. Trethewey, seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN ET BUCHANAN,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 6 février 1902. 32-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cour d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu

de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif proposé de la compagnie sera "The Auerbach Consolidated Medical Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les objets pour lesquels l'incorporation est demandée sont :—

(*a*) De manufacturer, acheter, vendre des "Préparations médicales", d'en faire le commerce et d'en vendre leurs produits ;

(*b*) D'acheter et de manufacturer le "Auerbach's Tissue Builder" ;

(*c*) De faire, en général, dans cette branche de commerce, les affaires de manufacturiers et de marchands ;

(*d*) D'acquérir, construire, échanger, vendre, louer et maintenir tous immeubles, bâtisses et propriétés nécessaires et convenables pour faire les susdites affaires, et en disposer de quelque manière que ce soit.

3. La principale place d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, une des provinces de la Puissance du Canada ; et les opérations commerciales de la compagnie devront s'étendre à toute la Puissance du Canada.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de dix mille piastres ($10,000).

5. Le nombre d'actions sera de quatre cents (400), et le montant de chaque action sera de vingt-cinq piastres ($25).

6. Les noms au long, résidence et professions des requérants sont comme suit :—Ninian Calvin Smillie, docteur en médecine, Montréal ; Marcus Auerbach, manufacturier et commerçant, Montréal ; Louis Arthur Robitaille, commerçant, Montréal ; Frederick Charles Hirsch, membre de la Bourse des Mines de Montréal, Montréal ; et Camille Beauvais, comptable, Montréal. Les trois premiers seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

WILFRED MERCIER,
Procureur des requérants.

Montréal, 24 janvier 1902. 31–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "The Sleeper Engine Company" (à resp. limitée).

2 Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Manufacturer des machines et chaudières et tous leurs accessoires, des ventilateurs, et des machines électriques de toutes sortes, et généralement toute machinerie pour produire la force motrice ;

(*b*) Acquérir et détenir des immeubles pour les objets de la compagnie.

3. L'industrie de la dite compagnie sera exercée dans les diverses provinces du Canada, mais le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de deux cent cinquante mille piastres ($250,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de (2,500), et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres ($100).

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—Jacob Abraham Jacobs, marchand, Alexander Watt, boulanger, Edward Albert Mahon, gérant, Frank Henry Sleeper, inventeur, et Allan Robinson Oughtred, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et qui tous seront les premiers directeurs de la dite compagnie.

HUTCHINSON ET OUGHTRED,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 28 janvier 1902. 31–6

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Montreal Lumber Company (à resp. limitée), constituée par lettres patentes en date du 29 d'avril 1897, avec bureau-chef en la cité de Montréal, demandera au Gouverneur en conseil des lettres patentes supplémentaires à l'effet d'augmenter son capital-actions de la somme de vingt-cinq mille piastres ($25,000) à la somme de cent mille piastres ($100,000).

BUCHAN ET ELLIOTT,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 23 janvier 1902. 30–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Organ Elliott Company" (à resp. limitée.)

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont d'exercer le commerce d'épiciers et de commerçants d'épiceries et d'articles de droguistes, et importer, exporter et vendre tous les articles appartenant à ce commerce ; manufacturer, empaqueter et vendre des épiceries et articles de confiseurs et de droguistes ; acquérir, utiliser et employer des procédés pour mélanger le thé, et les marques de commerce se rattachant aux dites denrées ; agir comme agents pour les manufacturiers ou commerçants des susdits effets ; et acquérir le fonds de personnes engagées dans un commerce identique.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la compagnie projetée sera en la cité de Montréal.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la compagnie est de quinze mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions est de trois cents, de la valeur au pair de cinquante piastres chacune.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—James Cochrane, entrepreneur, Arthur Johnson Whimbey, lithographe, Frank Mathews, lithographe, Harry Laurence Dinning, marchand, Victor Guertin, imprimeur, Robert Emmett Elliott, chirurgien-dentiste, Edward Elliott, marchand, Edwin Botsford Busteed, avocat et conseil du Roi, John Dwane, marchand, Harry Charles Organ, manufacturier, Douglas John Thompson, expert en thé, et Walter John Elliott, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

7. Les dits James Cochrane, Harry Laurence Dinning, Harry Charles Organ, Walter John Elliott, et Douglas John Thompson seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

BUSTEED ET LANE,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 14 janvier 1902. 29–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnées :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Richard Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Exercer l'industrie de commerçants et négociants en gros et en détail, de fabricants et entrepreneurs pour toutes sortes de chaussures, vêtements, chemises, bonneterie ou garnitures, chapeaux, cas-

quettes, et effets d'habillement en général, et vendre et disposer de toutes sortes de marchandises employées dans leur manufacture, et aussi, de toutes sortes de machines, outillage, outils, fourniture et matières employés dans la manufacture des susdits articles ;

(*b*) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, et vendre, louer, engager ou hypothéquer toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière, qui pourra être utile dans l'exercice de l'industrie de la dite compagnie, et aussi acquérir tout commerce d'une nature identique au commerce que cette compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et tous biens, privilèges, contrats ou obligations y appartenant ;

(*c*) Acquérir et disposer de parts, débentures et valeurs d'autres compagnies dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie en compensation de brevets d'invention, effets, articles et marchandises vendus à telle autre compagnie, et acheter et acquérir comme industrie active le commerce exercé aujourd'hui à Montréal et Winnipeg et ailleurs sous le nom de "The Richard Company" ;

(*d*) Délivrer à toute personne des parts acquittées et non cotisables du capital de la dite compagnie en paiement ou en échange pour le transfert à la dite compagnie de l'industrie de la Richard Company ;

(*e*) Agir comme marchands à commission et agents de manufacturiers, au sujet des effets ou marchnndises que la présente compagnie est autorisée à vendre.

3. La dite compagnie exercera son industrie en la cité de Montréal dans la province de Québec, et ailleurs par tout le Canada, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la dite cité de Montréal.

4. Le capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de quatre-vingt-dix-neuf mille piastres ($99,000), divisé en neuf cent quatre-vingt-dix actions de cent piastres ($100) chacune.

5. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :— Joseph Auguste Richard, marchand, Alfred Prendergast, gérant, Arthur Poulin, teneur de livres, tous trois de la dite cité de Montréal ; Hormidas Belliveau, marchand, et Eugène Richard, marchand, tous deux de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba ; qui tous seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

SICOTTE ET BARNARD,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 3 janvier 1902. 28–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Sunlight Gas Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Acquérir, manufacturer, utiliser, louer et en disposer de toute manière, toutes sortes d'appareils et d'accessoires se rapportant et applicables à la production du gaz acétylène, et pour le chauffage, l'éclairage et la force motrice, et passer des contrats avec des personnes ou des corporations à l'effet de fournir la chaleur, la lumière et la force, et acquérir, acheter, utiliser, vendre et accorder des permis pour brevets d'invention et leurs perfectionnements, et concernant les générateurs à gaz s'y rattachant, et généralement manufacturer et vendre de l'acétylène, et tous produits secondaires découlant de la manufacture.

(*b*) Acheter et acquérir comme industrie active le commerce fait aujourd'hui par Edward Dumaresq, écuyer, en fidéicommis, sous la raison sociale "The Sunlight Gas Company" à Montréal, comme manufacturier de toutes sortes d'accessoires relatifs à la production du gaz acétylène, et toutes matières s'y rattachant avec le fonds de commerce, droits de brevet, achalandage et biens généralement du dit commerce, et se charger de ses obligations ;

(*c*) Demander, acheter, permettre l'usage ou autrement acquérir les droits exclusifs, brevets d'invention ou permis d'utiliser ou de disposer de tout brevet d'invention pour tout procédé ou manufacture ;

(*d*) Prendre, acquérir, et posséder des actions dans d'autres compagnies, et en accepter des transports ;

(*e*) Délivrer comme actions acquittées et non cotisables les parts du capital-actions de la compagnie en paiement de toutes entreprises, droits ou pouvoirs que la compagnie est autorisée d'acquérir par sa charte.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la compagnie sera de cinquante mille piastres ($50,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de cinq cents (500), et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de cent piastres (100).

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :— Isaac Cleland McRae, marchand, Thomas Harling, gérant, Edward Dumaresq, courtier, Henry Abraham Hodgson, marchand, Henry Johnstone Elliott, avocat, tous domiciliés en les cité et district de Montréal, et les dits Isaac Cleland McRae, Thomas Harling, Edward Dumaresq et Henry Abraham Hodgson seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

BUCHAN ET ELLIOTT,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 16 janvier 1902. 29–6

AVIS DIVERS.

ACTE DES LIQUIDATIONS.

Dans l'affaire de la Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Victoria-Montréal, en liquidation.

AVIS est donné par le présent que par ordre de Son Honneur le Juge Langelier rendu le 24 janvier 1902, samedi le 29 de mars 1902 a été fixé comme le jour auquel les créanciers de la compagnie et autres qui ont des réclamations contre elle pourront produire leurs réclamations.

JOHN HYDE,
Liquidateur.

Montréal, 31 janvier 1902. 32–1

BANQUE DE L'AMÉRIQUE BRITANNIQUE DU NORD.

CONSTITUÉE PAR CHARTE ROYALE.

LA cour des directeurs de la banque de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord a résolu de déclarer, sujet à audition, à la réunion des propriétaires convoquée pour le 4 mars, un dividende, exempt de la taxe sur le revenu, payable le 3 avril, de trente chelins par action, étant au taux de 6% par année, transférant £15,000 au fonds de réserve et reportant environ £2,400 au nouveau compte.

N° 5 Gracechurch St.,
Londres, E.C.,
6 février 1902. 32–4

CHEMIN DE FER ET HOUILLÈRES DE CUMBERLAND.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la compagnie aura lieu au Numéro 107 rue St-Jacques, mercredi le 12 de février, à 12·15 p.m.

Les livres de transferts seront clos depuis le 1er février jusqu'après l'assemblée.

Par ordre,

H. R. DRUMMOND,
Secrétaire.

29–4

AVIS public est donné par le présent que les Compagnies de chemins de fer de la Rive Sud et de Québec Sud demanderont au Gouverneur en conseil, mardi, le premier jour d'avril 1902, à midi, à l'endroit ordinaire des réunions du dit conseil, dans les édifices du parlement en la cité d'Ottawa, d'approuver et sanctionner un certain acte de fusion exécuté par les dites deux compagnies et adopté par les actionnaires des dites compagnies réunis en assemblée générale spéciale, et que toutes les personnes intéressées sont par le présent averties et seront entendues au sujet de la dite demande.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 23 janvier 1902. 30–9

AVIS.—Une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Pontiac et Jonction du Pacifique est convoquée pour vendredi le 24e jour de janvier 1902, à trois heures p. m., au bureau de la Compagnie, 189 rue St-Jacques, Montréal, Qué., pour étudier, et si la chose est jugée à propos, autoriser les directeurs à vendre, louer ou autrement disposer du chemin de fer et de la propriété en général de cette compagnie à toute autre compagnie, aux conditions qui seront jugées avantageuses, et sanctionner et autoriser l'accomplissement de toutes négociations et l'exécution de tous arrangements qui seront nécessaires ou à propos à cette fin, et pour autoriser les directeurs à donner effet aux résolutions de cette assemblée.

H. L. MALTBY,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

26–9 Cie de ch. de fer Pontiac et J. du P.

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EDGAR CRAWFORD ... VICTORIA ...

EXTRA.

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1902.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

CHAMBER OF THE SENATE,

OTTAWA, Thursday, 13th February, 1902.

This day, at THREE o'clock P.M., HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL proceeded in state to the Chamber of the Senate, in the Parliament Buildings, and took his seat upon the Throne. The Members of the Senate being assembled, His Excellency was pleased to command the attendance of the House of Commons, and that House being present, His Excellency was pleased to open the SECOND SESSION of the NINTH PARLIAMENT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, with the following Speech :—

Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In meeting you again at the commencement of another session of Parliament, it is my first duty to express the deep sense of our gratitude to Divine Providence for the many blessings which Canada has received during the past year, and particularly for the exceptionally bountiful harvest in Manitoba and the North-west Territories.

It was very gratifying to note the cordial reception tendered by all classes of the people, to the Prince and Princess of Wales, on the occasion of their visit in

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

SALLE DU SÉNAT,

OTTAWA, jeudi, 13 février 1902.

Aujourd'hui, à TROIS heures P.M., SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL s'est rendu, avec le cérémonial ordinaire, à la Salle du Sénat, dans l'édifice du Parlement, et a pris son siège sur le Trône. Les membres du Sénat s'étant assemblés, il a plu à Son Excellence d'y faire requérir la présence de la Chambre des Communes, et cette Chambre s'y étant rendue, Son Excellence a ouvert la DEUXIÈME SESSION du NEUVIÈME PARLEMENT DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA, par le discours suivant :—

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat:

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes:

En vous revoyant, au début de cette nouvelle session du Parlement, je dois tout d'abord exprimer notre profond sentiment de gratitude envers la divine Providence pour les bénédictions qu'elle a prodiguées au Canada pendant l'année qui vient de s'écouler, et surtout pour la récolte exceptionnellement abondante dont elle a favorisé le Manitoba et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

On a constaté avec beaucoup de satisfaction la cordialité de l'accueil fait par toutes les classes du peuple au prince et à la princesse de Galles, lorsque, en

September and October last, the only regrettable feature being the limited time at their disposal, which prevented their visiting many important centres of population. It is however a great satisfaction to know that their Royal Highnesses enjoyed their tour through Canada and carried away the most pleasant recollections of their visit to this part of the Empire.

The assassination of President McKinley has elicited a universal feeling of sympathy and sorrow throughout the civilized world and, though Canada has happily so far been free from crimes of this character, the close proximity to the United States may make it advisable to join our efforts to the efforts of the United States and other nations and to provide by legislation for the adequate punishment of those who, either by speech or writing, incite fanatics to the perpetration of such horrible crimes.

The returns of the late census will be laid before you and, while the absolute increase in the number of population is not so great as might have been expected, the evidences of growth in wealth and in the general tokens of prosperous development are highly satisfactory. There is good reason also to believe that the increase of population during the latter half of the decade has been very greatly in excess of the average of former years and that in the near future we may look for a much more rapid growth than occurred during the period covered by the last two censuses.

Application having been made by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for approval of an increase of its capital, to meet the demand for additional rolling stock and other improved facilities, for handling the growing traffic, my Ministers availed themselves of the opportunity to stipulate that the long pending question of the power of the Governor in Council to regulate the tolls of the Company should be submitted to the Courts for a judicial decision. The correspondence and other papers will be laid before you.

The inventor, Mr. Marconi, having met unexpected obstacles to the carrying on of his experiments in wireless ocean telegraphy in a sister colony, my Ministers deemed it expedient to invite him to continue his operations on the coast of Nova Scotia, and they availed themselves of his presence in Canada to enter into negotiations resulting in an arrangement through which, should the project prove as successful as is hoped for, the Government and people of Canada will enjoy the benefits of the invention on very favourable terms, including rates for transatlantic messages very much below those now existing.

I am pleased to inform you that the display made by Canada of her products, at the several expositions at which they have been exhibited during the last year has attracted much attention, and has already resulted in many inquiries and orders for our goods.

I may also congratulate you on the satisfactory condition of the revenue and on the steady and continuous expansion of the general business of the country as evidenced by the increased volume of exports and imports.

With the view of still further facilitating and developing our trade with other countries, it will probably

septembre et octobre derniers, ils ont visité notre pays. Tout ce qu'il faut regretter, c'est que le peu de temps dont ils pouvaient disposer ait privé de leur visite plusieurs groupes importants de notre population. Toutefois, et c'est une grande consolation que de le savoir, Leurs Altesses Royales ont beaucoup aimé leur voyage au Canada et ont emporté de leur visite en cette partie de l'Empire les plus agréables souvenirs.

L'assassinat du Président McKinley a provoqué des sympathies et des regrets universels. Bien que, par bonheur, il ne s'y soit pas encore commis de pareils crimes, le Canada est assez près des Etats-Unis pour qu'il nous soit peut-être bon de songer, avec eux et les autres nations, à faire des lois pour le juste châtiment de ceux qui, de vive voix ou par écrit, incitent les fanatiques à la perpétration de ces abominables crimes.

On vous présentera le rapport du dernier recensement. Si la population n'a pas augmenté autant qu'on aurait pu s'y attendre, le développement de notre richesse et de nos divers éléments de prospérité a atteint des proportions fort satisfaisantes. Il y a aussi lieu de croire que, dans la dernière moitié de la période décennale, l'augmentation de la population a dépassé de beaucoup la moyenne de l'augmentation qui s'était produite dans les années précédentes et que, à l'avenir, elle sera beaucoup plus considérable qu'elle ne l'a été durant la période représentée par les deux derniers recensements.

La Compagnie du chemin de fer du Pacifique Canadien ayant demandé la permission d'ajouter à son capital pour augmenter son matériel roulant et faire d'autres améliorations, de façon à pouvoir répondre aux exigences d'un trafic grandissant, mes Ministres en ont profité pour soumettre à la décision des tribunaux la question, depuis longtemps pendante, de savoir si l'Exécutif a le droit de réglementer les tarifs de la compagnie. On déposera devant vous la correspondance et les divers documents relatifs à ce point.

Vu les obstacles inattendus qu'il a subis dans une colonie sœur où il s'était proposé de faire l'essai de son système de télégraphie trans-océanique sans fil, mes Ministres ont cru devoir inviter M. Marconi, l'inventeur, à poursuivre ses expériences sur la côte de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et ont profité de son passage au Canada pour entamer avec lui des négociations qui ont abouti à un arrangement d'après lequel, si l'invention est couronnée de succès comme on l'espère, le gouvernemant et le peuple canadiens en bénéficieront à des conditions très avantageuses, y compris la grande réduction des taux relatifs à l'envoi des dépêches transatlantiques.

Je suis heureux de vous faire remarquer que les produits exhibés par le Canada aux différentes expositions qui ont eu lieu l'année dernière ont beaucoup attiré l'attention et qu'il est déjà résulté de ce fait de nombreuses demandes de renseignements et de nombreuses commandes.

Je vous félicite de l'état satisfaisant du revenu et du ferme et progressif développement des affaires, dont on trouve la preuve dans le chiffre de plus en plus élevé des exportations et des importations.

On jugera probablement opportun d'augmenter le nombre de nos agences commerciales afin d'aider plus

be found expedient to increase the number of our commercial agencies, and Parliament will be asked to consider the desirability of making additional provision for that purpose.

I have also pleasure in informing you that the Governments of Australia and New Zealand have accepted an invitation from my Government to attend a conference in London next June for the consideration of trade, transportation, cable and other matters of intercolonial concern, and it is hoped that the meeting may lead to an extension of Canadian Trade with those important portions of His Majesty's Dominions.

I have further to advise you that my Government, having caused inquiry to be made, has reached the conclusion that the establishment of direct steamship service with South Africa would enable Canada to secure in that country a profitable market for her varied products, and, to that end, will endeavour to arrange for such a service.

His Majesty has been graciously pleased to invite the Premier to be present at the ceremonies attending his Coronation. It is to be hoped that the presence of the leading statesmen of the several colonies upon this occasion will afford an opportunity for the discussion of subjects of mutual interest which may considerably affect the development of our trade and commerce in the near future, with the mother country and with our sister colonies.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

The public accounts for the last year and the estimates for the succeeding year will be laid before you without delay.

Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I commit the above matters and all others which may be submitted to you, to your earnest consideration, and I rely upon your wisdom and prudence to deal with them in the manner which, under Divine Providence, may prove most conducive to the best interests of Canada.

particulièrement au progrès de notre commerce avec les autres pays, et il sera demandé au parlement d'étudier si l'adoption de quelque disposition dans ce sens serait désirable.

J'ai aussi le plaisir de vous informer que le gouvernement d'Australie et celui de la Nouvelle-Zélande ont accepté, sur invitation de mon gouvernement, de se faire représenter à une conférence qui doit avoir lieu à Londres en juin prochain, et où il s'agira du commerce, des moyens de transport, de la pose de câbles sous-marins et d'autres questions concernant les rapports des colonies entre elles. On espère que ce congrès sera favorable au développement du commerce du Canada avec ces importantes parties des possessions de Sa Majesté.

Je dois aussi vous mentionner que, après avoir fait enquête à ce sujet, mon gouvernement en est arrivé à la conclusion qu'il assurerait dans l'Afrique australe un marché avantageux aux différents produits du Canada par l'établissement d'une ligne directe de steamers entre ce pays-là et le nôtre, ce qu'il va s'efforcer de faire.

Il a plu à Sa Majesté d'inviter le Premier Ministre aux cérémonies de son couronnement. Il est à espérer que la présence des principaux hommes d'Etat des colonies à ces fêtes donnera lieu à la discussion de sujets d'intérêt mutuel susceptibles d'affecter, dans un prochain avenir, le développement de notre commerce avec la mère-patrie et les diverses colonies de l'empire.

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes:

On va soumettre dès à présent à votre examen les comptes publics de l'année dernière et les estimations budgétaires relatives à l'exercice actuel.

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat:

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes:

Je laisse à votre sérieuse considération ces différentes questions et toutes autres qu'on pourra vous présenter, et j'espère que sous l'œil de la divine Providence, vous saurez vous inspirer de votre sagesse et de votre prudence pour les traiter conformément aux plus chers intérêts du Canada.

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EDGAR CHURCH
FEB 21 1902
Notary Public, Victoria

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1902.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to summon the following gentlemen to the Senate of Canada, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal :—

Fréderic Ligori Béïque, of the City of Montreal, Esquire, K.C. : for the Division of de Salaberry, in the Province of Quebec.

Charles Edward Church, of the City of Halifax, Esquire : for the Province of Nova Scotia.

James Edwin Robertson, of the Village of Montague, Esquire, M.D., for the Province of Prince Edward Island.

Frederic Pemberton Thompson, of the City of Fredericton, Esquire : for the Province of New Brunswick.

William Gibson, of the Town of Beamsville, Esquire : for the Province of Ontario.

James McMullen, of the Town of Mount Forest, Esquire : for the Province of Ontario.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 15th January, 1902.

The Honourable James Sutherland, a Member of the King's Privy Council for Canada : to be the Minister of Marine and Fisheries of Canada, in the room and stead of The Honourable Sir Louis Henry Davies, K.C.M.G., appointed a Puisné Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada.

—

8th February, 1902.

The Honourable David Mills, a Member of the King's Privy Council for Canada, and one of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law : to be a Puisné Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada, in the room and stead of the Honourable John Wellington Gwynne, deceased.

—

10th February, 1902.

Henry George Carroll, of the Village of Rivière du Loup (en bas), in the Province of Quebec, Esquire, LL.B.; to be the Solicitor General of Canada, in the room and stead of the Honourable Charles Fitzpatrick, resigned.

—

11th February, 1902.

Charles Fitzpatrick, of the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire, one of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law : to be a Member of the King's Privy Council for Canada.

The Honourable Charles Fitzpatrick, a Member of the King's Privy Council for Canada : to be the Minister of Justice and Attorney General of Canada.

8th February, 1902.

WILLIAM FITZGERALD LANGWORTHY, of the Town of Port Arthur, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, and of Osgoode Hall, Barrister-at-law: to be the Deputy Judge of the District Court of the Provisional Judicial District of Thunder Bay, in the said Province of Ontario.

—

30th January, 1902.

JOHN DUNCAN, of Clarke's Harbour, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire: to be Wharfinger of the Government Wharf at Swim's Point, Cape Island, Shelburne County, Nova Scotia.

CAPTAIN T. D. COOK, of Isaac's Harbour, in the County of Guysboro', in the Province of Nova Scotia: to be Wharfinger of the Government Wharf at Isaac's Harbour aforesaid.

MEMBERS RETURNED.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT:—

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Victoria.—George Riley, Esq., of the City of Victoria, contractor.

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

CHAMBER OF THE SENATE,

OTTAWA, Thursday, 13th February, 1902.

This day, at THREE o'clock P.M., HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL proceeded in state to the Chamber of the Senate, in the Parliament Buildings, and took his seat upon the Throne. The Members of the Senate being assembled, His Excellency was pleased to command the attendance of the House of Commons, and that House being present, His Excellency was pleased to open the SECOND SESSION of the NINTH PARLIAMENT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, with the following Speech:—

Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In meeting you again at the commencement of another session of Parliament, it is my first duty to express the deep sense of our gratitude to Divine Providence for the many blessings which Canada has received during the past year, and particularly for the exceptionally bountiful harvest in Manitoba and the North-west Territories.

It was very gratifying to note the cordial reception tendered by all classes of the people, to the Prince and Princess of Wales, on the occasion of their visit in September and October last, the only regrettable feature being the limited time at their disposal, which prevented their visiting many important centres of population. It is however a great satisfaction to know that their Royal Highnesses enjoyed their tour through Canada and carried away the most pleasant recollections of their visit to this part of the Empire.

The assassination of President McKinley has elicited a universal feeling of sympathy and sorrow throughout the civilized world and, though Canada has happily so far been free from crimes of this character, the close proximity to the United States may make it advisable to join our efforts to the efforts of the United States and other nations and to provide by legislation for the adequate punishment of those who, either by speech or writing, incite fanatics to the perpetration of such horrible crimes.

The returns of the late census will be laid before you and, while the absolute increase in the number of population is not so great as might have been expected, the evidences of growth in wealth and in the general tokens of prosperous development are highly satisfactory. There is good reason also to believe that the increase of population during the latter half of the decade has been very greatly in excess of the average of former years and that in the near future we may look for a much more rapid growth than occurred during the period covered by the last two censuses.

Application having been made by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for approval of an increase of its capital, to meet the demand for additional rolling stock and other improved facilities, for handling the growing traffic, my Ministers availed themselves of the opportunity to stipulate that the long pending question of the power of the Governor in Council to regulate the tolls of the Company should be submitted to the Courts for a judicial decision. The correspondence and other papers will be laid before you.

The inventor, Mr. Marconi, having met unexpected obstacles to the carrying on of his experiments in wireless ocean telegraphy in a sister colony, my Ministers deemed it expedient to invite him to continue his operations on the coast of Nova Scotia, and they availed themselves of his presence in Canada to enter into negotiations resulting in an arrangement through which, should the project prove as successful as is hoped for, the Government and people of Canada will enjoy the benefits of the invention on very favourable terms, including rates for transatlantic messages very much below those now existing.

I am pleased to inform you that the display made by Canada of her products, at the several expositions at which they have been exhibited during the last year has attracted much attention, and has already resulted in many inquiries and orders for our goods.

I may also congratulate you on the satisfactory condition of the revenue and on the steady and continuous expansion of the general business of the country as evidenced by the increased volume of exports and imports.

With the view of still further facilitating and developing our trade with other countries, it will probably be found expedient to increase the number of our commercial agencies, and Parliament will be asked to consider the desirability of making additional provision for that purpose.

I have also pleasure in informing you that the Governments of Australia and New Zealand have accepted an invitation from my Government to attend a conference in London next June for the consideration of trade, transportation, cable and other matters of intercolonial concern, and it is hoped that the meeting may

lead to an extension of Canadian Trade with those important portions of His Majesty's Dominions.

I have further to advise you that my Government, having caused inquiry to be made, has reached the conclusion that the establishment of direct steamship service with South Africa would enable Canada to secure in that country a profitable market for her varied products, and, to that end, will endeavour to arrange for such a service.

His Majesty has been graciously pleased to invite the Premier to be present at the ceremonies attending his Coronation. It is to be hoped that the presence of the leading statesmen of the several colonies upon this occasion will afford an opportunity for the discussion of subjects of mutual interest which may considerably affect the development of our trade and commerce in the near future, with the mother country and with our sister colonies.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

The public accounts for the last year and the estimates for the succeeding year will be laid before you without delay.

Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate:
Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I commit the above matters and all others which may be submitted to you, to your earnest consideration, and I rely upon your wisdom and prudence to deal with them in the manner which, under Divine Providence, may prove most conducive to the best interests of Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, KING, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter eighty-six, and entitled "An Act respecting Harbour Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such ports only as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation (excepting the ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers in the Province of Quebec, the port of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, the ports of Halifax and Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, and the port of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick) ;

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the 14th day of November, A.D. 1901, designating the Port of Tangier, in the Province of Nova Scotia, as a port to which the said Act shall apply, and declaring the limits of the said port for Harbour Masters purposes to embrace all the waters thereof inside of a line drawn from the east extreme of Ironbound Island to Mouseback Point; following the shores of the harbour and crossing from one island to another at the narrowest or shoalest points.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this FOURTEENTH day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one, and in the first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
31-3 Under-Secretary of State.

DESPATCHES, ETC.

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION.

EDWARD R.I.

WHEREAS under section eleven of The Coinage Act, 1870, We have power, with the advice of Our Privy Council, from time to time by proclamation to determine the design for any coin ;

And whereas it appears to Us desirable to determine new designs for the gold and bronze coins mentioned in the First Schedule to the Coinage Act, 1870 :

We, therefore, in pursuance of the said enactment and of all other powers enabling Us in that behalf, do hereby, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, proclaim, direct, and ordain as follows :—

1. The designs for the said gold and bronze coins shall be as follows :—

GOLD COINS.

(1.) *Five-pound Piece.*—Every five-pound piece shall have for the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription, " Edwardus VII Dei Gra : Britt : Omn : Rex Fid : Def : Ind : Imp : " and for the reverse the image of Saint-George armed, sitting on horseback, attacking the Dragon with a sword and a broken spear upon the ground, and the date of the year, with a graining upon the edge.

(2.) *Two-pound Piece.*—Every two-pound piece shall have the same obverse and reverse impression and inscription in all respects as the five-pound piece, with a graining upon the edge.

(3.) *Sovereign.*—Every sovereign shall have for the obverse impression the aforesaid effigy with the inscription " Edwardus VII D. G. Britt : Omn : Rex F. D. Ind : Imp : " and for the reverse the same impression in all respects as the five-pound piece, with a graining upon the edge.

(4.) *Half-Sovereign.*—Every half-sovereign shall have the same obverse and reverse impression and inscription in all respects as the sovereign, with a graining upon the edge.

BRONZE COINS.

(1.) *Penny.*—Every penny shall have for the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription, " Edwardus VII Dei Gra : Britt : Omn : Rex Fid : Def : Ind : Imp : " and for the reverse impression the figure of Britannia seated on a rock surrounded by the sea, her right hand holding a shield which rests against the rock, while in her left hand she grasps a trident, and the inscription " One penny," with the date of the year and a plain edge.

(2.) *Half-Penny.*—Every half-penny shall have the same obverse impression and inscription as the penny,

and for the reverse the figure of Britannia seated as described for the penny, and the inscription "Half-penny," with the date of the year and a plain edge.

(3.) *Farthing.*—Every farthing shall have the same obverse impression and inscription as the penny, and for the reverse the figure of Britannia seated as described for the penny, and the inscription "Farthing," with the date of the year and a plain edge.

2. This Proclamation shall come into force on the First day of January, Nineteen hundred and two.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, this Tenth day of December, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one, and in the first year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING. 31-3

(*Circular.*)

DOWNING STREET,
28th December, 1901.

SIR,—With reference to my circular despatch of the 25th August, 1900, enclosing copies of a Memorandum issued by the Board of Agriculture relating to the importation into Great Britain of dogs brought from abroad, I have the honour to acquaint you that the Board have informed me that, in view of the fact that rabies, whilst very prevalent abroad, is believed to have been finally eradicated in the United Kingdom, they have considered it a favourable opportunity to issue regulations which, although not differing in character from those at present in force in so far as they require all dogs landed from abroad to undergo a period of quarantine, yet lay down more specific and stringent rules on the subject, and I accordingly transmit to you for such publication in the Colony under your Government as you may think desirable, copies of the Importation of Dogs Order of 1901 and of a Memorandum thereon.

2. The Board have observed that the new Order will not have full effect prior to the 15th March next, and that in the meantime the landing of dogs other than performing dogs intended to be kept in this country will be authorized on conditions substantially the same as those which have hitherto obtained.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient, humble Servant,

J. CHAMBERLAIN.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS, 1894 AND 1896.

IMPORTATION OF DOGS INTO GREAT BRITAIN.

On and after the 1st day of January, 1902, the landing in Great Britain of dogs from abroad will only be permitted subject to the provisions of the Importation of Dogs Order of 1901, which in effect requires that after the 15th of March next every imported dog shall be detained and isolated at the expense of its owner upon premises in the occupation or under the control of a veterinary surgeon for a period of six calendar months from the date of landing.

Until the 15th of March next dogs will be allowed to land upon conditions substantially the same as at present.

The disease of rabies having ceased to exist both in Great Britain and Ireland, it has become of the utmost importance that the most effective steps should be taken to prevent its re-introduction from abroad, and the Board have felt it incumbent upon them, in the interests of dog owners in this country, to amend their regulations in the manner above described, and to warn persons who may propose to travel that after the above mentioned date the isolation and detention of dogs on the private premises of their owners can no longer be sanctioned.

By the Dogs (Landing from Ireland) Revocation Order of 1901, the restrictions on the movement of dogs between Ireland and Great Britain have been removed.

T. H. ELLIOTT,
Secretary.

Board of Agriculture,
4 Whitehall Place,
London, S.W., December, 1901.

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

IMPORTATION OF DOGS ORDER OF 1901.

The Board of Agriculture desire to draw the attention of Local Authorities and of the public generally to the provisions of this Order, which regulates the landing in Great Britain of dogs brought from any country except Ireland, the Channel Islands, or the Isle of Man.

This Order, which consolidates and amends the Importation of Dogs Order of 1897 and the Orders amending it, takes effect from the 1st of January, 1902, except as to Article 2 which is particularly referred to hereafter. It will be observed that no imported dog is allowed to be landed in Great Britain without a licence of the Board of Agriculture obtained previous to landing.

Until the 15th March next, the landing of dogs will be authorized under substantially the same conditions as to detention and isolation as have hitherto obtained. After the 15th March the landing of dogs will be subject to Article 2 of the Order, which expressly provides that every imported dog must be detained and isolated at the expense of its owner upon premises in the occupation or under the control of a veterinary surgeon, which shall have been previously approved in writing by the Board for that purpose, for a period of six calendar months, during which period the dog may not be moved from the place of detention except as provided in that Article. This Article does not apply in the case of an imported dog which is intended to be exported from Great Britain within forty-eight hours, or of a performing dog, with regard to the detention and isolation of which special conditions will be imposed by the licence authorizing its landing.

CONDITIONS OF LICENCES.

The Board may insert in any licence granted by them authorizing the landing of an imported dog, such further conditions as they think necessary or desirable for prescribing and regulating the detention and isolation of the dog, upon the place of detention authorized in the licence, or for any of the purposes set forth in Article 3 of the Order.

Every dog which is brought to Great Britain from any other country except Ireland, the Channel Islands, or the Isle of Man, and which is not accompanied by a licence issued by the Board of Agriculture authorising the landing of the dog in Great Britain must at all times while on board a vessel in any port in Great Britain be (*a*) secured to some part of the vessel by a collar and chain and muzzled with a wire cage muzzle so constructed as to render it impossible for such dog while wearing the same to bite any person or animal, but not so as to prevent such dog from breathing freely or lapping water; or (*b*) confined in an enclosed part of the vessel from which the dog cannot escape. And if any such dog die, or be lost from such a vessel, the person in charge of the dog is required forthwith to give notice of such death or loss to the Board.

The Memorandum A 160/A as to the Importation of Dogs into Great Britain from abroad, dated the 8th August, 1900, will cease to have effect when Article 2 of this Order comes into operation.

In order that as little inconvenience as possible may be caused in the enforcement of the Order, the Board trust that local authorities will assist them by taking steps to make its contents known as widely as possible in their districts.

T. H. ELLIOTT,
Secretary.

4, Whitehall Place, London, S. W.
12th December, 1901.

ORDER OF THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

(Dated 12th December, 1901.)

IMPORTATION OF DOGS ORDER OF 1901.

The Board of Agriculture, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in them vested under the Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894 and 1896, and of every other power enabling them in this behalf, do order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows :

Restriction on Importation of Dogs.

1. An imported dog, that is to say, a dog brought to Great Britain from any other country, except Ireland, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man, shall not be landed in Great Britain unless its landing is authorized by a licence of the Board previously obtained, and when landed it shall be subject to the provisions of this Order, and to the conditions inserted in any licence authorizing its landing.

Detention and Isolation of Imported Dogs.

2. (1.) An imported dog shall, for a period of six calendar months after its landing, be detained and isolated at the expense of its owner upon premises in the occupation, or under the control, of a veterinary surgeon, which shall have been previously approved in writing by the Board for that purpose, and such premises are in this Order referred to as the "place of detention."

(2.) During the said period the dog shall not be moved from the place of detention except to another place of detention or to a vessel for exportation, and in either case only with a licence of the Board authorizing such movement.

(3.) This Article shall not apply to (*a*) an imported dog which is shown to the satisfaction of the Board to be a bonâ fide performing dog ; or (*b*) to an imported dog which is intended to be exported from Great Britain within forty-eight hours after its landing ; but every such dog shall be subject to the other Articles of this Order.

(4.) This Article shall come into operation on the fifteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and two.

Conditions of Licence.

3. The Board may insert in any licence granted by them under this Order authorizing the landing of an imported dog such conditions as they think necessary or desirable for the following purposes :

(i) for prescribing and regulating the detention and isolation of the dog so far as the same is not prescribed and regulated by this Order ;

(ii) for prescribing the person by whom and the premises on which the dog shall be detained and isolated ;

(iii) for regulating the movement of the dog to the place of detention, or vessel for exportation, and for prohibiting or regulating its movement during a period of six calendar months after its landing, or until its exportation, as the case may be ;

(iv) for prescribing the confinement of the dog in a suitable hamper, crate, box, or other receptacle during the movement of the dog by railway, or along a highway or thoroughfare ;

(v) for prescribing the mode of isolation of the dog ;

(vi) for prescribing the muzzling of the dog ;

(vii) for prescribing the notice to be given of the death or loss of the dog, or of any matter arising in connection with the movement, detention, or isolation of the dog and the persons by whom and to whom the notice is to be given ; and

(viii) for prescribing the production of a licence for inspection by an officer of the Board, or constable, or officer of Customs.

Notice of Detention in case of Illegal Landing.

4.—(1.) Where an imported dog has been landed in contravention of this Order or of any Order hereby revoked, the Board, or an Inspector of the Board, may give notice to the owner or person in charge of the dog requiring that, within a time specified in such notice, the dog shall be moved (*a*) to a vessel for exportation, or (*b*) to a place of detention for the purpose of detention and isolation in accordance with the provisions of such notice.

(2.) Such provisions may be inserted in the notice as the Board may think necessary or desirable for any of the purposes mentioned in the preceding article.

(3.) A notice under this article may, subject to any instructions issued by the Board, be given by an Inspector of the Local Authority.

(4.) If the owner or person in charge of the dog, after receipt of such notice, fails to move the dog as required by the notice, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

Withdrawal of Licence in cases of Default.

5.—(1.) If the owner or person in charge of an imported dog is convicted of an offence under this Order in relation to the dog, the Board, or an Inspector of the Board, may give notice to such owner or person in charge, requiring him to move the dog to a vessel for exportation within a time specified in such notice.

(2.) If the owner or person in charge of the dog, after receipt of such notice, fails to move the dog as required by the notice, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

Re-landing prohibited of Imported Dogs moved to Vessels for Exportation.

6. An imported dog which has been moved to a vessel for exportation in accordance with a licence or notice under this Order shall not be relanded in Great Britain without a licence of the Board authorizing such landing.

Seizure of Dogs in case of Default.

7.—(1.) If an imported dog is not detained and isolated as required by this Order or by the conditions or provisions of any licence or notice thereunder, an Inspector of the Board may seize the dog and thereupon the Board shall detain and isolate it at the place of detention specified in the licence or notice, or any other place of detention selected by them, in accordance with the requirements of this Order or the said conditions or provisions.

(2.) If the owner of the dog does not, within ten days after the expiration of the period of detention specified in this Order or in the licence or notice, claim the said dog from the Board and pay to them their expenses of detaining and isolating the dog, the Board may destroy or otherwise dispose of the dog as they think expedient.

Proceedings under Customs Act for Unlawful Landing.

8.—(1.) If any person lands or attempts to land a dog in contravention of this Order, he shall be liable, under and according to the Customs Acts, to the penalties imposed on persons importing or attempting to import goods the importation whereof is prohibited by or under the Customs Acts, without prejudice to any proceedings against him under the Act of 1894 for an offence against that Act.

(2.) The dog in respect whereof the offence is committed shall be forfeited under and according to the Customs Acts in like manner as goods the importation whereof is prohibited by or under the Customs Acts.

Detention of Dogs on Vessels in Port.

9.—(1.) Every dog to which this article applies shall at all times while on board a vessel in any port in Great Britain be—

(*a*) secured to some part of the vessel by a collar and chain and muzzled with a wire cage muzzle so constructed as to render it impossible for such dog while wearing the same to bite any person or animal, but not so as to prevent such dog from breathing freely or lapping water ; or

(*b*) confined in an enclosed part of the vessel from which the dog cannot escape.

(2.) If any dog to which this Article applies shall die, or be lost from a vessel, in any port in Great Britain, the person in charge of the dog shall forthwith give notice of such death or loss to the Board.

(3.) The provisions of this Article shall apply to every imported dog which is not accompanied by a licence issued by the Board authorizing the landing of such dog in Great Baitain.

Extension of certain Sections of Diseases of Animals Act, 1894.

10. Dogs shall be animals, and rabies shall be a disease, for the purposes of the following sections of the Act of 1894 (namely) :

Section forty-three (powers of police) ;

Section forty-four (powers of inspectors) ;

Section fifty-six (unlawful landing ;

and also for the purposes of all other sections of the said Act containing provisions relative to or consequent on the provisions of those sections and this Order, including such sections as relate to offences and legal proceedings.

Local Authority to enforce Order.

11. The provisions of this Order, except where it is otherwise provided, shall be executed and enforced by the Local Authority.

Offences.

12.—(1.) If a dog is landed in contravention of this Order, the owner and the charterer and the master of the vessel from which it is landed, and the owner of the dog, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person causing, directing or permitting the landing, and the person landing the same, and the consignee or other person receiving or keeping it knowing it to have been landed in contravention as aforesaid, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(2.) If a dog is moved in contravention of this Order, or of the conditions or provisions of a licence or notice thereunder, the owner of the dog, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person causing, directing, or permitting the movement, and the person moving the dog, and the consignee or other person receiving or keeping it knowing it to have been moved in contravention as aforesaid, and the occupier of the place from which the dog is moved, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(3.) If a dog is not kept isolated as required by this Order, or by the conditions or provisions of a licence or notice thereunder, the owner of the dog, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the occupier of the place where such dog is detained, and the person failing or neglecting to isolate the dog, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts defaults or omissions, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(4) If a dog is not secured, muzzled, or confined as required by this Order, or by the conditions or provisions of a licence or notice thereunder, the owner of the dog, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the master of any vessel on board which the dog is or has been carried to Great Britain, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(5.) If a person with a view to unlawfully evade or defeat the operation of this Order, or of the conditions or provisions of a licence or notice thereunder, allows a dog to stray, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(6.) If the owner or person in charge of a dog fails to give, produce, or do any notice, licence, or thing which by this Order, or by the conditions or provisions of a licence or notice thereunder, he is required to give, produce, or do, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

Revocation of Orders.

13.—(1.) The Orders described in the Schedule to this Order are hereby from and after the commencement of this Order revoked : Provided that such revocation shall not invalidate or make unlawful anything done under any Order hereby revoked, or affect any licence or authority granted, or any right, title, obligation, or liability accrued thereunder before the commencement of this Order, or interfere with the institution or prosecution of any proceeding in respect of any offence committed against, or any penalty incurred under, any Order hereby revoked before the commencement of this Order.

(2.) A licence granted under any Order hereby revoked shall, from and after the commencement of this Order, have effect as if it had been granted under this Order, and may be enforced accordingly.

Interpretation.

14. In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires,—

"The Board" means the Board of Agriculture :

"The Act of 1894" means the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894 :

"Master" includes a person having the charge or command of a vessel :

Other terms have the same meaning as in the Act of 1894.

Extent.

15. Except where otherwise expressed this Order extends to Great Britain.

Commencement.

16. This Order (except Article 2 thereof) shall come into operation on the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and two.

Short Title.

17. This Order may be cited as the "Importation of Dogs Order of 1901."

In witness whereof the Board of Agriculture have hereunto set their Official Seal this twelfth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and one.

T. H. ELLIOTT,
[L.S.] Secretary.

SCHEDULE.

Orders Revoked.

No.	Date.	Short Title.
5611	1897. 7 May.....	The Importation of Dogs Order of 1897.
5810	1898. 14 June.....	The Importation of Dogs (Amendment) Order of 1898.
6194	1900. 5 December.....	The Importation of Dogs (Amendment) Order of 1900.

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ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 31st day of May, 1901,

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Regulations for the disposal of Coal Mining Lands the property of the Crown in Manitoba, the North-west Territories and British Columbia, established by Order of the Governor General in Council, dated 6th February, 1901, it is provided that a royalty at such rate as may from time to time be specified by Order in Council will be levied and collected on the gross output of the mine ;

And whereas coal is now mined and sold near Blairmore, in Alberta,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that until further ordered the said royalty shall be and is hereby fixed at the rate of ten cents per ton of 2000 pounds.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 9th day of April, 1901.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, with a view of preventing the destruction of timber by fire in Manitoba, the Northwest Territories and the Railway Belt in British Columbia, steps are being taken to appoint Fire Rangers in timbered districts, to travel through the woods in dry seasons when there may be danger of fire ; and

Whereas it is deemed reasonable that the holders of timber berths should defray part of the expense of employing these Fire Rangers,—

Therefore, the Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that all licenses and permits issued to holders of berths on and after 1st May, 1901, shall contain a clause to the effect that one half the cost of fire-guarding the timber shall be defrayed by the holders thereof, the Crown defraying the other half.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Saturday, the 25th day of January, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is provided by section 32 of the Regulations governing Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory, established by the Governor General in Council on the 13th of March, 1901, that default in payment of the royalty on the gold taken from a placer mining claim if continued for ten days after notice has been posted on the claim in respect of which it is demanded or in the vicinity of such claim by the Gold Commissioner or his agent, shall be followed by cancellation of the claim, and that any attempt to defraud the Crown by withholding any part of the revenue thus provided for by making false statements of the amount taken out shall be punished by cancellation of the claim in respect of which fraud or false statements have been committed or made ; and

Whereas no provision, however, is made for the disposal of mining claims cancelled under the foregoing section of the said Regulations,—

Therefore, the Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of clause 47 of The Dominion Lands Act as enacted by section 5 of chapter 15 of the Act 55–56 Victoria, and of section 8 of The Yukon Territory Act, as that section was enacted by clause 2 of chapter 11 of 62–63 Victoria, is pleased to order and direct that the Minister of the Interior shall be and is hereby authorized to dispose of any mining claims which may be cancelled under the provisions of section 32 of the Mining Regulations hereinbefore mentioned.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 11th day of February, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

HIS Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased, under the provisions of subsection 3 of section 18 of "The Customs Tariff, 1897", to reduce the Customs duty on news printing paper in sheets and rolls, including all printing paper valued at not more than two and one quarter cents per pound, from twenty-five per centum ad valorem to fifteen per centum ad valorem.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 8th day of February, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the delay in the formation of ice, this winter, in the districts of the Maritime Provinces where smelt bag-net fishing is carried on, has tended materially to curtail the fishing season, thus restricting the operations of the fishermen and reducing the catch of smelts ; and

Whereas it is believed that the condition of the fishery is such as to warrant an extension of the legal open season,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, is pleased to order and does hereby order that paragraph (*e*) of section 9 of the General Fishery Regulations for Nova Scotia ; paragraph (*e*) of section 9 of the General Fishery Regulations for New Brunswick ; paragraph (*e*) of section 6 of the General Fishery Regulations for Prince Edward Island ; and paragraph (*e*) of section 11 of the General Fishery Regulations for the Province of Quebec, all established 18th July, 1889, providing for the closing of the smelt bag-net fishing on the 15th day of February in each year shall be amended by extending the time during which such fishing may be carried on until midnight of the 28th February, 1902.

Such extension to apply only during the present year.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 8th day of February, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS there has been reported a decrease in the supply of fish in the Eastern Townships, due to improvident fishing,—

The Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, is pleased to make and does hereby make the following Fishery Regulation for the Counties, in the Province of Quebec, hereinafter mentioned :—

"Fishing with nets of any kind in the lakes and "tributary streams of Missisquoi, Shefford, Brome, "Drummond, Richmond, Wolfe, Sherbrooke, Stan- "stead, Compton, Megantic and Beauce, in the Pro- "vince of Quebec, is prohibited.

"And no night lines used in the above prohibited "districts to have more than 100 hooks each."

JOHN J. McGEE,
33-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[14]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 10th day of January, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 3rd January, 1902, from the Minister of the Interior, representing that Mr. Joseph Fisher, of Millarville, N.W.T., has applied to purchase, under irrigation conditions, the following lands :—

South ½ Sec. 14 Tp. 20 Rge. 2 West 5th Mer.
South East ¼ Sec. 12 Tp. 20 Rge. 2 West 5th Mer.
North ½ " 2 " 20 " 2 "

which lands total 800 acres more or less.

The Minister states that the lands in question appear to be clear in the records of the Department of the Interior, but aggregate more than the area allowed by The Dominion Lands Act to be sold to any one individual.

The Minister therefore recommends that he be authorized, under subsection 2, of section 29, ch. 54 Revised Statutes of Canada, to sell the lands above mentioned to Mr. Fisher at the regulation price of $3.00 an acre, upon the usual terms, subject to his obtaining, under the North West Irrigation Act, a license to divert water to irrigate these lands; and conditionally upon Mr. Fisher bringing fifty per cent of the lands purchased under irrigation.

The Committee submit the same for His Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
30-4 Clerk of the Privy Council

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 30th day of January, 1902.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General, in virtue of the provisions of The Customs Act, is pleased to recommend that Beaver Mills, in the Province of Ontario, be established as an Outport of Customs and Warehousing Port, and placed under the survey of the port of Port Arthur.

JOHN J. McGEE,
32-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GENERAL ORDERS.

1902.

HEAD-QUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 1st January, 1902.

IMPERIAL ARMY ORDERS.

The following extracts from Army Orders of the 1st December, 1901, are published for the information of the Militia:—

G. O. 2.

INSTRUCTIONS, &c.

Royal Artillery.

(*a*) *Equipment of Royal Horse and Royal Field Artillery—withdrawal of Swords and Sword-Bayonets.*—

1. It has been decided that swords and sword-bayonets shall no longer form part of the equipment of non-commissioned officers and men of the Royal Horse and Royal Field Artillery, and officers concerned will accordingly return to store all such weapons now in their charge, together with the scabbards, frogs and sword-knots.

2. Waistbelts should be retained.

3. The Equipment Regulations and Mobilization Store Tables affected by this change will be amended in due course.

(*Army Order* 242 *of* 1901).

—

G. O. 3.

GRATUITIES FOR DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT.

1. The Secretary of State has decided that the gratuity of £20 granted by Article 1244 of the Pay Warrant to soldiers who have been awarded the distinguished conduct medal shall be issued, under similar conditions, to non-commissioned officers and men of any colonial force serving in South Africa.

Embodied militiamen and members of the Imperial Yeomanry and service companies of the Volunteers are entitled to the gratuity under the conditions laid down in Article 1244 of the Pay Warrant.

2. The gratuity will be issued as follows:—

Embodied Militia Volunteers—By the Paymaster at the station where the man's original attestation is kept.

Imperial Yeomanry—By the Chief Paymaster, Imperial Yeomanry Pay Office, St. George's Barracks, London, S.W.

Colonial Forces—By the Paymaster who makes the final issue of pay, or by the Government of the Colony to which the man belongs. The issue will be noted on the man's discharge certificate at the time of payment.

(*Army Order* 247 *of* 1901).

—

REGULATIONS AND ORDERS FOR THE MILITIA, CANADA, 1898.

G. O. 4.

PAY OF MILITARY STAFF CLERKS.

Part III, Section III, Paragraph 44, (page 78), amend as follows:—

Last line, *for* $1.20 *read* $1.30.

Paragraph 45 (page 78) amend as follows:—

Last line, *for* $1.40 *read* $1.50.

—

G. O. 5.

SALES OF HORSES.

Part III, Section XIV, amend as follows:—

Paragraph 555, (p. 175)—first line,—after the word "sale," *dele* comma and words "less his lawful charges."

Paragraph 556 (p. 175). This paragraph is cancelled and the following is substituted:—

"The certificate for such deposit, or certificate and "draft as the case may be, as received from the Bank, "with certified bills for all incidental expenses, such "as advertising, auctioneer fees, &c., are to be handed "by the auctioneer to the Commandant of the Corps, "who will certify *on the papers* that the provisions of "these Regulations and Orders have been complied "with, and transmit them to Head-Quarters with all "the vouchers in completion of the transaction."

—

G. O. 6.

GREAT COATS, N.C. OFFICERS AND MEN.

Part V, section III, sub-section II, paragraph 45 (p. 214), amend as follows:—

4th line, insert full stop after word "service".

The remainder of this paragraph (45) and paragraph 45 (2) is cancelled.

—

G. O. 7.

ALLOWANCES FOR MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF RECRUITS AND APPLICANTS FOR COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

Part VIII, section II (page 267), paragraph 78, is cancelled, and the following is substituted:—

78. (*a*) When there is at a recruiting centre a Militia Medical Officer doing duty with troops, all men who are required to be medically examined for enlistment in the Militia, Permanent Corps, or for a Special Service, for admission to a School of Military Instruction, or as a candidate for admission to the Royal Military College, will be sent to such Medical Officer for examination; no fee will be paid for such examination and certificate.

(*b*) When there is no Medical Officer on duty, one will be detailed as medical examiner by the District Officer Commanding, or in his absence, the Recruiting Officer; he will receive pay in lieu of that of his rank at the rate of $1.00 per man examined; if more than three are examined in one day, the rate of pay will be 50 cents for every additional man examined during that day.

(*c*) When no Militia Medical Officers are available as examiners, a civilian practitioner may be employed by the D.O.C. or recruiting officer at the above rates of remuneration; he must make himself acquainted with the regulations governing the examination of recruits, paragraphs 492 to 527, Regulations for Army Medical Services, 1897 (or later edition).

(*d*) One Militia Form B. 41, is to be filed by the examiners at the time of the examination of each individual, and a nominal roll of all men examined is to be attached to their claims for payment when submitted.

(*e*) A medical examiner will be held responsible for and may be called upon to make good the expenses incurred by the public, for a recruit who may be subsequently rejected by an inspecting officer as *unfit* for service for physical or mental reasons.

(*f*) When recruiting is urgent or when many recruits are awaiting examination additional examiners may be employed.

—

INSTRUCTIONS, Etc.

G. O. 8.

The Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officer's Decoration.

The undermentioned Officers are awarded the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officer's Decoration under the provisions of the Royal Warrant, dated 18th May, 1899, and General Order 132 of 1st November, 1901 :—

Rank.	Name.	Corps.
Hon. Colonel	Borden, *The Hon.* F. W	Can. Army Medical Corps.
"	Gibson, *The Hon.* J. M	13th Regiment.
Colonel	Macdonald, D. A.	Reserve of Officers.
"	Otter, W. D., *C.B.*	Can. Militia Staff.
"	Pinault, L. F	Unattached List.
Lieut.-Colonel	Amyrauld, T.	Reserve of Officers.
"	Armstrong, J. R.	"
"	Beckwith, E. M.	68th Regiment.
"	Beer, E. B.	Retired List.
"	Belcher, W. H.	"
"	Bell, W. R.	"
"	Biggar, J. L.	Head Quarters Staff.
"	Bond, F	Retired List.
"	Boswell, C. M.	Reserve of Officers.
"	Boulton, D'Arcy E.	Retired List.
"	Bremner, J. J.	"
Surg. Lt.-Col.	Campbell, F. W.	"
Lieut.-Colonel	Chipman, L. de V.	"
"	Cole, W. H.	"
"	Coutlee, L. W. P.	Unattached List.
"	Crane, J. N.	63rd Regiment.
"	Delamere, J. M.	Reserve of Officers.
"	Denison, C. A.	G. G. Body Guard.
"	Denison, G. T.	Retired List.
"	Dixon, H. G. S	Reserve of Officers.
"	Duff, J	Retired List.
"	Dunn, O.	"
"	Egan, T. J.	Reserve of Officers.
"	Evanturel, G. T. A.	9th Regiment.
"	Fiset, M.	87th "
"	(hon.) Gourdeau, F.	P.L.D.G.
"	Graveley, J. V.	Retired List.
"	Hodgins, W. E.	Reserve of Officers.
"	Hughes, J.	46th Regiment.
"	Humphrey, W. M.	66th "
"	Ibbotson, E. B.	Reserve of Officers.
"	Irving, J. D.	Can. Militia Staff.
"	King, F.	2nd Brigade Field Artillery.
"	Landry, *The Hon.* P.	61st Regiment.
"	Laurin, V. de L.	Reserve of Officers.
"	Lemieux, E.	Retired List.
"	Mason, J	Reserve of Officers.
"	McKenzie, W.	Retired List.
"	McLaren, A.	"
"	McLaren, H.	13th Regiment.
"	McLean, H. H.	62nd "
"	Oxley, F. H	1st Reg. Can. Artillery
"	Pellatt, H. M.	2nd Regiment.
Hon. Surg. Lt.-Col.	Primrose, S.	Retired List.
Lieut.-Colonel	Ritchie, J. N.	"
"	Roy, T.	"
"	Schaffner, C. W.	69th Regiment.
"	Smith, H. R.	Reserve of Officers.
"	Spurr, S.	Retired List.
"	Vince, D. McL.	Reserve of Officers.
"	Walsh, T. J.	" "
"	Weston, B. A.	66th Regiment.
"	White, W, *C.M.G.*	Reserve of Officers.
Major	Boulanger, T., dit Lefebvre	1st Field Battery.
"	Bishop, W.	Retired List.
"	Blaiklock, W. M.	Reserve of Officers.
"	Bonnycastle, R. H.	40th "
"	Borden, C. E.	Retired List.
"	Brecken, P. M.	"
"	Buckler, J. J.	"
"	Button, J. R.	G. G. Body Guard.
Surg. Major	Campbell, D. A.	63rd Regiment.
Major	Charlton, J	Retired List.
"	Chipman, H. L.	66th Regiment.
"	Cole, C. S.	Retired List.
"	Corbin, J. G.	63rd Regiment.
"	Daley, J.	Retired List.
"	Dodge, B. H.	"
"	Galloway, J.	14th Regiment.
"	Genest, L.	Retired List.
"	Harris, W.	"
Hon. Vet. Major.	Harris, A. W.	2nd Field Battery.
Major	Hart, G. W.	Retired List.
"	Heakes, J. R.	"
"	Hollinsworth, G. L.	Reserve of Officers.
"	Jolly, T. R.	1st Regiment, C. A.
"	Kelly, T.	47th Regiment.
"	Kenny, E. G.	66th "
"	Laurin, L. N.	87th "
"	Lefrançois, A.	Reserve of Officers.
"	Menger, J.	66th Regiment.
"	Miller, T. H.	69th "
"	Morse, E. M.	Retired List.
"	Morse, G. D.	69th Regiment.
"	Murray, J. A	2nd "
"	McNeil, E. F	69th "
"	Parent, A.	Reserve of Officers.
Surg. Major	Riddall, J K	Retired List.
Major	Roscoe, W. E.	68th Regiment.
"	Ross, D. E.	Retired List.
"	Rossignol, J. E.	61st Regiment.
"	Sircom, S. J.	63rd "
"	Tompkins, J. R.	Brighton Engr. Co.
"	Twining, J. T.	63rd Regiment.
"	Wade, D.	Retired List.
"	Walsh, J.	Reserve of Officers.
"	Ward, H. A.	46th Regiment.
"	Webster, B	68th "
"	Mason, P. L.	2nd "
"	Wicksteed, H. A.	Retired List.
Captain	Humphrey, R. H.	66th Regiment.

—

G. O. 9.

The Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal.

The undermentioned Officers are awarded the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal under the provisions of the Royal Warrant, dated the 18th May, 1899 and G. O. 132 of 1st November, 1901 :—

Rank.	Name.	Corps.
Lt.-Col.	Jarvis, A. L.	The G. G. F. Guards
Major	Bliss, D. C. Forster.	Reserve of Officers.
"	Burritt, W. H	56th Regiment.
"	Floyd, W. H.	40th "
"	King, A.	66th "
"	Leonard, H. F	38th "
"	MacAdam, C. L.	3rd "
"	McKenzie, S. A.	8th Field Batt., C.A.
"	MacNachton, N. F.	14th "
"	Mewburn, S. C.	13th Regiment.
"	Moore, E. E. W.	13th "
"	Ostell, J. T.	65th "
"	Ross, F. B	13th "
"	Snelgrove, H. J.	40th "
"	Tidswell, W. O.	4th Field Batt., C.A.
"	Weeks, W. A.	Charlottetown Engineer Company.
"	Wright, W. J	41st Regiment.
Captain	Andison, W	Reserve of Officers.
"	Binnington, A. A.	4th Hussars.
"	Brown, F. W.	12th Regiment.
"	Browning, G. J.	6th D. C. R. C. Hussars.
"	Chabot, L. G	9th Regiment.
"	Glenn, J. E.	16th "
"	Gunning, C. W	63rd "
"	Harrington, W. D.	Halifax Rifles.
"	Healey, T. H	47th Regiment.
"	Holtorf, W	45th "
"	James, T. C	Reserve of Officers.
"	Le Vesconte, R. C.	2nd Regiment.
"	Rennie, R.	2nd "
"	Trudel, P. T	9th Voltigeurs.
"	Williamson, J. A.	45th Regiment.
Lieutenant	Badgley, H. G. W.	Reserve of Officers.
"	Howard, W. W. S.	36th Regiment.
"	Lorry, R.	31st "
"	Moore, G. M.	Charlottetown Engineer Company.
"	Muir, W. K.	2nd Dragoons.
"	Seale, R. T.	15th Field Batt., C.A.
2nd Lieutenant	Davison, J. M	Charlottetown Engineer Company.
"	Pain, A.	13th Regiment.
"	Parker, J. H.	72nd "
"	Smith, W.	40th "
Ensign	Brasher, J.	Late Vienna fantry Company.
Vet. Surgeon	Harris, J.	Retired List.

G. O. 10.

RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

The formation of the undermentioned Rifle Associations, under the provisions of General Order 150 of 1st December, 1901, is authorized :—

(a) Military Rifle Associations.

Victoria Garrison Artillery Rifle Association, with Head-Quarters at Victoria, B.C.

(b) Civilian Rifle Associations.

Restigouche Rifle Association, with Head-Quarters at Campbellton, N.B.

General Order 152 of 1st December, 1901, is amended by the substitution of "150" for "42" in third line thereof.

—

G. O. 11.

LOCALIZATION.

86th Three Rivers Regiment :

The distribution and head-quarters of companies are changed as follows :—

No. 1 Company, head-quarters changed from Yamachiche to Three Rivers, P.Q.

No. 2 Company to be the late No. 3 Company, with head-quarters at Three Rivers.

No. 3 Company to be the late No. 4 Company, with head-quarters at Three Rivers, P.Q.

No. 4 Company to be the late No. 5 Company, with head-quarters changed from Berthier to Three Rivers, P.Q.

—

G. O. 12.

CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

The Head-Quarters of No. 1 Company are changed from London, Ont., to Quebec, Que.

—

G. O. 13.

MEMORANDUM.

86th Three Rivers Regiment :—

The promotion of Officers in this Corps will in future be by seniority in the Corps, and not by Companies, as heretofore.

—

G. O. 14.

ERRATUM.—In G. O. 144 of 1st Dec. 1901, paragraph 283 should have read 282.

By Command,

AYLMER, Colonel,
A.G.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 5th February, 1902, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

12777. "Art Thou Weary." By Wm. H. Oetting, Op. 1. No. 1. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 30th January, 1902.

12778. "Christ the Lord is Risen To-day." By Wm. H. Oetting, Op. 1. No. 1. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 30th January, 1902.

12779. "Coronation Song." Words by J. M. Butters. Music by A. Lucas. A. Lucas and J. M. Butters, Montreal, Que., 30th January, 1902.

12780. "Elfen Tang." For Piano. By F. E. Morris. Fred. E. Morris, Montreal, Que., 30th January, 1902.

12781. "Dear Little Genevieve." Words and Music by Harold Z. Frankensteen. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 31st January, 1902.

12782. "The Pride of the Empire." Two-Step March. By Terry Miles. Harry H. Sparks, Toronto, Ont., 31st January, 1902.

12783. "Pride of the North." Two-Step March. By Terry Miles. Harry H. Sparks, Toronto, Ont., 31st January, 1902.

12784. "Map of North Sydney, Nova Scotia." McAlpine Publishing Co. (Ltd.), Halifax, N.S., 1st February, 1902.

12785. "Plan of the Town of Sydney, Nova Scotia." McAlpine Publishing Co. (Ltd.), Halifax, N.S., 1st February, 1902.

12786. "Belcher's Farmer's Almanac for the Maritime Provinces, 1902." McAlpine Publishing Co. (Ltd.), Halifax, N.S., 1st February, 1902.

12787. "The Bulletin Pocket Expiration Book." The Bulletin Publishing Co. of Toronto (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 1st February, 1902.

12788. "Le Conseil Municipal de Montréal, 1900–1902." (Photo.) Laprès et Lavergne, Montréal, Qué., 1er février 1902.

12789. "After A Run." (Poster.) Dawson-Watson, Quebec, Que., 3rd February, 1902.

12790. "A Start For Home." (Poster.) Dawson-Watson, Quebec, Que., 3rd February, 1902.

12791. "In Days of Yore." Words and Music by Verner J. Cavers. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 4th February, 1902.

12792. "The Time of Old Age." Sermon of Dr. Talmage, dated 9th February, 1902. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 5th February, 1902.

12793. "Eléments de Grammaire Française." Par L. E. Lawless. Lucinda E. Lawless, Montréal, Que., 5th February, 1902.

A. L. JARVIS,
33–1 Acting Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 12th February, 1902, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

12794. "Egzyme." (Circular.) International Drug and Agency Co. (Incorporated), Montreal, Que., 6th February, 1902.

12795. "Grafton's Exercises in Arithmetic, No. 6." Herbert J. Silver, Montreal, Que., 6th February, 1902.

12796. "Chart of the Hand." (Madame Lazelle.) Nellie Lazelle, Toronto, Ont., 6th February, 1902.

12797. "Mors et Vita." (Death and Life.) Words by William F. Collins. Music by J. Lewis Browne. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 7th February, 1902.

12798. "A Serenade." Words by Edward Coate Finkney. Music by J. Lewis Browne. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 7th February, 1902.

12799. "Betrothal." Words by Rudolph Steinhagen. Music by J. Lewis Browne. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 7th February, 1902.

12800. "Out From the North an Iceberg Came." Words by Rudolph Steinhagen. Music by J. Lewis Browne. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 7th February, 1902.

12801. "The Toronto City Directory, 1902." Might Directories (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 7th February, 1902.

12802. "A Phonic Manual for the Use of Schools : Morang's Educational Series." George N. Morang & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 7th February, 1902.

12803. "The Canadian Annual Digest." (1901.) Robert Reid Cromarty, Toronto, Ont., 7th February, 1902.

12804. "Audrey." By Mary Johnston. (Book.) George N. Morang & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 8th February, 1902.

12805. "Teachers' Manual for Teachers using Arithmetic for the Grades." (Canadian Edition.) The Copp, Clark Co. (Ltd.), Toronto., 8th February, 1902.

12806. "Five Minutes on Glykophore." (Booklet) International Drug and Agency Co. (Incorporated), Montreal, Que., 8th February, 1902.

12807. "Dreamy Eyes." (Characteristic March and Two-Step.) By J. Bodewalt Lampe. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 10th February, 1902.

12808. "Nicosis Waltzes." By Eva C. Hart. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 10th February, 1902.

12809. "Sterling Equivalents." (Tables.) Robert Terroux, Montreal, Que., 11th February, 1902.

A. L. JARVIS,
33–1 Acting Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of February, 1902, whereby the total capital stock of "The Alaska Feather and Down Company" (Limited), is increased from the sum of fifty thousand dollars to the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of February, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

33-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of February, 1902, whereby the total capital stock of "The Dominion Bridge Company" (Limited), is increased from the sum of five hundred thousand dollars to the sum of one million dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of February, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

33-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of February, 1902, incorporating Pierre de Bacourt, manufacturer, of Scott Junction, in the Province of Quebec; Louis Gosset, civil engineer, of Scott Junction aforesaid; William John White, advocate and King's counsel, Edward H. Barker, advocate, and Thomas Malcolm McCaw, accountant, all three of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :—

(*a*) To carry on the business of dairy farmers; to buy and sell cattle, butter and other dairy produce;

(*b*) To manufacture butter, cheese, condensed milk and milk and dairy products of all kinds, butter and cheese packed in tins, and canned and tinned agricultural products generally, and to sell, export and deal in the same; to manufacture and deal in tins, cases and boxes in which the said articles are packed, the machinery by which the said goods are produced;

(*c*) To acquire such patent rights and licenses in any way connected with the business of the company as may be deemed necessary or useful, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same, by the name of "The Canadian Preserved Butter Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of February, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

33-3

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OTTAWA, 3rd February, 1902.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has withdrawn from private sale and settlement and has set apart as School Land, under the provision of Act 56 Victoria, chapter 4, the west half of Section 31, Township 9, Range 17 west of the fourth meridian, in lieu of certain School Land which has been allotted to the Alberta Railway and Coal Company, under the provisions of the Act before mentioned.

By order,

P. G. KEYES,
Secretary.

32-4

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of January, 1902, incorporating Charles Francis Smith, merchant, Clarence Francis Smith, merchant, John Hammill, book-keeper, Francis Joseph McKenna, book-keeper, Edouard Laliberté, superintendent, George Herbert Carter, commercial traveller, Edmund Edwin Cummings, shipping clerk, Frederic James McCann, stock-keeper, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—To manufacture and sell boots and shoes, and to carry on the business of wholesale boot and shoe manufacturers in all its branches within the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The James McCready Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of four hundred thousand dollars divided into four thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of February, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

32-3

NOTICE.—Under the provisions of the 101st section of the Revised Statutes of Canada, chap. 54, as amended by the Act 62-63 Victoria, chap. 16, the Board of Examiners for Dominion Land Surveyors will meet at the office of the Surveyor General, in the City of Ottawa, on Monday, the tenth day of February next, at 9.30 a.m.

By order,

P. B. SYMES,
Secretary.

32-2

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the Regulations for the Forest Service Branch of the Royal Indian Engineering College, Cooper's Hill, for 1902, may be seen at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada from the date of this publication.

JOSEPH POPE,
Under-Secretary of State.

Ottawa, 5th February, 1902. 32-3

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL ORDER.

IN pursuance of the provisions of The Colonial Courts of Admiralty Act, 1890, and of The Admiralty Act, 1891 (Canada), it is ordered that the following rule of Court for regulating the practice and procedure (including fees and costs) of the Exchequer Court of Canada in the exercise of its juridiction, powers and authority as a Court of Admiralty, shall be in force in the said Court :—

1. Part II of the Appendix to the General Rules and Orders regulating the practice and procedure in Admiralty cases in the Exchequer Court of Canada, subdivision V, respecting the fees to be taken by the Marshall or Sheriff is hereby amended by adding thereto the following paragraph :—

"Provided always that in the Yukon Territory the Marshall shall be entitled to take the same fees as those from time to time authorized to be taken for similar services by the Sheriff in civil cases in the Yukon Territorial Court, 'subject in any case of doubt to the direction of the Local Judge in Admiralty for the Yukon Territory Admiralty District.'"

Dated at Ottawa, this 27th day of January, A.D. 1902.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
J.E.C.

31-4

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 6 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(18). JEDDORE HARBOUR—SOUTH COAST—POSITION OF RANGE LIGHTS.

The following sextant angles have been taken to fix the exact position of the front range light, described in notice to mariners No. 111 of 1901 :—

West tangent East head	0°	0'
Old Man rock	9	15
Jeddore rock light	12	30
East tangent West head	8	45

The back tower is N. 8° E., distant 850 feet from the front tower. These positions bring Old Man rock very close to the alignment on the port hand, and Bar point shoal very close to the alignment on the starboard hand, in entering.

It will, therefore, be safest to have the lights a little open on the port bow when passing Old Man rock, and a little open on the starboard bow when passing Bar point shoal in entering.

Variation in 1902 : 22° 30' W.

Source of information : Report from Superintendent of Lights for Nova Scotia.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2439, 729 and 651.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for S.E. coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1894, page 116.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 : Nos. 233 and 234.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 13,512.

GENERAL NOTICE.

(19). NAUTICAL ALMANAC, 1902—ERRONEOUS PAGES IN SOME COPIES.

In certain copies of a reprint of the Nautical Almanac for 1902, some pages of the Nautical Almanac for 1905 have been bound up in error.

The pages affected are from Nos. 33 to 48. Mariners are requested to examine their Nautical Almanacs for 1902, and if they find they have one of the erroneous copies on board to exchange it for a perfect copy at the Admiralty Agents or Sub-Agents for the sale of Charts. The perfect copies will be issued without further charge.

Source of information : Admiralty N. to M. No. 30 of 1902.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 27th January, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 33-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 2 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(2) STRAIT OF NORTHUMBERLAND—CAPE TORMENTINE—TEMPORARY RANGE LIGHTS, FOG SIGNALS, &C.

Range lights, with a fog bell, will be established by the Government of Canada at Cape Tormentine pier, to guide the steamer "Stanley" while making winter passages between that point and Prince Edward Island. They will be put in operation whenever the "Stanley" is running, and will be discontinued whenever the "Stanley" is not running, without further notice.

Front light.—This will be a fixed red catoptric light shown from a window in the eastern gable of the new freight shed on the railway pier. It is elevated 17 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 8 miles over an arc of 45° on each side of the line of range. This freight shed is an unpainted wooden building 100 feet long and 20 feet high, standing on the southeast corner of the pier.

Day beacon.—Over the ridge board of the shed is erected a diamond-shaped day beacon of slatwork, 10 feet high by 8 feet wide, painted white. This beacon, in line with Cape Tormentine Baptist church steeple clears the south end of Jourimain island shoal, in at least 5½ fathoms.

Fog signal.—On the east end of a small building, on the south edge of the long portion of the pier, 297 feet inside its northeast corner, is hung a large bell, which is rung by hand as a signal to the "Stanley" in thick weather.

Back light.—This will be shown from the cupola of the iceboat house, which stands on shore at the inner end of the pier, close to its north side, and distant 2,550 feet S. 87° W. from the front light. It is a fixed red catoptric light, elevated 34 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 9 miles from all points by water south of Jourimain island shoal.

The building is a square wooden building, painted drab, surmounted by a cupola or lantern rising from the middle of the ridge roof. It is 40 feet high from its base to the ventilator on the lantern.

The two lights in one, bearing S. 87° W., lead in to the pier head clear of the south end of Jouriman island shoal.

Variation in 1902 : 23½° W.

Source of information : Report from Agent Marine Dept., Charlottetown.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2034, 1651 and 2666.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 97.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 : Between Nos. 510 and 511.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 12,222.

(3) STRAIT OF NORTHUMBERLAND—JOURIMAIN ISLAND SHOAL—WINTER BUOY.

A red spar buoy is moored on the tail of Jourimain island shoal, in the position occupied by a conical buoy in the open season of navigation.

Source of information : Report from Agent Marine Dept., Charlottetown.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2034 and 1651.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 96.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 12,222.

(4) MIRAMICHI BAY—HUCKLEBERRY GULLY—BUOY.

A wooden can buoy, painted red, has been established by the Government of Canada in 1½ fathoms water on the starboard side of the entrance to this gully, at a distance of about ⅖ mile from shore, to guide light draught vessels into Vin harbour from the eastward.

Approximate position :

Lat.	N.	47°	5' 11"
Long.	W.	64	56 27

From the buoy Preston beach front range light bears S. 45° E., distant about 1 1/10 miles; and the southeast end of Huckleberry island, S. 79° W., distant 6 cables.

Note.—The black buoy about ½ mile east of Huckleberry island, marking the entrance to Huckleberry gully, shown on Admiralty chart No. 2187, is no longer maintained.

Variation in 1902 : 22° 45' W.

Source of information : Report from Agent Marine Dept., St. John, N.B.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2187 and 2034.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 62.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 3295.

(5) MIRAMICHI BAY—VIN HARBOUR—BUOYS.

The following buoys have been established by the Government of Canade in Vin harbour, Miramichi bay :—

(A) A red spar buoy, moored in 1¾ fathoms water about ⅖ mile off Mills point.

Approximate position, taken from Admiralty chart No. 2187 :—

Lat.	N.	47°	5' 55"
Long.	W.	65	1 42

(B) A red spar buoy, moored in 1¾ fathoms water about ½ mile off Gardner point.

Approximate position :

Lat. N. 47° 5' 23"
Long. W. 65 5 54

Source of information : Report from Agent Marine Dept., St. John, N.B.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2187 and 2034.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 68.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 3295.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

(6) CONCEPTION BAY—WESTERN BAY POINT—FOG SIGNAL AND HARBOUR LIGHT.

The explosive fog signal will be discontinued from the 1st January to the 30th April every year.

The fixed green light is shown continuously.

Approximate geographical position :

Lat. N. 47° 53'
Long. W. 53 3

Source of information : Newfoundland N. to M. No. 11 of 1901.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 296 and 232*a*.

Publications affected : Newfoundland and Labrador pilot, 1897, page 406 ; and Canadian N. to M. No. 45 of 1901, part ii.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 16th January, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, change in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 32–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 3 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(7) VANCOUVER ISLAND—SOUTHEAST COAST—SIDNEY CHANNEL—SIDNEY SPIT BEACON RE-BUILT.

The wooden day beacon on the northwest extremity of Sidney spit, which was blown down by a gale on the 27th October, 1900, (see part 1 of notice to mariners No. 88 of 1900) has been re-erected in its former position. The beacon is painted white and black, the upper part white and the lower part black. In all other respects the beacon is the same as before.

Source of information : Agent of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Victoria, B.C.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2840, 2689 and 1917.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 107.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada file No. 15,667.

(8) STRAIT OF GEORGIA—FRASER RIVER—STURGEON BANK—BEACON RE-BUILT.

The black pile beacon marking the outer edge of Sturgeon bank, off Sand Heads lighthouse, which disappeared in October, 1900, (see notice to mariners No. 81 of 1900) has been re-erected in its former position ; and the can buoy temporarily marking the site, (see part 2 of notice to mariners No. 88 of 1900) has been withdrawn.

Source of information : Agent of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Victoria, B.C.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1922, 579, 2689 and 1917.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 176.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada file No. 15,667.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—SOUTH-EASTERN ALASKA.

(9) FREDERICK SOUND—SOUTHEAST FIVE-FINGER ISLANDS LIGHTSTATION.

On or about 1st March, 1902, a fixed white light of the fourth order, illuminating the entire horizon, will be established in the structure recently erected on the southeasterly of the Five-Finger islands, northerly part of Frederick sound, and about 5½ miles N. 49° W. from Cape Fanshaw.

The focal plane of the light will be 68 feet above mean high water and the light may be seen 13¾ miles in clear weather.

The structure consists of a square, black tower, surmounted by a light gray lantern, rising from the southerly end of the roof of a white, square, two story dwelling with brown roof. A white oilhouse stands just to the northward of the dwelling. The buildings are on a concrete base.

Lat. N. 57° 16' 4"
Long. W. 133 37 30

Bearings and distances of prominent objects from the light will be :

Left tangent to Turnabout island, S. 22° 30' W., 14½ miles ;

Westerly side of Sunset island, N. 24° W., 14 miles;

Northwesterly island of The Twins, N. 15° 30' W., 9¾ miles.

During thick or foggy weather a Daboll trumpet will sound blasts of 5 seconds' duration separated by silent intervals of 25 seconds, thus :

Blast.	*Silent interval.*	*Blast.*	*Silent interval.*
5 sec.	25 sec.	5 sec.	25 sec.

Variation in 1902 : 29° 15' E.

Source of information : U. S. L. H. Board N. to M. No. 5 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2463 and 2431.

(10) FAVORITE CHANNEL—SENTINEL ISLAND LIGHTSTATION.

On or about 1st March, 1902, a fixed white light of the fourth order, illuminating the entire horizon, will be established in the structure recently erected on Sentinel island, at the entrance from the northerly end of Favorite channel into Lynn canal.

The focal plane of the light will be 82 feet above mean high water and the light may be seen 14¾ miles in clear weather.

The structure consists of a white, square tower attached to the westerly front of a white, square, double, two-story dwelling with brown roof ; oilhouse 65 feet northerly of lighthouse, fog signal house 60 feet westerly of oilhouse.

Lat. N. 58° 32' 40"
Long. W. 134° 54' 45"

Bearings and distances of prominent objects from the light will be :

Gull island, S. 63° E., 3⅜ miles ;
Northerly point of Shelter island, S. 34° E., 3½ miles ;
Little island, S. 54° W. 3⅞ miles ;
Point Bridget, N. 45° W., 8 miles.

During thick or foggy weather a Daboll trumpet will sound blasts of 5 seconds' duration separated by silent intervals of 25 seconds, thus :

Blast.	*Silent.*	*Blast.*	*Silent.*
5 sec.	25 sec.	5 sec.	25 sec.

Variation in 1902 : 30° E.

Source of information : U. S. L. H. Board N. to M. No. 6 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2462 and 2431.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 18th January, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the

navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 32-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 4 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(11) PASSAMAQUODDY BAY, ST. ANDREWS—BEACON DESTROYED.

A timberwork beacon, in the form of the frustum of a square pyramid, stood at the west entrance to the port of St. Andrews, at the point where a spar buoy is shown on Admiralty chart No. 464.

Lat. N. 45° 4' 15"
Long. W. 67 4 7

The upper part of this beacon was carried away by a storm on the 12th instant, and the remaining portion covers about one hour before high water.

Until repairs can be made, it will be marked by a pole with a keg on top, set upright in the foundation of the block, and standing above high water mark.

Source of information: Harbour Master, St. Andrews, through N.B. Agent M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1743, 464, 2013 and 352.

Publication affected: Sailing directions S.E. coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1894, page 289.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada file No. 17,772.

(12) CHIGNECTO CHANNEL—ANDERSON HOLLOW—LIGHTHOUSE DESTROYED.

This lighthouse was destroyed by storm on the 12th instant. Until further notice no light will be shown.

Source of information: Report from Agent Marine Department, St. John.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 353, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions S.E. coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1894, page 314.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901: No. 77.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada file No. 2934.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(13) NORTHUMBERLAND STRAIT—CAPE GEORGE—POSITION OF LIGHTHOUSE.

This lighthouse in

Lat. N. 45° 52' 40"
Long. W. 61 53 30

is one mile nearer the extremity of Cape George than shown on Admiralty chart No. 2034. It is distant 1,434 feet N. 59° W. from the extremity of Eachren point and 832 feet S. 25° W. from the shore line to the northward of the point.

The following sextant angles were taken from the lighthouse:—

Tangent near Cape Linzee	0°	0'
Judique church	34	22
North Canso head	33	07
Isaac point	54	46

Variation in 1902: 25° W.

Source of information: Report by Capt. F. L. Campbell, R.N., H.M.S. "Indefatigable." Measurements by Mr. W. J. Milne, Sailing Master D.G.S. "Acadia."

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2034, 1651, 2516 and 2666.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. II., 1895, page 203.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901: No. 387.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada file No. 7928.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

(14) GEORGETOWN HARBOUR—DISTANCE BETWEEN RANGE LIGHTS.

The distance from the front range lighthouse at St. Andrews point to the inner range lighthouse at Westaways farm is by actual measurement 2025 feet.

Source of information: Report of Mr. W. J. Milne, Sailing Master D.G.S. "Acadia."

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2029, 2034, 1651, 2666 and 2516.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. II., 1895, page 171; and Canadian N. to M. No. 73 of 1901, part II.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901: Nos. 417 and 418.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada file No. 7928.

(15) GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE—TRACADIE—BACK RANGE LIGHT RE-ERECTED.

The tower from which the inner or back light was exhibited at the west entrance to Tracadie bay, was overturned and damaged by a gale on 11th October, 1900, and while it was inoperative a temporary pole light was maintained.

The tower was re-erected in February, 1901, the light shown as usual therefrom on the opening of navigation in the spring of 1901, and the temporary light discontinued.

The tower is a white square wooden building with sloping sides, and is 26 feet high.

The light is a fixed red catoptric light, elevated 24 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 8 miles.

Source of information: Report from Agent, Department of Marine, Charlottetown.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2034, 1651 and 2666.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. II., 1895, page 193: and Canadian N. to M. No. 76 of 1900, part II.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901: No. 476.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada file No. 12,007.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 20th January, 1902.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 32-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 5 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(16) JUAN DE FUCA STRAIT APPROACH—CURRENTS.

With reference to the remarks on the currents prevailing on the western coast of Vancouver island, given on page 11 of British Columbia pilot, 2nd edition, 1898, and to the comments thereon contained in Canadian notice to mariners No. 40 of 1901, part ii, the Hydrographer of the Admiralty now states that recent observations obtained by Commander C. H. Simpson, H.M. surveying vessel "Egeria," whilst at anchor in various positions on Swiftsure bank during the month of July, 1901, show that, although the set of the surface water depends somewhat on tidal influence, the preponderating movement is in a westerly direction, from west, through north, to south.

Further observations are required before any detailed account can be given, but it is evident that

the statement that a southeasterly current prevails on the western coast of Vancouver island more or less throughout the year is erroneous.

The paragraph respecting the currents on page 11 of the above mentioned pilot will be amended in the next supplement.

Approximate position : Swiftsure bank, lat 48° 34' N., long. 124° 59' W.

Source of information : Hydrographer of the Admiralty, London.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 11.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada file No. 18,036.

(17) VANCOUVER ISLAND EAST COAST—SIDNEY—BUOYS RE-ESTABLISHED.

The two red spar buoys that formerly marked the outer edge of the shoal ground off Sidney, discontinued in 1901, see part 1 of notice to mariners No. 27 of 1901), have been re-established in their old positions.

The more southerly buoy is on the southeastern shoulder of the shoal, south of the settlement.

Lat. N. 48° 38' 47"
Long. W. 123 23 45

The more northerly buoy is on the northeastern shoulder of the same shoal.

Source of information : Report of Agent, Marine Department, Victoria, B.C.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2840 and 2689.

Publication affected : British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 107.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada file No. 15,667.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 20th January, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 32-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of January, 1902, incorporating Thomas Pringle, hydraulic and mechanical engineer, Robert Edmund Thomas Pringle, merchant, George Cruickshank Rough, manager, George Leroux, book-keeper, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; Irving H. Smith, manager, of the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, for the following purposes, viz :—To acquire by purchase or otherwise, as a going concern, the business at present carried on by R. E. T. Pringle at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and at the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, as dealers in electrical apparatus and supplies, and to carry on business throughout the Dominion of Canada, as dealers in electrical apparatus and supplies, by the name of "The R. E. T. Pringle Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of ten dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of January, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
31-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of January, 1902, incorporating Henry Harmenus Greeno, of Cheverie, in the County of Hants, and Province of Nova Scotia, master mariner ; William Medford Christie, barrister-at-law, Jedidiah Anthony Shaw, ship-owner, Arthur Francis Armstrong, merchant, Frederick Curry, registrar of probate, all of Windsor, in the County and Province aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, lease, dispose of, or otherwise deal with the barque "Star of the East" ; (*b*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering or otherwise dealing with the said barque, and to carry on with and in respect of the said barque the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact, all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupation of ship-owner and common carrier by sea, by the name of "The Barque Star of the East Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into one hundred shares of two hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of January, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
30-3 Secretary of State.

STATEMENT

Of the Public Debt and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st January, 1901 and 1902.

Public Debt.	1901.	1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loans		6,083,333 33
do in Canada	8,765,163 18	9,151,154 42
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,407,648 70	2,573,761 91
Dominion Notes	28,036,995 52	30,318,248 05
Savings Banks	54,333,545 62	56,752,787 27
Trust Funds	8,683,105 62	8,774,432 65
Province Accounts	16,672,686 83	16,672,348 81
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	5,391,548 43	4,004,764 99
Total Gross Debt	352,249,530 78	362,289,668 31
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	46,925,182 61	49,306,156 74
Other Investments	7,066,527 95	7,512,835 95
Province Accounts	10,718,483 76	10,718,474 04
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	23,184,911 74	26,031,716 27
Total Assets	87,895,106 06	93,569,183 00
Total Net Debt	264,354,424 72	268,720,485 31
do 31st December	261,411,396 23	266,163,677 31
Increase of Debt	2,943,028 49	2,556,808 00

Revenue and Expenditure on Account of Consolidated Fund.	Month of January, 1901	Total to 31st January, 1901.	Month of January, 1902.	Total to 31st January, 1902.
Revenue:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,009,420 46	16,426,859 39	2,447,202 59	18,257,850 29
Excise	779,505 56	6,130,149 34	881,295 18	6,669,252 68
Post Office	298,065 90	1,892,303 40	425,833 00	2,110,833 00
Public Works, including Railways	432,922 09	3,363,617 30	520,625 47	3,717,430 56
Miscellaneous	612,729 05	2,051,369 73	586,675 08	1,790,119 99
Total	4,132,643 06	29,864,299 16	4,861,631 32	32,545,486 52
Expenditure	6,958,547 44	24,167,157 87	7,189,921 94	26,272,153 68

Expenditure on Capital Account, etc.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	401,864 56	3,050,442 27	643,284 13	5,089,961 19
Dominion Lands	11,195 09	126,945 56	37,722 29	167,141 83
Militia, Capital	3,702 34	28,156 63	14,006 92	54,701 46
Railway Subsidies	258,813 11	1,945,555 86	93,300 00	1,735,681 00
Bounty on Iron and Steel			4,862 74	274,181 54
South Africa Contingent	52,590 93	508,480 37	20,967 80	194,022 01
Northwest Territories Rebellion		— 921 33		— 337 10
Total	728,166 03	5,658,659 36	814,143 88	7,515,351 93

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. Fraser, for Accountant.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 5th February, 1902.

32-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	313,725 25	315,855 25	317,894 25	320,779 25	323,380 75	325,771 75
$1 & $2	9,932,910 50	10,344,979 50	10,534,439 50	10,461,770 50	10,418,218 00	10,262,671 00
$4	422,599 00	574,127 00	612,309 00	740,529 00	892,273 00	733,549 00
$5, $10 & $20	8,066 30	8,066 30	8,021 30	8,021 30	8,011 30	8,006 30
$50 & $100	229,750 00	236,950 00	240,550 00	253,500 00	244,700 00	247,250 00
$500 & $1000	9,613,500 00	9,129,500 00	8,926,500 00	9,714,000 00	10,006,500 00	9,861,000 00
$5000	8,790,000 00	8,675,000 00	8,720,000 00	8,975,000 00	8,840,000 00	8,880,000 00
Total	$29,310,551 05	$29,284,478 05	$29,359,714 05	$30,473,600 05	$30,733,083 05	$30,318,248 05

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	326,607 25					
$1 & $2	9,602,452 50					
$4	626,601 00					
$5, $10 & $20	8,001 30					
$50 & $100	249,900 00					
$500 & $1000	10,673,000 00					
$5000	8,870,000 00					
Total	$30,356,562 05					

Fractional Notes	326,607 25
Provincial Notes	28,577 80
Dominion Ones and Twos	9,585,026 00
Dominion Fours	626,601 00
Dominion Large Notes	5,956,250 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	13,833,500 00
Total	$30,356,562 05

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st January, 1902		$16,427,864 55
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$18,374,531 22
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$ 5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	10,356,562 05	
		$15,356,562 05
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$3,017,969 17
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$3,017,969 17
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$5,267,969 17

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 10th February, 1902.

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UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of December, 1901.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ ct
Spirits	676,881 73	
Malt Liquor	50 00	
Malt	85,668 44	
Tobacco	268,336 92	
Cigars	76,775 63	
Acetic Acid	1,631 21	
Manufactures in Bond	2,224 50	
Seizures	31 20	
Other Receipts	2,474 06	
Total Excise Revenue		1,114,073 69
Culling Timber		
Hydraulic and other Rents		326 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		4,504 85
Gas Inspection		1,460 30
Electric Light Inspection		1,244 50
Law Stamps		479 75
Other Revenues		5,306 21
Grand Total Revenue		1,127,395 30

W. J. GERALD, Deputy Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th January, 1902.

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Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of December, 1901.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

Dr.	$ cts.		Cr. $ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th November, 1901	40,549,977 33	Withdrawals during month	812,215 37
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	1,007,882 00		
Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	4,553 13		
Interest accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June		Balance at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st December, 1901	40,750,197 09
	41,562,412 46		41,562,412 46

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. Harrington,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 29th January, 1902.

31–tf

Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th November, 1901. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance, on 31st Oct., 1901.	Deposits for Nov., 1901.	Total.	Withdrawn, Nov., 1901.	Balance on 30th Nov., 1901.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	668,077 02	8,335 00	676,412 02	10,163 90	666,248 12
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	958,423 42	23,179 00	981,602 42	24,884 21	956,718 21
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,223,285 62	26,591 00	1,249,876 62	31,960 83	1,217,915 79
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	18,605 94	450 00	19,055 94	280 00	18,775 94
Amherst	321,558 53	6,708 00	328,266 53	6,835 57	321,430 96
Arichat	198,496 35	1,915 00	200,411 35	1,839 02	198,572 33
Barrington	173,383 51	1,281 00	174,664 51	2,453 60	172,210 91
Guysboro'	113,680 76	1,261 00	114,941 76	889 82	114,051 94
Halifax	2,453,656 27	32,938 00	2,486,594 27	38,390 53	2,448,203 74
Kentville	265,088 71	4,293 00	269,381 71	4,268 37	265,113 34
Lunenburg	331,455 48	2,304 00	333,759 48	3,410 36	330,349 12
Maitland	66,872 55	969 00	67,841 55	375 15	67,466 40
Pictou	251,814 24	2,419 00	254,233 24	1,833 60	252,399 64
Port Hood	139,200 46	980 00	140,180 46	4,060 59	136,119 87
Shelburne	136,659 08	1,939 00	138,598 08	3,327 75	135,270 33
Sherbrooke	77,712 68	2,300 00	80,012 68	1,373 50	78,639 18
Wallace	74,596 29	1,600 00	76,196 29	1,056 60	75,139 69
Weymouth	132,274 17	2,785 00	135,059 17	1,272 88	133,786 29
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	294,447 35	2,445 00	296,892 35	4,255 87	292,636 48
Dalhousie	444,172 33	5,344 00	449,516 33	3,469 14	446,047 19
Fredericton	815,353 31	17,085 00	832,438 31	9,025 88	823,412 43
Newcastle	280,304 24	2,038 00	282,342 24	3,998 82	278,343 42
St. John	4,754,992 58	60,153 00	4,815,145 58	48,213 28	4,766,932 30
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,859,111 89	36,185 00	1,895,296 89	39,769 91	1,855,526 98
Total	16,053,222 78	245,497 00	16,298,719 78	247,409 18	16,051,310 60

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 16th December, 1901.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st JANUARY, 1902.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,303,539 84	180,000 00	17,729 07	13,594,610 77
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	6,542,872 75	83,000 00	264,560 79	6,926,633 54
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	19,846,412 59	263,000 00	282,289 86	20,521,244 31

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,291,282 96	1,217,970 34	4,545,125 00	457,366 00	.....	992,344 32	4,532,021 61	180,000 00	.....	400,000 00	299,951 87	14,916,062 10
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	841,701 03	614,081 55	2,596,652 51	725,633 32	.....	461,334 57	1,968,248 89	83,000 00	5,217 12	27,625 51	103,069 38	7,426,563 88
Total	3,132,983 99	1,832,051 89	7,141,777 51	1,182,999 32	.....	1,453,678 89	6,500,270 50	263,000 00	5,217 12	427,625 51	403,021 25	22,342,625 98

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 10th February, 1902.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.
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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$56,792.70 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $78.000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $131,853)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,817,141 Municipal Debentures and $325,000 U. S. Bonds. Total, $4,049,868. Accepted value, $3,906,011, being $100,000 (A), and $3,806,011 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U. S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393 33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock, and £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $129,113).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,988)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61 000 Municipal Debentures and $1 000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Loan Company's Debenture Stock, $40,637. (Accepted at $248,275). Also $1,287,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	..... Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Securities, $177,405.53. (Accepted at $173,402)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,676)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 per cent Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,199 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,389)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $67,133 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $83,776).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52 317 Canada Bonds and $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Municipal Debentures (B), accepted at $1,839,425, being $100,000 (A), and $1,739,425 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $47,788. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $10,000. (Accepted at $54,898)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,250)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (Ltd.), London, Eng.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$102,407 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $141,036)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $109,500 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock. (Accepted at $230,254)	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $229,590)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $105,450)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95 000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds $17,033 Province of Quebec Stock and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $228,833	Fire.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $174,019)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $445,724)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire. Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Mun. Securities (Accept. at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $170,600	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$52,500 C. P. R. Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $74,400. Also $1,825,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1 945,555, being $100,000 (A) and $1,845,555 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $53,029)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $60,000 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers and Temperance and General Life Assurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$217,666 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,136 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $106,530).	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock, $197,662.23 Municipal Securities, $99,766 67 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $300,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $827,606)	Life.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $1,415,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,333. (Accepted at $2,288,567). Also $2,700,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	J. A. Macdonald Robb, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $253,045)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $135,161)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Co. of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500)	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	A. B. Coyle, Chief Agent, Montreal	$350,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $826,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,292,200, being $100,000 Life A and $1,192,200 Life B). Also $3,480,350 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life,
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Co	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada bonds, $10,000	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director Toronto	$60,143 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	..... Managing Director, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $503,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $831,093.33. (Accepted at $793,443; being $371,497 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $206,128)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $77,867 British Consolidated Stock, and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $227,200. (Accepted at $225,950)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $127,247. (Accepted at $124,997)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,373)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$46,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $230,974 Canada Stock, $114,923 British Consolidated Stock, $5,353 Province of Quebec Stock and $6,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $401,125)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $36,000 C.P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $176,000)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	William S. Hodgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $40,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $171,394)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	William R. Dean, President, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $58,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48 667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $268,283. (Accepted at $263,458)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $128,821)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total, $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $160,733. (Accepted at $155,899)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $63,853.33 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $157,994)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$4,143,451.95 Municipal Debentures, $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $445,029.89 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $4,640,481.84. (Accepted at $4,431,059, being $133,622 Life A, and $4,297,437 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$77,867 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total, $220,810. (Accepted at $214,272)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $38,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds and $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed). Total, $857,400. Also $347,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,168,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $971,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $345,597; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Prov of Manitoba Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $809,502, being $100,000 (A) and $709,502 (B).	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $245,433	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $65,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $207,250)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $156,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$84,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $73,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $174,150)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $95,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 25th May, 1900, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois, and the business thereof, be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the statutes in that behalf, so far as the assets and business of said Association which are within the Dominion of Canada, or over which the said Court has control, are concerned.

The Victoria-Montreal Fire Insurance Co. has ceased to transact business and gone into voluntary liquidation. Its deposit, consisting of $51,587 Province of New Brunswick bonds, is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Miles W. Green, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 5th December, 1901.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 23–tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST FEBRUARY, 1902.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
(*a*) Diamond		Pictou.....N.S.	Wm. W. Ross.
Frobyshire	Sec. 13, Tp. 3, R. 4, W. 2 M.	.....Assiniboia East.	John S. Riddell.
(*a*) Grant's Corners	Charlottenburg	Glengarry.....O.	P. A. McDonald.
LeBlancville	Moncton	Westmoreland.....N.B.	Maurice Melanson.
McAlpine	Caledonia	Prescott.....O.	F. N. Carriere.
Marysville		Yale and Cariboo.....B.C.	E. H. Small.
Mushaboom	Tangier	Halifax.....N.S.	Matthew Boutillier.
(*a*) Northville	Cornwallis	King's.....N.S.	Frank C. Bill.
Rear Boisdale	St. Andrews	Cape Breton.....N.S.	Peter Steele.
Slate Falls	Denbigh	Addington.....O.	Walter Thompson.
West Aylwin	Aylwin	Wright.....Q.	E. N. Hurtubise.

(*a*) Re-opened.

NOTE.—The new Post Office at LaBaie Shawenegan, County of Three Rivers and St. Maurice, did not go into operation until the 1st February.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Beaver Mills..... District of Algoma..... to Rainy River.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Beaver Rapids	County of Marquette, M.
Beechville	" Halifax, N.S. Closed 28th December, 1901.
Clark Avenue	" Glengarry, O.
Kintail	" Inverness, N.S.
McGill Street (sub-office)	City of Montreal, Q. Closed 22nd August, 1901.
Robson	District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C.
Tetlock	" Assiniboia East. Closed 21st January, 1902.
Upper Burlington	County of Hants, N.S. Closed 13th January, 1902.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery.
Ottawa, January, 1901.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz.:

In the Province of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered

by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Canadian Power Company for the purpose of purchasing or generating and transmitting electrical or hydraulic power and energy for lighting, heating, motor and other purposes, and of building, constructing, equipping and operating works for such purpose, and for the sale and distribution throughout the Province of Ontario and other parts of the Dominion of Canada of electrical, hydraulic and other energy, in light, heat and power, and to supply corporations, manufacturers and other persons with electrical, hydraulic or other power, for use in manufacturing or any other business or for any other purpose, and with power to construct, maintain and operate lines of wire, tunnels, conduits and other works in the manner required for the corporate purposes of the company, and to acquire the land and right of way necessary to construct the said works and the said lines of wire, tunnels, conduits, by purchase, expropriation or otherwise in the Counties of Welland, Lincoln, Wentworth, Halton, Peel and York ; and to construct a telephone and telegraph line in connection with the works of the said company ; and further to enter into contracts with any other company or corporation or persons to obtain such electrical or hydraulic or other power, or to acquire and take over any such contracts which have already been made by any other company, corporation or person, and with such further powers as may be required and proper to carry into full effect the objects of the company.

HUBERT H. MACRAE,
1 Toronto St., Toronto.
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 7th January, 1902. 33–9

NOTICE.—The Montreal and Southern Counties Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act extending the delay for the construction of its railway, enabling the company, to use any motive power ; to make connections with other railways on the Island of Montreal and elsewhere ; to make agreements with other companies ; to construct, maintain and operate vessels, vehicles, elevators, warehouses, docks, wharfs and other buildings, and to dispose of the same, and amending the company's Act in such respects as may be necessary for its purposes.

LAJOIE & LACOSTE,
Attorneys for said company.

Montreal, 8th February, 1902. 33–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, by the Lake Champlain and St. Lawrence Ship Canal Company for an Act declaring the corporate powers of the company to be in full force and extending the time for the completion of the construction of the Canal and amending the company's Act in such respects as may be necessary for its purposes.

LAJOIE & LACOSTE,
Attorneys for said company.

Montreal, 8th February, 1902. 33–9

NOTICE.—A Bill will be presented by the City of Saint John to the Canadian Parliament, at i ts session commencing on the thirteenth day of February, A.D. 1902, for the purpose of enactment to vest in said City the power to build a bridge across the harbour and river of Saint John within the bounds of said City and for all the necessary and incidental powers to build and maintain said bridge, and for the purpose of interfering with navigation in such building and maintaining.

HERBERT E. WARDROPER,
Common Clerk of the City of Saint John.

Dated at the City of Saint John, N.B., this eighth day of February, A.D. 1902. 33-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate "The Metropolitan Bank of Canada," with the usual powers of Banks under The Bank Act and its amendments.

J. H. COBURN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 14th February, 1902. 33-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate the Canadian Northern Express Company, with all necessary and proper power to carry on the business of an express company, and also for an Act to incorporate the Canadian Northern Telegraph Company, with all necessary and proper powers to carry on the business of a telegraph and telephone company.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 14th February, 1902. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Dominion Power Company," or some other suitable name, for the purpose of purchasing or generating and transmitting electrical or hydraulic power and energy for lighting, heating, motor and other purposes, and of building, constructing, equipping and operating works for such purpose, and for the sale and distribution in the Dominion of Canada of electrical, hydraulic and other energy, in light, heat and power, and to supply corporations, manufacturers and other persons with electrical, hydraulic or other power, for use in manufacturing or any other businesses, or for any other purpose, and with power to construct, maintain and operate lines of wires, tunnels, conduits and other works in the manner required for the corporate purposes of the company, and to construct a telephone and telegraph line in connection with the works of the said company, and further to enter into contracts with any Corporation or persons to obtain such electrical or hydraulic or other power, or to acquire and take over any such contracts which have already been made by any other Corporation or person or persons; with power also to construct and operate a system of electric railways between a point at or near the Town of Niagara Falls in the County of Welland in the Province of Ontario, and a point at or near the City of Toronto in the County of York and Province of Ontario, and passing through the Counties of Welland, Lincoln, Wentworth, Halton, Peel, and York, and near or through the Cities of St. Catharines and Hamilton; with power to acquire by purchase, expropriation or otherwise such lands and other property as may be necessary for the purposes of the undertaking of the company, and to again dispose thereof or any part thereof as the company may deem expedient; together with all such other general powers and privileges as may be necessary for the above purposes.

RITCHIE, LUDWIG & BALLANTYNE,
9 Toronto Street, Toronto.
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 8th February, 1902. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act declaring the corporate powers of the Trans-Canada Railway Company in full force and effect, to consolidate and amend the Acts relating to the company, to extend the time for the construction and completion of the railway begun at Roberval, to grant the company running powers over the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway from Roberval to Quebec and Chicoutimi, to increase the number of provisional and ordinary directors and for other purposes.

HAMEL, TESSIER & TESSIER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Quebec, 13th February, 1902. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next sittings, for leave to incorporate a railway company called the Yukon Pacific Railway Company, to construct, equip, operate and maintain a railway from a point on or near the Chilkat River on the international boundary between British Columbia and Alaska, to a point at or near Rainy Hollow, British Columbia; thence in a northeasterly direction to a point at or near Coal Lake, Yukon Territory; thence northeasterly to a point at or on the Yukon River at or near White Horse in the Yukon Territory. With power to equip, construct and operate branch lines, to build, own and maintain docks and wharfs, to equip, own and build boats and to operate the same; to equip, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, and to generate electric power for heating, lighting and motive power; to expropriate land necessary for the said railway, and to levy and to collect tolls and to make traffic arrangements incidental to said line of railway.

F. H. CHRYSLER,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, Canada, this 13th day of December, 1901. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The Knapp Tubular Steamship Company, to construct, own and operate boats for the carriage of freight on the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence River.

HUTCHINSON & OUGHTRED,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this fifth day of February, 1903. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with a stock capital of $500,000, to be called the "Cosmos Cotton Company," with power to manufacture duck, canvas, cloth, ropes, yarns, fishing lines, sewing thread and all other fabrics, goods, articles and products of every sort and description which can or may be manufactured, either wholly or in part, of cotton, wool, hemp, sisal, flax, manilla or other substance or material capable of being spun, twisted or woven; to dye, bleach, print, and otherwise prepare said goods and products for market; to buy, sell, and deal in any and all manufactured goods and products of the character and description aforesaid and also in the substances or materials of which the same or any of them can or may be manufactured; to buy, build, construct, purchase, rent, lease, or otherwise acquire all land, easements, buildings, machinery, motive power, letters patent of invention, patent rights, trade marks, plant and materials necessary or conducive to the business of the company, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same or any of them or any rights or interests therein or in any part or parcel thereof when deemed advantageous; to buy or otherwise acquire the land, easements, buildings, plant, machinery, manufactured stock, materials, property

or assets of any other company, firm, or person carrying on the same or a like business or engaged, either wholly or partly, in any business which the company sought to be incorporated may or can lawfully conduct or engage in under the powers aforesaid or any or either of them; and, generally, with such other or additional powers, rights and privileges as are or may be incidental, necessary or conducive to the abovementioned objects and purposes or any of them.

GEORGE BINGAY,
Solicitor of the applicants.

Dated at Yarmouth, N.S., the first day of February, A.D. 1902. 32-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that at the next session of the Dominion Parliament, application will be made for an Act to incorporate the "Saint-Maurice Colonization Railway Company," granting the same, powers for the construction and operation of a railway to be operated by steam, electricity or other power, from the River St. Lawrence, at or near the City of Three Rivers, in the County of Saint-Maurice, in the Province of Quebec, in a northerly direction to a point at La Tuque, along the shore of the River St. Maurice not exceeding a distance of ten miles therefrom and with power to construct, own and operate, or help the construction, operation and maintenance of wharfs, docks, piers, landing places, viaducts, flumes, ditches, roads, tramways, elevators and pulp mills, and to own and acquire lands for the said purposes and for other works, with the power to build bridges over any rivers or streams necessary for the undertaking, and to make connection with and enter into running arrangements with any or all railways that may be intersected by this proposed line; and to erect, use and maintain or help in erecting, using or maintaining plant and works for the generation of electricity and its distribution; and to acquire water-powers and utilize the same for the generation of electricity or other energy or power, and to carry on the business of forwarders, carriers and transportation agents and all thereunto appertaining as well as the business of wharfingers, shippers and vessel owners; with power to receive from any person or persons, corporation or government grants of lands, money or other assets to aid in the construction and maintenance of the undertaking; also to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the line of the said railway or tramway and to carry on the operation of electric works to operate the said railway or tramway; with power to issue and sell bonds, debentures or other securities, and with all such other powers necessary to attain the above mentioned objects; and to acquire and sell lands for the purpose of colonization, and to bring into the Province of Quebec immigrants, and to settle the same in the Saint-Maurice Territory and other places in the Province of Quebec.

MADORE & GUERIN,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 1st February, 1902. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a railway from a point on Kitimat Inlet in the Coast district of the Province of British Columbia, and thence by the most convenient route to Hazelton on the Skeena River in the Cassiar district, thence by the most convenient route to a point on the northern boundary of British Columbia at or near Teslin Lake or Atlin Lake, or both; also from Hazelton by the most feasible route *via* the Skeena, Babine, Driftwood, Omineca and Finlay Rivers to Peace River Pass, thence easterly to the eastern boundary of said Province, with authority also to construct and operate branches from any point on the proposed line or lines not exceeding in any one case thirty miles in length; with power also to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway and its branches or in connection therewith and to transmit messages for the use of the public and to collect tolls therefor; and also to construct, acquire, own and maintain wharfs and docks, steam and other vessels and to operate the same on any navigable waters, together with such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 6th February, 1902. 32-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Montmorency Cotton Mills Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for power to change the denomination of its stock from one hundred dollar shares to ten dollar shares, and to make a bond issue equal to 75 per cent of the company's property, plant and machinery, and for other purposes necessary and incidental thereto.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER.
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 7th February, 1902. 32-9

LA COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DE COLONISATION DU NORD.

NOTICE is hereby given that La Compagnie du Chemin de fer de Colonisation du Nord will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the delay for commencing and completing its undertaking, to ratify and confirm the election of directors at a meeting held on the 2nd of November last, to ratify and confirm certain contracts and agreements entered into by the company, to authorize the construction of branches and extensions of its railway, to establish, maintain and improve dams, piers and channels, to purchase, take on lease or exchange, or otherwise acquire any moveable or immoveable property, water power or easements necessary for developing electric energy, to transact and carry on a general business of producing light, heat and power, and disposing of the same, to expropriate all lands required for the purposes of the company's undertaking, to issue paid up stock and dispose of same in payment of any moveable or immoveable property, rights, franchises and privileges acquired by the company, to operate its railway by electricity, to purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire hotels and parks, and to manage and operate the same, to reduce the capital stock of the company and issue preferential shares in respect thereof.

E. RODIER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 29th January, 1902. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, on behalf of The Buffalo Railway Company and The International Railway Company for an Act substituting the name of The International Railway Company for the name of The Buffalo Railway Company, wherever the said name appears in an Act of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, passed in the 63rd and 64th years of the reign of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, chaptered 54, entitled "An Act respecting The Buffalo Railway Company."

BEATTY, BLACKSTOCK, NESBITT FASKEN & RIDDELL,
Solicitors for the applicants,
58 Wellington Street East, Toronto.

Dated this 30th day of January, 1902. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Hamilton Suburban Railway Company, with power to construct, equip and operate a system of electric railways beginning at some point in or near the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, to some point in or near the City of Toronto in the County of York, passing through the Township of East Flamboro in the County of Wentworth, the Townships of Nelson and Trafalgar, the Village of Burlington and the Town of Oakville in the County of Halton, and the Township of Toronto in the County of Peel, and the Township of Etobicoke in the County of York; and from some point in or near the said City of Hamilton to some

point in or near the Town of Waterloo passing through the Townships of West Flamboro, East Flamboro and Beverly in the County of Wentworth, Dumfries, Waterloo and the Towns of Galt, Preston and Berlin in the County of Waterloo; also from some point in or near the Town of Galt to some point in or near the City of Guelph, passing through the said Townships of Dumfries, Waterloo and the Township of Guelph in the County of Wellington, and the Towns of Preston and Hespeler; also from some point in or near the City of Hamilton to some point in or near the City of Guelph passing through the said Townships of West Flamboro, East Flamboro, Puslinch and Guelph; also from some point in or near the City of Hamilton to some point in or near the City of Brantford in the County of Brant, passing through the Townships of Ancaster in the County of Wentworth and Brantford in the County of Brant; also from some point in or near the City of Hamilton to a point on the Niagara River in or near the Village of Fort Erie in the County of Welland, passing through the Counties of Wentworth, Lincoln and Welland, and to own and operate a passenger and freight ferry in connection with the railway between Fort Erie and the City of Buffalo in the State of New York; and for other powers necessary for the purpose.

STAUNTON & O'HEIR,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated Hamilton, Ontario, 21st January, 1902. 31-9

NOTICE.—The Bay of Quinte Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act confirming an agreement between the company and The Rathbun Company respecting the issue of preferred and common stock and the rights and positions of the parties and authorizing the issue of such stock and the increase of the capital stock of the company and extending the time for the completion of the company's lines, with power to extend its lines of railway from Deseronto by a bridge across the Bay of Quinte from Deseronto or from a point west of Deseronto to the shores of the County of Prince Edward, thence southerly to a point on Lake Ontario *via* Picton or with a connecting line to Picton, and for other purposes.

C. A. MILLENER,
Secretary.

4th January, 1902. 31-9

NOTICE is given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next sitting, for leave to incorporate a company called the "Coast Yukon Railway," to construct, equip and operate a railway from a point at or near Kitimaat Inlet, Douglas Channel, thence to a point on the Yukon River, thence by the most feasible route to Dawson; with power to construct and own boats, docks and wharfs, telegraph and telephone lines, and to generate electric power for heating, lighting and motive power; and for leave to collect tolls and to make traffic arrangements incidental to the said railway.

D. G. MACDONELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 21st day of January, 1902. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by The Tilsonburg, Lake Erie and Pacific Railway Company, for an Act amending the Acts relating to the said company by declaring all the charter powers of the company to be in full force and effect, notwithstanding the non-completion of the railway within seven years from the passing of the Act of incorporation, and authorizing the extension of the railway from a point at or near the Town of Ingersoll through the Counties of Oxford, Perth, Waterloo, Wellington, Dufferin, Grey and Simcoe, or any of them, to a point on or near the Georgian Bay.

LAIDLAW, KAPPELE & BICKNELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 22nd day of January, 1902. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "Canada Western Railway Company," to construct, maintain and operate a line of railway from a point at or near Fort Francis in the District of Rainy River northerly by way of Rat Portage or Rossland and the English River and God's Lake to Port Nelson or Fort Churchill on Hudson Bay, or some point at or near one of these places, with power to construct, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with such railroad, and also with power to construct and work a railway bridge with necessary approaches, across the Rainy River from some point at or near Fort Francis to a convenient point on opposite side of the River in the State of Minnesota.

N. W. ROWELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

14th December, 1901. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by The Ontario Power Company of Niagara Falls to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the board of directors to make regulations respecting the form of stock certificates and the transfer of stock in the capital of the company and making the shares one hundred dollars each and authorizing the company for the purposes of its lines for the transmission of power to expropriate lands and other interests therefor, and for the other purposes of the company.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the company.

Dated 15th January, 1902. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to do a general life insurance business, with head office in the City of Montreal.

BICKERDIKE & TRIHEY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 11th day of January, 1902. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act empowering the Commissioner of Patents to grant a patent to George M. Depew of the Town of Canandaigua, in the County of Ontario, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, for an invention relating to wire hoops for barrels and the like in accordance with the application of the said George M. Depew delivered to the Commissioner of Patents on the fifth day of July, A.D. 1900, notwithstanding that a patent therefor had been in existence in the United States of America for more than twelve months prior to the application for such patent in Canada and notwithstanding anything to the contrary in The Patent Act.

ARNOLDI & JOHNSTON,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 14th day of January, A.D. 1902. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that John Westren, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, being the holder and owner of patent Number 45449 granted under seal of the Patent Office dated 28th February, 1894, for new and useful improvements in pneumatic tires, and also of patent Number 46561 granted under seal of the Patent Office dated 11th July, 1894, for new and useful improvements in bicycle tires, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to authorize the Commissioner of Patents to receive the partial fees and revive the said patents.

JOHN WESTREN,
by R. W. SHANNON, his solicitor.

Ottawa, 16th January, 1902. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of the Nepigon Railway Company, with power to construct, maintain and operate a line of railway from some point on Nepigon Bay at or near Nepigon Station on the line of the Canada Pacific Railway, in the District of Thunder Bay, thence in a north and north westerly direction by the most feasible route crossing the Albany, Severn and Nelson Rivers to some point at or near Fort Churchill on Hudson's Bay. And also with power to construct, maintain, and operate a line of railway from some point on the said proposed line between Nepigon Bay and Fort Churchill near the Albany River by the most feasible route to some point on James Bay. And also with power to construct branch lines, particularly one running south-westerly, from some point on the said line south of Lake Nepigon to Port Arthur and Fort William. Also with power to construct, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with such railroad.

N. W. ROWELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 20th December, 1901. 29–9

NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the company to construct or acquire, and to operate a railway from a point at or near Piles Junction on the line of the North Shore Railway, or from a point on the Piles Branch of that railway in a north-westerly direction to Shawenegan Falls, thence north-easterly to Grand' Mère, a distance of about twenty-four miles, with power to issue in aid of the construction and equipment of said railway, or any part or parts thereof, separately, bonds which will be a first lien and charge thereon with the same effect as if the said railway, or such part or parts thereof were being built by the company as a branch of its railway within the meaning of section one, chapter 51 of the Statutes of 1888, or in lieu of such bonds consolidated debenture stock conferring on its holders equal rights in all respects, and a rank *pari passu* with holders of such consolidated debenture stock as the company has been heretofore authorized to issue, and for other purposes.

By order of the Board,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 16th January, 1902. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The Royal Standard Fire Insurance Company of Canada to transact a general fire insurance business within Canada and elsewhere.

HIBBARD & GLASS,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 14th January, 1902. 29-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Huron and Erie Canal Company, with power to locate and construct a canal or system of canals so as to create a navigable waterway from some point on the eastern shore of Lake Huron, in the County of Huron or of Lambton, in the Province of Ontario, to some point on the northern shore of Lake Erie in the County of Elgin, in the said Province, with power to decide upon such routes as may be found most advisable upon surveys being made to determine the location of the said waterway; to dredge, deepen, raise or lower, the levels of, or improve the existing watercourses between the said points, and to establish such connecting links necessary to make and complete throughout the entire distance between the said terminal points, a navigable canal of a depth of not less than eighteen feet, and of a width which may be found necessary to enable vessels of deep draft to meet and pass in safety at any point in said canal; moreover to construct, operate and maintain all such works and structures necessary in connection with such through waterway; moreover, to acquire, build, own, lease, operate and maintain or otherwise dispose of terminals, harbours, wharfs docks, piers, landing places, water lots, yards, elevators, warehouses, dry docks, reservoirs, and other structures, such as locks, dams and all works incidental thereto; also to own such works as may be necessary for the production and use of electric, hydraulic, pneumatic and other power required for the said undertaking, and also for the purpose of irrigation; to lease or otherwise dispose of said works and powers; to acquire, own, transport by cable or electric power, all steamers, barges, or any other vessels which require to be transported through the said waterway for the purpose of inland navigation, and also with power to acquire, own, sell and dispose of and operate ocean-going steamers and transport them through the said canal in such manner and upon such terms as the company may deem fit; with power also to acquire by purchase, expropriation or otherwise such lands, water-lots, rights in navigable or unnavigable streams and rivers and other such property as may be necessary for the purpose of the undertaking, and to again dispose thereof or any part thereof as the company may deem expedient; to levy and to collect tolls; to take, use and dispose of water for the purpose of said canal or for irrigation purposes or for generating hydraulic and other powers; to transmit and dispose of the said powers for all purposes; with power also to construct and operate a line of railway and tramway of either standard or narrow gauge, also such bridges, ferries, telegraph, telephone or erect light or power lines, which may be considered necessary in connection with the said undertaking; to own, acquire, control and operate branch lines of railway to connect with all and any railways situated within a distance of fifteen miles from any portion of the said canal, and with respect thereto with power to acquire the lands and property necessary for such branch lines of railway by expropriation under the Railway Act, and to connect with such other railway or railways and enter into running or traffic arrangements therewith; also to acquire and run said branch lines of railway either by steam or electric or cable or pneumatic power, and to generate the said power by the works and operations of the company, to make arrangements with any company, corporation, person or persons whosoever to carry passengers, freight or other commodity over and through the works of the company, and to charge such prices and tolls therefor as may be approved; moreover, with power to purchase or otherwise acquire, shares, debentures and securities of other canal or railway companies and corporations, and to sell or exchange its own securities with such companies, and to carry on a lumbering, milling, transportation, forwarding and elevator business for the purpose of the undertaking, together with all such other general powers and privileges including financing as may be necessary for the purposes hereinabove more particularly described.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 6th January, 1902. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Windsor and Detroit Union Bridge Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the said company, 61 Victoria, chapter 120, by providing that the time for the commencement and completion respectively of the work which the company is authorized to undertake shall be extended for a period of five years beyond that limited by the said Act.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Belleville, 14th January, 1902. 29–9

THE Great Eastern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of its undertaking.

H. J. BEEMER,
President.

Montreal, 7th January, 1902. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Dawson City Electric Railway Company (Limited), with power to erect a power house or power houses in the Yukon Territory or to acquire electric power by way of lease in order to supply electric power for the purpose of furnishing electric traction. To erect posts and wires either above or below the ground and to enjoy a right of way through and over all public roads, streets, bridges and trails within Dawson City and Klondike City and without in a radius not exceeding three miles. To build a bridge across the Klondike River for the purposes of the company. To do the business of operating an electric railway or tramway within Dawson City and Klondike City and without to a distance not exceeding three miles. To issue bonds, debentures and debenture stock. To acquire water powers, timber lands, coal and other lands for the purposes of the company. The head office of the company will be in Dawson City, Yukon Territory.

H. B. McGIVERIN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Ottawa, 3rd January, 1902. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the St. Mary's River Railway Company to construct a branch or extension of its railway from some point on the company's present line of railway, thence northerly and westerly by the North Kootenay Pass to a point on the Kootenay River in British Columbia, between Wardner and the international boundary, with authority also to construct branches from any points on the proposed line not exceeding in any one case 30 miles in length, with power also to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the use of the public, and to generate, transmit and deal in electricity and electric power.

WALTER BARWICK,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated 19th December, 1901. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Canadian Manufacturers Association with all necessary rights and powers.

THOMSON, HENDERSON & BELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 2nd January, 1902. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Quebec and Lake Huron Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an extension of time for the commencement and completion of its works.

J. C. LANGELIER,
Secretary.

27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The Berlin Mutual Life Insurance Company, to transact a general life insurance and annuity business in Canada and elsewhere.

DONALD W. ROSS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Berlin, 31st December, 1901. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called the "St. Lawrence and Northern Railway Company," with all necessary powers to construct and operate a line or lines of railway and tramway of standard gauge and utilizing steam, electricity or other motive power from a point on or near the St. Lawrence River in the City of Three Rivers, in the County of Three Rivers and St. Maurice in a generally northerly direction, at a point at or near La Tuque, in the County of Champlain, in the St. Maurice Territory on west shore of the river St. Maurice and passing at a distance not exceeding fifteen miles from said shore, crossing the Great Northern Railway Company to a point between the Parish of St. Boniface de Shawenegan, in the County of Three Rivers, and St. Maurice and Shawenegan Junction in the Parish of Ste. Flore, in the County of Champlain; with a branch extending from a point at or near the mouth of the River Mattawan, in the County of Champlain, on the south shore of the said river, in a generally westerly direction alongside the said river, to a point, in the Parish of St. Michel des Saints, in the County of Berthier, and with power to construct, own, operate or aid in and subscribe towards the construction, operation and maintenance of wharfs, docks, piers, landing places, viaducts, flumes, ditches, wagon roads, tramways, elevators, pulp mills, and to acquire and own lands for said purposes and other works, and with power to erect bridges over any rivers and streams necessary for the undertaking, and also to connect with and enter into running arrangements over any and all railways this proposed railway may intersect; also to erect, use and manage or aid or subscribe towards works, machinery and plant for the generation, transmission and distribution of electric power and energy; also to acquire and utilize water power and dispose of the same either directly or indirectly or by converting the same into electric or other power or energy, and also to carry on the business of carriers, forwarding and transportation agents, and all other business connected therewith and also the business of wharfingers, shippers and vessel owners; also to receive from any government, corporation or persons grants of land and money and other assets in aid of the construction of the undertaking; and also to construct, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway or tramway, and also to operate electric works for the operation of the said railway, and also to issue and sell bonds, debentures or other securities and to execute mortgage or mortgages for the purpose of securing the issue of such bonds, debentures or securities, together with such other powers and privileges as may be necessary for the attainment of the above objects.

F. S. TOURIGNY,
Attorney for applicants.

Three Rivers, 23rd December, 1901. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada, to transact the business of life assurance in all its forms and branches.

HUNTER & HUNTER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this thirteenth day of January, 1902. 29-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Dominion Cotton Mills Company, Limited, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the company's charter so as to authorize and empower the company to issue bonds and debentures based upon the valuation of the company's property, machinery, plant and assets, instead of the bonds which the company is authorized to issue under the Act 63-64 Victoria, chapter 98, and based upon the paid-up capital stock of the company, and for such

other purposes as may be requisite and necessary to carry into effect the said amendment and alteration in the company's charter.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 2nd January, 1902. 27–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the South Shore Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time limited for the completion of the line of railway which the said company is authorized to build by its charter and amendments, and also to ratify the company's title to certain properties forming part of its railway, and known as The Montreal and Sorel Railway Company, the Great Eastern Railway Company, and part of the Montreal Atlantic Railway Company; and furthermore, to authorize the said South Shore Railway Company to issue bonds or debentures as provided by its charter, covering the property of the said railway or parts of railway so acquired and operated by it, and above described, and as forming part of the South Shore Railway Company's line of railway.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for South Shore Railway Co.

Montreal, 2nd January, 1902. 27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Bishop of the "Orthodox Russo-Greek Catholic Church for North America and the Aleutian Islands" and each of the parishes and missions of the said church in Canada, with power to acquire and possess real and personal estate for religious, educational and charitable purposes and to establish and carry on churches, schools and charitable institutions.

SHORT & CROSS,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Edmonton, Alberta, this 26th day of December, A.D. 1901. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Montreal Union Bridge Company, to construct a railway, tramway, vehicular and foot-passenger bridge across the St. Lawrence River, from a point in the City of Montreal, in the County of Hochelaga, to a point in or near the Parish of Longueuil, in the County of Chambly; and in connection with said bridge to construct such line or lines of railway to be operated by steam or electricity as may be necessary over the said bridge and in the City of Montreal and in the Parish of Longueuil, and to erect and maintain such passenger and freight station or stations and railway terminals and facilities on both sides of the said River St. Lawrence, and an elevator, either in the City of Montreal, or on the other side of the said River St. Lawrence, as may be considered necessary in connection with the undertaking; with power also to construct and operate such branch or branches of railway connecting the railway across said bridge with other lines of railway and railways, said branches not to exceed in any one case ten miles in length; with power, moreover, to own, construct and operate such telegraph and telephone lines, roadways, tramways and roads, and to make arrangements with other companies owning telegraph or telephone or electric light or other electric lines to transmit power or messages across the said bridge; and moreover, with power to consolidate with or make traffic or other arrangements with the South Shore Railway Company, St. Lawrence and Adirondack Railway Company, the Montreal Street Railway Company, the Montreal Terminal Company, the Rutland Railway Company, the Quebec Southern Railway Company, the Canada Atlantic Railway Company, the Chateauguay and Northern Railway Company, the Great Northern Railway of Canada, and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; to charge and levy tolls for passenger, vehicular, tramway or railway traffic and for other privileges, and moreover, with such powers and such privileges as are necessary and incidental for the above mentioned purposes.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 28th day of December, 1901. 27–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Quebec Southern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to increase the number of directors of the company mentioned in the charter; to authorize the company to amend clause 11 of the company's charter, by adding thereto the following:—

"The company may further buy or lease the whole or part of any other railway already built or being built, and every such railway or part thereof so bought or leased shall be considered as forming part of the line of railway authorized by this Act as if it had been built by the company;"

To empower the company to extend its line of railway from the Parish of St. Robert, in the District of Sorel, passing through the Counties of Richelieu, Yamaska, Nicolet, Lotbinière and Levis, to a point at or near the Town of Levis; also to ratify the company's title to certain properties forming part of its main line of railway, and now known as the United Counties Railway Company, and as the East Richelieu Valley Railway Company, and furthermore, to authorize the company to convert any of its bonds or its capital stock into preference stock giving the same such preference and priority as respects dividends, and in any other respects, as may to the company seem expedient.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for the Quebec Southern Ry. Co.

Montreal, 2nd January, 1902. 27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Canadian Northern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act empowering the company to construct the following lines of railway, namely:—

1. From a point on the company's line between Port Arthur and Fort Frances; thence north-easterly and south-easterly to the City of Quebec; and from points from this line to Port Arthur, Ottawa and Montreal:

2. From a point on the company's line at or near McCreary Station, Manitoba, to the southerly boundary of Manitoba;

3. From a point on the company's line near the narrows of Lake Manitoba to a point between Edmonton and the Yellow Head Pass;

4. From a point on the company's line near Swan River to the Pacific Coast at or near Skeena River, by way of the Pine River Pass;

5. From a point on the line east of Edmonton in Alberta or Saskatchewan to the Red Deer River;

6. From a point on the company's line near Hanging Hide River (Saskatchewan) to the mouth of the Carrot River near Pasmission.

Also, increasing the capital of the company and empowering it to issue stock, debentures or other securities in connection with the acquisition of vessels, hotels, terminals and other properties; and to acquire and utilize water-powers for the generation of electric and other power and to dispose of surplus power; and to acquire or establish pleasure resorts; and to aid settlers upon lands served by the company's railways; to improve the company's lands, and to acquire and hold lands outside of Canada; also confirming the amalgamation between the company and The Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific Railway Company.

J. M. SMITH,
Secretary.

Dated 24th December, 1901. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Canada Central Railway Company", to construct and operate a line of railway commencing from a point at or near the mouth of the French River on the North Coast of Lake Huron, northwesterly to some point at or near Wahnipatæ Lake; thence northerly to some point at or near the headwaters of the Montreal River, in the District of Nipissing, thence northwesterly to some point on the Albany River, in the Province of Ontario; thence in a northwesterly direction through the District of Keewatin and the Province of Manitoba to some point on or near Lake Winnipeg; thence northerly and westerly by way of Prince Albert, in the District of Saskatchewan and Edmonton, in the District of Alberta to Tête Jaune Cache, in the Province of British Columbia; thence southerly in the vicinity of the North Thompson River by way of Kamloops to a point at or near Princeton; thence westerly to New Westminster; thence northwesterly to Vancouver, with power to construct and operate a line of railway from some point on the south or east coast of Vancouver Island to Victoria; with further power to construct and operate an extension line of said railway from some point on the line of railway first above mentioned at or near Tête Jaune Cache westerly to Port Essington or Port Simpson on the Pacific Coast; with further power to construct and operate a branch line southerly from said line of railway, in the Province of Ontario, to the Towns of Port Arthur and Fort William on Lake Superior; with further power to construct and operate a branch line from some point on the said line of railway between Kamloops and Princeton southeasterly by way of Penticton to Grand Forks; with further power to construct and operate a branch line from some point on the said line of railway at or near the North Thompson River to Ashcroft and Anderson Lake; with further power to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the purpose of its business and for the public; and with further power to own, use and operate waterpowers convenient to the road for their railway and other purposes; with further power to own and operate steamships, ferries and shipping and build and erect the necessary wharfs and elevators; and with such other power and privileges as are usually given to railway companies.

THOS. H. JOHNSON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg this 21st day of December, A.D. 1901. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act:—

(1) To ratify and confirm a certain agreement for amalgamation dated the 23rd day of May, 1901, and made between The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company and The Erie and Huron Railway Company.

(2) To validate and confirm a certain Indenture of Agreement and Lease, dated the 20th day of December, 1901, and made between The London and Port Stanley Railway Company, of the first part, The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company, of the second part, and the City of London, of the third part;

(3) To authorize the calling in of the existing mortgage bonds or debentures issued by the London and Port Stanley Railway Company under the authority of the Act of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, passed in the 45th year of Her late Majesty's Reign, and intituled "An Act respecting the debenture debt of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company," and the first preferential bonds or debentures issued, or authorized to be issued, under the authority of the Acts of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, passed in the 57th year of Her late Majesty's Reign and chaptered 71, and in the 58th year of Her late Majesty's reign, chaptered 69, and both intituled "An Act respecting the City of London," and by the Act of the Parliament of Canada 57-58 Victoria, chapter 76, section 3; and to replace the same by first mortgage bonds or debentures of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company, payable in twenty years from the thirty-first day of August, A.D. 1901, with interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, payable half-yearly; and

(4) To extend the time for the commencement, completion and putting in operation of the railway authorized by section 1 of chapter 23 of the Statutes of Canada of 1896 (First Session).

J. H. COBURN,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Walkerville this 24th day of December, 1901. 26–9

NOTICE.—The James Bay Railway Company wil apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its nex session, for an Act extending the time for the com mencement and completion of the company's line and authorizing the company to build a line from a point on its main line to a point on Batchawana Bay, Lake Superior.

Dated 24th December, 1901. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of its undertaking.

Dated 24th December, 1901. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made by the Ottawa, Northern & Western Railway Company to enable the said railway company to acquire and hold in its treasury the whole of the capital stock of the Hull Electric Company and to define and limit the power of the company to issue bonds or debentures secured upon its railway or other assets and to authorize the issue of income bonds or preferred stock and to define the position of such income bonds or preferred stock and the holders thereof as regards their claim upon the assets of the company and as between themselves and the holders of the common stock in the company, and to ratify the action of the shareholders of the company in increasing the company's capital stock, and to enable the company, where it is authorized to acquire the railway of any other company, to acquire the same by lease or by purchase in whole or in part of its capital stock, bonds or debentures, and generally for such other powers as may be necessary to enable the company to acquire the Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway, the Hull Electric Railway, the Interprovincial Bridge, and to issue and secure upon the company's property or stock so acquired such amount of first mortgage or income bonds as may be necessary for that purpose.

H. L. MALTBY,
Secretary-treasurer.

Ottawa, 24th December, 1901. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Trustees of the St. Andrew's Church Institute Penny Savings Association, Toronto, and the Victor Five Cent Savings Association, Toronto, and others interested in Penny Savings Banks as benevolent institutions, for an Act incorporating a Penny Savings Bank to take up and carry on the work in connection with Penny Savings Banks, now being carried on by the said associations, and to carry on generally for benevolent purposes the business of a Penny Savings Bank.

B. E. BULL,
HAMILTON CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 24th December, 1901. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company, under the name of "The Dyment Banking Loan and Savings Company", (or such other name as may be selected), with power to carry on the business of lending money on, or purchasing, selling, investing and dealing in, mortgages or hypothecs upon freehold or leasehold real estate or other immovables; debentures, bonds, stocks and other securities and obligations of any Government, or of any municipal, school or other corporation; bills of exchange and promissory notes, life insurance policies, annuities, endowments and personal property; and to act as an agency association on behalf of others in dealing with any of the said securities; with power also to borrow or receive money on deposit; and act as agent or trustee for the purpose of issuing or countersigning certificates of stock, bonds or other obligations of any association; and as attorney or agent for the collection of all kinds of securities for money; and also with power to liquidate, and carry on for purpose of liquidation, the business of any other company or individual; and to lend upon its own paid-up stock; and such other powers and privileges as are necessary for, or incidental to, the above mentioned purposes.

HEWSON & CRESWICKE,
Solicitors for applicants

Dated at Barrie, Ontario, this 24th day of December, A.D. 1901. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a railway from a point in the Town of Medicine Hat, in the District of Assiniboia, North-west Territories of Canada, on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; thence in a north-westerly direction to a point in the vicinity of Range Sixteen west of the Fourth Meridian; thence northerly in the vicinity of Ranges Sixteen and Seventeen west of the Fourth Meridian to a point on the North Saskatchewan River at or near Victoria in Northern Alberta, with authority also to construct branches from any point on the proposed line not exceeding in any one case fifty miles in length, with power to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, roadways, tramways and roads, together with such powers as to maintaining, leasing and disposing of the railway and works, and such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies.

F. H. PHIPPEN,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated Winnipeg, 11th December, A.D. 1901. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called the Sun Portland Cement Railway Company, with all necessary powers to construct and operate a line or lines of railway and tramway, and utilizing steam, electricity, or other motive power from a point near the station of the Grand Trunk Railway at Shallow Lake, in the Township of Keppel, in the County of Grey, and Province of Ontario, to a point in or near McNabb Lake, in the said Township of Keppel, in said Province of Ontario, and passing through a portion of said Township of Keppel only, and with power to construct, own, operate and maintain stations, platforms, and to erect bridges over any streams necessary for the undertaking; and also to connect with, and enter into running arrangements over any and all railways situated within a distance of four miles from any portion of said railway.

JOHN ARMSTRONG,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Owen Sound, this 11th day of December, 1901. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company, for an Act to revive its power to extend its railway southerly to the International boundary between Canada and the United States of America, and for other purposes.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH,
SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 14th day of December, 1901. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing and empowering the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to own, hold, lease and operate land and other property outside the Dominion of Canada; amending its charter in so far as relates to the qualification, status, powers and election of its directors; authorizing a further issue of consolidated debenture stock for the purpose of aiding in the acquisition of steam vessels; increasing and extending the company's powers of dealing with its landed, mineral, timber, hotel and other properties; enabling the company to manufacture or otherwise acquire and use electricity for motor and other purposes and to dispose of surplus electricity; empowering the company to improve its landed properties by means of irrigation and otherwise, to establish parks and pleasure resorts on its lands; to aid and facilitate in such manner as may be deemed advisable the settlement of the lands of the company and to assist settlers upon such lands, and generally for securing to the company in connection with its lands, the powers of an irrigation and land company; and for other purposes.

By order of the Board,
C. DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Dated at Montreal, this sixteenth day of December, 1901. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company, under the name of "The Montreal and St. Lawrence Bridge Company," to construct a railway, tramway, vehicular and passenger bridge, across the River St. Lawrence, from a point on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, opposite the City of Montreal, to a point in the said City; the tolls to be charged for the passage of foot-passengers and carriages to be fixed and approved of, by the Governor in Council; the plans of said bridge and its site to be approved by the Governor in Council; the main channel of the River St. Lawrence to be crossed by a single span, and a clear headway of at least one hundred and fifty feet to exist from the ordinary high water level to the lower chord of the bridge, for a width of not less than six hundred feet; and to construct a line of railway in the City of Montreal, to erect and maintain a union passenger station together with all railway terminals and facilities, and also an elevator in the said City; with power to construct branches of railway connecting the said bridge with different lines of railway and railways, not exceeding in any one case ten miles in length, with power to own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, roadways, tramways and roads, and with all power to make traffic or other arrangements, or to consolidate with any railway company, tramway or street railway company desiring to utilize the said bridge or to become in any way interested therein; to maintain and levy tolls for passenger, vehicular, tramway or railway traffic, and such other powers and privileges as are necessary or incidental for the above mentioned purposes.

MADORE & GUERIN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 17th day of December, 1901. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Sydney Loan and Land Company" (Limited), with power and authority to take, acquire, purchase, sell, hold, convey, mortgage, lease and deal in real estate and personal property, to survey all such real estate and divide the same into lots, to lay out and construct streets and roadways and bridges over waters not navigable; to purchase, build, hold, lease, sell and mortgage dwelling houses, hotels, warehouses, stores and equip the same; to purchase, sell, own, mortgage, lease and construct wharfs, piers and docks; to own boats, steamboats and vessels of all description, with power to issue bonds, debentures or preferred shares; to make loans upon mortgage or otherwise and to charge and collect interest thereon, and generally for all powers necessary to enable the company to carry on a land and loan business in any of the Provinces of Canada.

J. O. GILLIES,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Sydney, Cape Breton, this 30th day of December, A.D. 1901. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called the Indian River Railway Company, or some other suitable name, with power to lay out, construct and operate a railway from a point of junction with the existing railway lines at or near the northern end of Lake Megantic, in the Counties of Beauce and Compton, in the Province of Quebec, then southerly along the said lake through the said counties to a point on the international boundary line at or near Rivière Morte (Dead River), and with all other powers incidental to the construction and operation of a railway company.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
74 Sparks Street, Ottawa,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 2nd January, 1902. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the St. Clair and Erie Ship Canal Company to commence and complete the construction of the Canal and other works which by its Act of incorporation it is authorized to construct, and to amend its powers in any respect, and for other purposes.

W. E. TISDALE,
29–9 Solicitor for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by The Red Deer Valley Railway and Coal Company for an Act declaring the corporate powers of the company to be in full force and effect, or to revive the same and in lieu of the present provisions, authorizing the construction of a section of 20 miles of the said railway from a point at or near Cheadle Station on the Canadian Pacific Railway in a northerly direction towards a point in or near Township 29, Range 23, west of the 4th Principal Meridian, before the 1st July, 1903; the construction of a further section of 20 miles of that portion of the said railway on or before the 1st July, 1904; and the construction of the balance of that portion of the said railway to a point in or near said Township 29, on or before 1st July, 1905; and extending the time for the completion of the other portions of the railway authorized by chapter 52 of the Statutes of 1889, and amending the Acts relating to the said company in such respects as may be necessary for the purposes of the company.

LAIDLAW, KAPPELE & BICKNELL,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Toronto, 8th day of January, 1902. 28–9

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that the Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal Company, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement of the construction of the works and operations of the company, authorized by its charter and amendments, for two years from the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and two, and for a further extension of time for the final completion and putting in operation of the said works for another two years from the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and eight, and for such other purposes as may be incidental thereto.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 8th January, 1902. 28–10

TAKE notice that an application will be made at the next session of Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of the Ottawa, Brockville and St. Lawrence Railway, and for other purposes.

GEO. E. KIDD,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 9th day of January, 1902. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act,—

1. To incorporate the Board of the Presbyterian College Halifax with all necessary rights and powers with reference to holding, acquiring, investing, administering, disposing of or dealing with property, real or personal or otherwise, or securities or funds, for and on behalf of the Presbyterian Church in Canada Eastern Division.

2. To authorize said corporation to take over, hold, invest and administer the various properties, securities, moneys and funds now held by the Board of the Presbyterian College Halifax as at present incorporated in accordance with the resolutions passed by the Synod of the Maritime Provinces in connection with the Presbyterian Church in Canada in October, 1900, and approved and ratified by the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada at its last session in June, 1901.

3. To confer all powers which may be necessary, and for such other purposes as appear desirable in the premises.

JOHN A. MacKINNON,
Solicitor for the Board of the
Presbyterian College Halifax.

Dated at Halifax, this 14th day of December, 1901. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made by The Ontario, Hudson's Bay and Western Railways Company to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to extend the times for the commencement and completion of the said company's railway for three years beyond the respective periods fixed therefor by the Act passed by the Parliament of the Province of Ontario in the 62nd year of Her late Majesty's reign, chapter 101.

HAMILTON, ELLIOT & IRVING,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, this first day of December, A.D. 1901. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a railway company from some point on the northern boundary line of British Columbia between 140 degrees and 130 degrees longitude, by the most feasible route to the Yukon River below Rink Rapid, thence *via* Selkirk to the City of Dawson, Yukon Territory, and to amalgamate with, lease or enter into traffic arrangements with

any other railway company authorized to build lines of railways along or near the said route or any part thereof, with power to construct branch lines, to own, charter and run steam-boats and other vessels, to acquire, operate and dispose of mines, minerals and their products, timber lands, water-powers and privileges, to purchase, use and sell electricity for all purposes, to construct, acquire, maintain and operate tramways, bridges, ferries, mills, wharfs, docks, and elevators, and to carry on business as general carriers and warehousemen, and to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway or connecting therewith, and to transmit messages for commercial purposes and collect tolls therefor.

H. MACKENZIE CLELAND,
Solicitor for applicants.

Victoria, B.C., 7th December, 1901. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Port Dover, Brantford, Berlin and Goderich Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of its work, changing its name to the Grand Valley Railway Company, reducing the amount of its capital stock, and authorizing the construction of its lines in sections and the issue of bonds with respect to such sections, and for other purposes.

WALLACE & LITTLE,
Solicitors for the company.

Dated at Woodstock, Ontario, 12th December, 1901. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate The Essex Terminal Railway Company, under the provisions of The Railway Act, and with all the powers therein, to construct, maintain and operate a railway from some point in the Town of Walkerville, through the Townships of Sandwich East and Sandwich West and the City of Windsor to some point in the Town of Sandwich ; and enabling the company to manufacture or otherwise acquire and use electricity for motor and other purposes and to dispose of surplus electricity.

FRANKLIN A. HOUGH,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Amherstburg, the 21st day of December, 1901. 27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time limited for the construction and completion of the line of railway of the Medicine Hat Railway and Coal Company.

JAMES W. BAIN,
Solicitor &c.,
Secretary of company.

Dated Toronto the 11th day of December, 1901. 24–3—28–6

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to be called "The Nipissing and Ottawa Railway Company," to construct and operate a railway, commencing at a point on South-east Bay at east end of Lake Nipissing ; thence north-easterly through the Township of Ferris, to a point on Trout Lake, and thence across Trout Lake through the Townships of Phelps and French, and thence to a point on the Ottawa River at or near the Opemicon River. With power to build and operate docks, wharfs and elevators and to generate electric power for lighting and motive power, and to make running or other arrangements with any other railway company or companies, that may be deemed advisable in the operating of said railway and enterprise.

PEARSON & DENTON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 24th day of December, 1901. 26–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that James Clarke, George Clarke, both publishers, of the City of New York, in the United States of America, William Clarke and John Clarke, both contractors, and Thomas Meaney, lumberman, of the City of Toronto, will apply to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, for an Act incorporating them and all other persons who may hereafter join them in a body politic and corporate with powers throughout Canada and elsewhere, to develop water powers, acquire, own and construct railways, sidings, tramways, docks, piers, wharfs, elevators, own telephone and telegraph lines, wrecking plants, carry on the business of lumberers, timber merchants, general contractors, manufacturers of any commodity or commodities whatever, and general merchants, millers, common carriers, wharfingers, warehousemen, construct, acquire and navigate steam and other vessels, erect, acquire and operate mills and factories, acquire and operate mines and fisheries, issue stock, bonds and debentures, and for other purposes.

ROY & CANNON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 9th January, 1902. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of constructing a pulp mill and other mills and manufactories on the St. Croix River at or near Sprague's Falls, in the County of Charlotte, in the Province of New Brunswick, with authority to erect one or more dams in and upon the said river at or near said Sprague's Falls for the purpose of furnishing power for the operation of such mills and manufactories ; likewise with authority to build booms, piers and other appliances for the purposes of the company in the said river ; also with authority to build one or more auxiliary dams on the said river above said Sprague's Falls for the purpose of supplying power for the operation of said mills, and for other purposes ; also with authority to acquire by purchase or expropriation such lands, rights and privileges as may be necessary for the purposes of the company, and with such other powers and authority as may be incident thereto.

JAMES J. STEVENS, Jr.
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at St. Stephen, N.B., the nineteenth day of December, A.D. 1901. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that Harford Ashley, of the Township of Thurlow, in the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Canada, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Sabra Maud Ashley, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

HARFORD ASHLEY.

Dated at Belleville, Ont., 28th December, 1901. 28–27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Allen, of the Village of Grenfell, in the District of Assiniboia, in the North-west Territories, General Agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Louisa Allen on the ground of adultery and desertion.

J. T. HUGGARD,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Winnipeg, in Manitoba, this 25th day of September, A.D. 1901. 14–27

NOTICE is hereby given that John Hamilton Ewart, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mary Elizabeth Ewart on the ground of adultery.

JOHN HAMILTON EWART.

Dated at the said City of Toronto, this 19th day of August, 1901. 8–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Rebecca Garvin, of the Township of Westmeath, in the County of Renfrew and Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Oliver Garvin, Junior, formerly of the same place but now residing in the State of Michigan, blacksmith, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

J. H. BURRITT,
Solicitor for applicant.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Agents at Ottawa.

Dated this 30th September, 1901. 14-28

NOTICE is hereby given that Thomas Henry Radford of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal and Province of Quebec, manager, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Elizabeth Margaret Wells, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

STEPHENS & HUTCHINS,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Montreal, in the District of Montreal, this 13th day of August, A.D. 1901. 7-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this Notice, application will be made by the persons hereunder named, to the Governor General in Council, for the grant of a charter incorporating by letters patent under the Great Seal pursuant to the provisions of the Act respecting the incorporation of joint stock companies, by letters patent, of a company to be called "The Cyclone Woven Wire Fence Company" (Limited).

1. The objects for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a*) The manufacture and sale of wire fence and fence machines throughout the Dominion of Canada.

(*b*) The manufacture, purchase or sale of wire of every kind and description.

(*c*) The manufacture, purchase or sale of wire fence machines of every kind and description.

(*d*) The purchase or sale of patents throughout the Dominion of Canada of any and every class of wire fence, or otherwise, as well as in any way affecting wire fence machines.

(*e*) And generally to do all acts necessary to carry on the business of the construction and sale of fence machines, wire, and the dealings with patents connected therewith.

2. The right to purchase and continue any existing wire fence business.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be held at the City of Toronto, in the County of York.

4. The amount of capital stock of the said company is to be $500,000, divided into six hundred shares of $50 each.

5. The names, addresses and callings of the applicants are :—Joshua H. Wilcox, manufacturer, Henry Buckel, manufacturer, James Edgar McGarvin, druggist, Francis Wilcox, married woman, Alice M. Buckel, married woman, all of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and John Buckel, of the Village of New Hamburg, in the County of Waterloo, gentleman.

6. And the said Joshua H. Wilcox, Henry Buckel, James Edgar McGarvin and John Buckel are to be the first directors of the said company.

MABEE & MAKINS,
Solicitors for the applicants,
Stratford, Ont.

Dated at Stratford, this 11th day of February, 1902. 33-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Trethewey Train Pipes-Coupling Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are, to carry on the business of wholesale and retail merchants and manufacturers.

3. The chief place of business of the proposed company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the company is to be five hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be five thousand, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Alexander Scott, confectioner, of the City of Montreal ; Charles C. Ballantyne, manager, Thomas Anderson Trenholme, farmer, both of Montreal West ; George Finley O'Halloran, advocate, of the Town of Westmount, all in the Province of Quebec ; and William Griffith Trethewey, notary public, of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia ; of whom Thomas A. Trenholme, George F. O'Halloran and William G. Trethewey are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN & BUCHANAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 6th February, 1902. 32-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Standard Lumber Company of Manitoba."

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are to carry on a general lumber business throughout the Dominion of Canada, including the manufacturing, buying, selling and dealing in all sorts of sawed and squared and hewed timber and lumber, saw logs, ties, piling, telegraph and telephone poles, fence posts, wood and all other products of the forest and all sorts of timber and the manufacturing of all articles and materials of which wood forms a part ; the carrying on of lumbering and the lumber trade in all its branches and all business incidental thereto throughout the Dominion of Canada, including the acquiring by purchase, lease, license, permit or otherwise and the holding and selling, transferring and leasing of timber limits, timber lands and other lands and timber of all sorts apart from lands, and the building, acquiring, owning, operating, selling, mortgaging and chartering of any kind of boat, vessel, tug or barge and the carrying on of a general navigation business ; also the acquiring, leasing, building, owning, selling, mortgaging and operating saw mills and other mills for the purpose of carrying on said manufactures, and the selling and disposing of the said manufactured timber, and of dealing in all kinds of building materials and generally of carrying on all business incidental to or usually connected with any of the above operations : including the acting as agents for persons, firms and corporations in any of such buying and selling and dealing in goods, wares and merchandise and carrying on business as general merchants, and generally to carry on the business of wholesale and retail manufacturers, saw millers and lumbermen and the engaging in any business and transactions calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable the

company's assets, profits or rights, and to perform any act which may be conducive to the interests of the company.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at Winnipegosis, in the Province of Manitoba.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock of the said company is $125,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 1,250, and each share is to be of the value of $100.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Peter McArthur, of Westbourne, in the Province of Manitoba, lumber merchant ; Alexander D. McArthur, of Westbourne, Manitoba, lumberman ; George Barr, of Westbourne, Manitoba, merchant ; George O. Bellamy, of Winnipegosis, in the Province of Manitoba, accountant ; and James Graham Harvey, of Dauphin, in the Province of Manitoba, barrister.

All of the applicants are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

WYLD & OSLER,
Agents for J. G. HARVEY,
Solicitor for the said applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this eleventh day of January, A.D. 1902. 29-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the company is to be "The Organ Elliott Company" (Limited).

2. The purpose for which incorporation is sought are, to carry on the business of grocers and dealers in grocers' sundries, and druggists' supplies, and import, export and to deal in all articles pertaining to such business ; to manufacture, pack and deal in grocers' sundries and confectioners' and druggists' supplies ; to acquire, use and employ, processes for mixing and blending tea and trade marks in connection with any of said commodities ; to act as agents for manufacturers or dealers in the above or other lines of similar goods ; and to acquire the business of persons dealing in similar lines of goods.

3. The chief place of business of the proposed company is to be in the City of Montreal.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the company is fifteen thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is three hundred of the par value of fifty dollars each.

6. The names in full and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—James Cochrane, contractor, Arthur Johnson Whimbey, lithographer, Frank Mathews, lithographer, Harry Laurence Dinning, merchant, Victor Guertin, printer, Robert Emmett Elliott, dental surgeon, Edward Elliott, merchant, Edwin Botsford Busteed, advocate and King's counsel, John Dwane, merchant, Harry Charles Organ, manufacturer, Douglas John Thompson, tea expert, and Walter John Elliott, accountant, all of the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec.

7. The said James Cochrane, Harry Laurence Dinning, Harry Organ, Walter John Elliott and Douglas John Thompson are to be the first or provisional directors of said company.

BUSTEED & LANE,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 14th January, 1902. 29-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Sunlight Gas Company," (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are :—

(*a*) To acquire, manufacture, use, lease and dispose of, in any manner whatsoever, all kinds of apparatus and supplies relating and applicable to and for the production of acetylene gas, and for the purpose of heating, lighting and power, and to contract with persons or corporations for the purpose of supplying heat, light and power, and to acquire, buy, work, sell and grant licences for patents of invention and improvements thereto, and on gas generators relating and applicable to the same, and generally to manufacture and dispose of and sell acetylene, and any by-products arising from the manufacture ;

(*b*) To purchase and acquire as a going concern the business presently carried on by Edward Dumaresq, Esq., in trust, doing business under the name of "The Sunlight Gas Company," at Montreal, as manufacturer of all kinds of appliances relating to the production of acetylene gas, and all matters incidental thereto, with the stock in trade, patent rights, good will and assets generally of the said business, and to undertake the liabilities of the same ;

(*c*) To apply for, purchase, license or otherwise acquire exclusive rights, letters patent of invention, or licences to use or dispose of any patent of invention for any process or manufacture ;

(*d*) To subscribe for, acquire, accept transfers of, and hold stock in other companies.

(*e*) To issue as fully paid up and unassessable shares of the capital stock of the company in payment of any of the undertakings, rights or powers which the company has authority to acquire under its charter.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the company is to be fifty thousand dollars ($50,000).

5. The number of shares is to be five hundred (500), and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars ($100.)

6. The names and the addresses and callings of each of the applicants are as follows :—Isaac Cleland McRae, merchant, Thomas Harling, manager, Edward Dumaresq, broker, Henry Abraham Hodgson, merchant, Henry Johnstone Elliott, barrister, all residing in the City and District of Montreal ; of whom Isaac Cleland McRae, Thomas Harling, Edward Dumaresq and Henry Abraham Hodgson are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BUCHAN & ELLIOTT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 16th January, 1902. 29-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Richard Company" (Limited).

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a*) To carry on business as wholesale and retail dealers and traders in, manufacturers of and contractors for all kinds of boots, shoes, clothing, shirts, haberdashery or furnishings, hats, caps and wearing apparel generally, and to sell, trade and deal in all kinds of merchandise used in connection with the manufacturing of same, and also in all kinds of machinery, plant, tools, furniture and material used in the manufacturing of the same ;

(*b*) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to sell, lease, pledge or hypothecate any property moveable or immoveable, real or personal that may be useful in connection with the carrying of the business of said company, as also to acquire any business of a nature similar to the business which this company is authorized to carry on, and any assets, privileges, contracts or liabilities appertaining to the same;

(*c*) To acquire and dispose of shares, debentures and securities of other companies having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company as the consideration for patents of invention, or for goods, wares, merchandise sold to such other company, and to purchase and acquire as a going concern the business and the businesses now carried on in Montreal and Winnipeg and elsewhere by and under the name of "The Richard Company;"

(*d*) To issue to any person paid-up and non-assessable shares of the stock of said company in payment or in exchange for the transfer to the said company of the business of the Richard Company;

(*e*) To act as commission merchants and manufacturers agents, in respect of goods or merchandise in which the company is authorized to deal.

3. The operations of said company will be carried on at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada, and the principal office and place of business of said company will be in the said City of Montreal.

4. The capital stock of the said company is to be ninety-nine thousand dollars ($99,000), divided into nine hundred and ninety shares of one hundred dollars ($100) each.

5. The names in full, and addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—Joseph Auguste Richard, merchant, Alfred Prendergast, manager, Arthur Poulin, book-keeper, all three of the said City of Montreal; Hormidas Belliveau, merchant, and Eugène Richard, merchant, both of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

SICOTTE & BARNARD,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 3rd January, 1902. 28-6

NOTICE is hereby given that the Montreal Lumber Company (Limited), incorporated by letters patent dated 29th April, 1897, with head office in the City of Montreal, will apply to the Governor in Council for supplementary letters patent for the purpose of increasing its capital stock from twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) to one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000).

BUCHAN & ELLIOTT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 23rd January, 1902. 30-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Auerbach Consolidated Medical Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are:—

(*a*) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in "Medical Preparations";

(*b*) To buy and manufacture the "Auerbach's Tissue Builder";

(*c*) To carry on, in that branch of trade, the business of general manufacturers and general merchants;

(*d*) To acquire, construct, exchange, sell, lease and maintain all immoveables, buildings and properties necessary or convenient for the proper carrying on of the business aforesaid, and again dispose of the same, in any manner whatever.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, one of the provinces of the Dominion of Canada; and the operations of the company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada aforesaid.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is to be ten thousand dollars ($10,000).

5. The number of shares is to be four hundred (400) and the amount of each share is to be of the value of twenty-five dollars ($25).

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: Ninian Calvin Smillie, M.D., Montreal; Marcus Auerbach, manufacturer and trader, Montreal; Louis Arthur Robitaille, trader, Montreal; Frederick Charles Hirsch, member Montreal Mining Exchange, Montreal; and Camille Beauvais, accountant, Montreal. Of whom the first three are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

WILFRED MERCIER,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Montreal, 24th January, 1902. 31-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Sleeper Engine Company" (Limited).

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are:—

(*a*) The manufacture of engines and boilers and all the accessories thereof, of fans, electrical machines of every description, and generally all machinery for the production of motive power;

(*b*) To acquire and hold the necessary real estate for the purposes of the business of the company.

3. The operations of the said company will be carried on in the several provinces of the Dominion of Canada, but the chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($250,000).

5. The number of shares is to be twenty-five hundred (2,500), and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars ($100).

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—Jacob Abraham Jacobs, merchant, Alexander Watt, baker, Edward Albert Mahon, manager, Frank Henry Sleeper, inventor, and Allan Robinson Oughtred, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and all of whom are to be the first directors of the said company.

HUTCHINSON & OUGHTRED,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Montreal, 28th January, 1902. 31-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the mortgage deed dated the second of January, 1902, between The Bay of Quinte Railway Company and National Trust Company, Limited, securing an issue of bonds made by The Bay of Quinte Railway Company with respect to its lines of railway and undertaking, was on the 13th day of February, A.D. 1902, deposited in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada in accordance with the provisions of The Railway Act in that behalf.

E. W. RATHBUN,
President, The Bay of Quinte Railway Company.

Dated 13th February, 1902. 33-1

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE TO THE SHAREHOLDERS.

A Special general meeting of the shareholders of the company will be held at the principal office of the company at Montreal, on Thursday, the twenty-seventh day of March next, at noon, pursuant to the Act of the Parliament of Canada, 55–56 Victoria, chapter 35, entitled "An Act respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Company" for the purpose of considering, and if approved, of authorizing an increase of the present capital stock of the company by an amount not exceeding the sum of twenty millions of dollars, and of determining the amount or amounts and the time or times of the issue or issues of said stock and the purpose to which the proceeds thereof shall be applied, and of adopting such resolution or by-law as may be deemed necessary in connection therewith in order to enable the directors of the company to give effect to the same.

The common stock transfer books will close in London, at 3 p.m. on Tuesday, 18th February, and in Montreal and New York at 3 p.m. on Monday, 3rd March. The preference stock books will close at 3 p.m. on Friday, 28th February.

By order of the Board,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 10th February, 1902. 33–5

THE CANADA NORTH-WEST LAND COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the head office of the company, No. 18 King Street West, Toronto, on Wednesday, 26th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon, to receive statement of the affairs of the company for the year ending 31st December last past, to receive and consider the schedule prepared in terms of section 12 of the Act of incorporation ; to elect directors, and for other business.

The transfer books will be closed from Wednesday, 12th of March, until Wednesday, 26th of March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

S. B. SYKES,
Secretary-treasurer.

Toronto, 12th February, 1902. 33–5

NOTICE is hereby given that the sixth annual meeting of the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Street Within, in the City of London, England, on Friday, the 21st day of March, 1902, at 12 o'clock noon, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(1) Receiving a report from the directors and a statement of accounts up to 31st December, 1901 ; (2) electing directors ; (3) electing auditors.

Dated this 14th day of February, 1902.

By order of the Board,

R. L. CAMPBELL,
Secretary.

Threadneedle House,
Bishopsgate Street Within,
London, England. 33–5

COMMERCIAL BANK OF WINDSOR.

NOTICE is hereby given that a half-yearly dividend of three per cent on the paid-up capital of the Bank will be payable at the banking-house, Windsor, on and after Saturday, the 1st March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 14th prox. to the 1st of March inclusive.

By order of the President and Directors,

WALTER LAWSON,
Cashier.

Windsor, N.S., 31st January, 1902. 32–3

PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

DIVIDEND No. 75.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the half-year terminating 31st inst., and that the same will be payable at any of the offices of the Bank, on and after Saturday, the first day of March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th February to 1st March, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, on Tuesday, the 4th day of March next, at 11 o'clock a.m.

By order of the Board,

D. R. CLARKE,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 29th January, 1902. 32–4

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, 82 Bridge Street, Ottawa, on Tuesday, the 11th day of March, 1902, at the hour of half-past two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering, and, if deemed advisable, amending or repealing, passing or adopting a by-law of the company respecting the issue of preference stock ; and for the purpose of authorizing the directors of the company, in the exercise of the borrowing powers of the company, to issue first mortgage bonds or debentures of the company, and to execute any mortgage they may deem requisite for securing the due payment of the same ; and for considering and, if deemed necessary, amending or repealing resolution Number 1, passed at a special general meeting of the shareholders, 19th June, 1901, under the powers enabling them and pursuant to the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary-treasurer C. A. Ry. Co.

Dated at Ottawa, this 4th day of February, 1902. 32–5

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

THE Court of Directors of the Bank of British North America have resolved to declare, subject to audit, at the meeting of proprietors to be held on the 4th of March, a dividend free of income tax, payable 3rd April, of thirty shillings per share, being at the rate of 6% per annum, transferring £15,000 to Reserve Fund and carrying forward about £2,400 to the New Account.

No. 5 Gracechurch St.,
London, E.C.,
6th February, 1902. 32–4

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the members of The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada will be held at the office of the company, 476 Richmond Street, in the City of London, on Monday, the 24th day of February, 1902, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing three directors of the said company in the place of those retiring, but who are eligible for re-election ; to receive a statement of the affairs of the company, exhibiting receipts and expenditures, assets and liabilities, and a report of its transactions for the year ending on the 31st day of December, A.D. 1901 ; to confirm certain by-laws of the said company passed by the directors, and for the transaction of such business as may be necessary to be brought before the members at the said meeting.

H. WADDINGTON,
Secretary.

Dated at London, this 1st day of February, A.D. 1902. 32–3

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Union Bank of Halifax for the choice of directors and other business, will be held at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association in Halifax, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon on Wednesday, the 12th day of March next, being the second Wednesday of the month.

By order of the Board,

E. L. THORNE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 5th February, 1902. 32-5

NOTICE.—A meeting of the shareholders of the Klondike Mines Railway Company will be held at the office of the company, 19 Elgin Street, on Monday, the 3rd March, at 11 a.m., for organization purposes and other business.

H. B. McGIVERIN,
Solicitor for said company.

Dated at Ottawa, this 31st day of January, 1902. 31-5

MARINE RAILWAY AND WHARF AT THE PORT OF VICTORIA, B.C.

NOTICE is hereby given that under and pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, chapter 92, the undersigned by petition dated this day have applied to the Governor in Council for approval of the area plan and site of the following proposed works to occupy the foreshore and submerged grounds adjoining or abutting on Lots 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11, Block K, Work Street, Harbour Estate, Victoria, B.C., namely :—

(*a*) A slipway, commonly described as a marine railway ;

(*b*) A wooden wharf adjoining said slipway. A plan of the said proposed works and a description by metes and bounds of the foreshore and submerged ground to be occupied thereby has been deposited with the Minister of Public Works, and duplicate thereof have been deposited in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, B.C.

VICTORIA MACHINERY DEPOT CO. (LTD.)

A. J. BECHTEL,
Managing director.

C. J. I. SPRATT,
Secretary.

Victoria, B.C., 18th January, 1902. 31-5

THE KINGSTON AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE TO THE SHAREHOLDERS.

THE annual meeting of the shareholders of this company for the election of directors, and the transaction of business generally, will be held on Wednesday, the 12th day of February next, at the head office of the company at Kingston, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

The stock transfer books will close in New York, on Saturday, 1st February, 1902, at one p.m. All books will be reopened on Thursday, 13th February.

By order of the Board,

JOHN WHITEBREAD,
Secretary and treasurer.

Kingston, 9th January, 1902. 28-5

NOTICE is hereby given that there has been deposited with the Honourable the Minister of Public Works of Canada at Ottawa, plans shewing the works proposed to be constructed in connection with the erection of a saw and shingle mill in Coal Harbour, Vancouver, British Columbia, on and in front of Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and the east 34 feet of Lot 5, in Block 54, District Lot 185, in the City of Vancouver, according to plan deposited in the Land Registry Office at Vancouver, together with a description of the proposed site of such works, and that there has also been deposited a duplicate of such plan and description in the Office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry Office at Vancouver, and that an application will be made on behalf of James George Scott, of the City of New Westminster, lumberman, to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for the approval of such plan and authority to construct the said works.

McCARTHY, OSLER, HOSKIN & CREELMAN,
Solicitors for the applicant
James George Scott.

Dated this 16th day of January, 1902. 29-5

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned as general merchants, under the firm name of Anderson and Elder, at Blyth, Ontario, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All debts due to the said partnership are to be paid to Alexander Elder, at Blyth, and all partnership debts are to be paid by him.

JAMES ANDREW ANDERSON,
ALEXANDER ELDER.

Blyth, 16th January, 1902. 30-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the South Shore and Quebec Southern Railway Companies will apply to the Governor in Council, on Tuesday, the first day of April, 1902, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, at the usual place of meeting of the said Council in the Parliament Buildings of the City of Ottawa, to prove and sanction a certain indenture of amalgamation executed by the said two companies and approved by the shareholders of the said companies in special general meeting assembled, and that all persons interested are hereby notified and that they will be heard on said application.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 23rd January, 1902. 30-9

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent upon the capital of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year. The same will be payable at the banking-room on and after Friday, the 28th day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 14th to the 28th of February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. L. THORNE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 24th January, 1902. 30-5

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to an Act of the Parliament of Canada, being 56 Victoria, chapter 51, intituled An Act respecting The London and Port Stanley Railway Company, and pursuant to section 239 of The Railway Act, an application will be made for the approval of the Governor in Council at the City of Ottawa, on Thursday, the thirteenth day of March, A.D. 1902, of a certain Indenture of Lease made between The London and Port Stanley Railway Company, of the first part, The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company, of the second part, and the Corporation of the City of London, of the third part, whereby the said The London and Port Stanley Railway Company leases to the said The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company subject to the rents, conditions, provisoes and agreements therein

contained, its line of railway between London and Port Stanley for the period of thirty years from the first day of January, A.D. 1902.

And take notice that all persons interested therein may then and there appear and be heard on such application.

C. A. KINGSTON,
Secretary of The London and
Port Stanley Railway Company.

Dated at London, this seventh day of January, A.D. 1902. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Niagara Falls, Wesley Park and Clifton Tramway Company, Limited, and The Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company, will make an application to the Minister of Railways and Canals at the Department of Railways and Canals, on the 18th day of February, 1902, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the sanction by the Governor in Council of an agreement between the said two companies, by which The Niagara Falls, Wesley Park and Clifton Tramway Company, Limited, sells to The Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company, Limited, its undertaking, properties, &c., and all persons interested may then and there appear and be heard on such application.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 26th day of November, 1901. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date application will be made to the Governor in Council for approval of the plans and site of a wharf proposed to be erected on and opposite to the south half of Section One, Range Eleven in Chemainus District, Province of British Columbia, which plans together with a description of said site have been deposited with the Department of Public Works at Ottawa and in the Land Registry Office at Victoria, B.C.

For the Lenora Mount Sicker Copper Mining Company Limited Non-Personal Liability (Owners of said site).

W. W. BERRIDGE,
Secretary.

Dated at Victoria, British Columbia, this 20th day of January, 1902. 30-1—31-5

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway Company is hereby called for Friday, the 24th day of January, 1902, at three o'clock P.M., at the company's office, 189 St. James St., Montreal, Que., to consider, and if deemed advisable, to authorize the directors to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the railway and property generally of this company to any other company, on such terms as may be deemed expedient, and to sanction and authorize the carrying on of all negotiations and the entering into of all agreements which may be necessary or expedient for such purpose or to enable the directors to give effect to the resolution of such meeting.

H. L. MALTBY,
Secretary-treasurer.
26-9 Pontiac Pacific Junction Ry. Co.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF WINDSOR.

THE annual general meeting of the stockholders of the Commercial Bank of Windsor will be held at the banking-house, Windsor, on Tuesday, the 18th February next, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the election of directors, and transaction of other business.

By order of the president and directors,

WALTER LAWSON,
Cashier.

Windsor, N.S., 17th January, 1902. 30-4

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL d'appeler les messieurs suivants au Sénat du Canada par Lettres Patentes sous le Grand Sceau :—

FRÉDERIC LIGORI BÉÏQUE, de la cité de Montréal, écuyer, C.R. : pour la division de de Salaberry, dans la province de Québec.

CHARLES EDWARD CHURCH, de la cité d'Halifax, écuyer : pour la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

JAMES EDWIN ROBERTSON, du village de Montague, écuyer, M.D. : pour la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard.

FREDERIC PEMBERTON THOMPSON, de la cité de Fredericton, écuyer : pour la province du Nouveau-Brunswick.

WILLIAM GIBSON, de la ville de Beamsville, écuyer : pour la province d'Ontario.

JAMES MCMULLEN, de la ville de Mount Forest, écuyer : pour la province d'Ontario.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 15 janvier 1902.

L'honorable JAMES SUTHERLAND, membre du Conseil privé du Roi pour le Canada : Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, en remplacement de l'honorable Sir Louis Henry Davies, C.C.M.G., nommé juge puîné de la Cour Suprême du Canada.

—

8 février, 1902.

L'honorable DAVID MILLS, membre du Conseil privé du Roi pour le Canada, et conseil de Sa Majesté : Juge puîné de la Cour Suprême du Canada, en remplacement de l'honorable John Wellington Gwynne, décédé.

—

10 février, 1902.

HENRY GEORGE CARROLL, du village de la Rivière du Loup (en bas), dans la province de Québec, écuyer, LL.B. : Solliciteur Général du Canada, en remplacement de l'honorable Charles Fitzpatrick, démissionnaire.

—

11 février, 1902.

CHARLES FITZPATRICK, de la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec, écuyer, conseil de Sa Majesté : Membre du Conseil privé du Roi pour le Canada.

L'honorable CHARLES FITZPATRICK, membre du Conseil privé du Roi pour le Canada : Ministre de la Justice et Procureur général du Canada.

—

8 février 1902.

WILLIAM FITZGERALD LANGWORTHY, de la ville de Port Arthur, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, et d'Osgoode Hall, avocat : Député Juge de la cour de District du district judiciaire provisoire de la Baie du Tonnerre, dans la dite province d'Ontario.

—

30 janvier 1902.

JOHN DUNCAN, de Clarke's Harbour, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à Swim's Point, Ile du Cap, comté de Shelburne, Nouvelle-Ecosse.

Le capitaine T. D. Cook, de Isaac's Harbour, dans le comté de Guysboro', dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à Isaac's Harbour susdit.

DÉPUTÉS ÉLUS.

BUREAU DU GREFFIER DE LA COURONNE EN CHANCELLERIE POUR LE CANADA.

RAPPORT d'un DÉPUTÉ élu au présent PARLEMENT :—

PROVINCE DE LA COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE.

Victoria.—George Riley, écr., de la cité de Victoria, entrepreneur.

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

SALLE DU SÉNAT,

OTTAWA, jeudi, 13 février 1902.

Aujourd'hui, à TROIS heures P.M., SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL s'est rendu, avec le cérémonial ordinaire, à la Salle du Sénat, dans l'édifice du Parlement, et a pris son siège sur le Trône. Les membres du Sénat s'étant assemblés, il a plu à Son Excellence d'y faire requérir la présence de la Chambre des Communes, et cette Chambre s'y étant rendue, Son Excellence a ouvert la DEUXIÈME SESSION du NEUVIÈME PARLEMENT DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA, par le discours suivant :—

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat :

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes :

En vous revoyant, au début de cette nouvelle session du Parlement, je dois tout d'abord exprimer notre profond sentiment de gratitude envers la divine Providence pour les bénédictions qu'elle a prodiguées au Canada pendant l'année qui vient de s'écouler, et surtout pour la récolte exceptionnellement abondante dont elle a favorisé le Manitoba et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

On a constaté avec beaucoup de satisfaction la cordialité de l'accueil fait par toutes les classes du peuple au prince et à la princesse de Galles, lorsque, en septembre et octobre derniers, ils ont visité notre pays. Tout ce qu'il faut regretter, c'est que le peu de temps dont ils pouvaient disposer ait privé de leur visite plusieurs groupes importants de notre population. Toutefois, et c'est une grande consolation que de le savoir, Leurs Altesses Royales ont beaucoup aimé leur voyage au Canada et ont emporté de leur visite en cette partie de l'Empire les plus agréables souvenirs.

L'assassinat du Président McKinley a provoqué des sympathies et des regrets universels. Bien que, par bonheur, il ne s'y soit pas encore commis de pareils crimes, le Canada est assez près des Etats-Unis pour qu'il nous soit peut-être bon de songer, avec eux et les autres nations, à faire des lois pour le juste châtiment de ceux qui, de vive voix ou par écrit, incitent les fanatiques à la perpétration de ces abominables crimes.

On vous présentera le rapport du dernier recensement. Si la population n'a pas augmenté autant qu'on aurait pu s'y attendre, le développement de notre richesse et de nos divers éléments de prospérité a atteint des proportions fort satisfaisantes. Il y a aussi lieu de croire que, dans la dernière moitié de la période décennale, l'augmentation de la population a dépassé de beaucoup la moyenne de l'augmentation qui s'était produite dans les années précédentes et que, à l'avenir, elle sera beaucoup plus considérable qu'elle ne l'a été durant la période représentée par les deux derniers recensements.

La Compagnie du chemin de fer du Pacifique Canadien ayant demandé la permission d'ajouter à son capital pour augmenter son matériel roulant et faire d'autres améliorations, de façon à pouvoir répondre aux exigences d'un trafic grandissant, mes Ministres en ont profité pour soumettre à la décision des tribunaux la question, depuis longtemps pendante, de savoir si l'Exécutif a le droit de réglementer les tarifs de la compagnie. On déposera devant vous la correspondance et les divers documents relatifs à ce point.

Vu les obstacles inattendus qu'il a subis dans une colonie sœur où il s'était proposé de faire l'essai de son système de télégraphie trans-océanique sans fil, mes Ministres ont cru devoir inviter M. Marconi, l'inventeur, à poursuivre ses expériences sur la côte de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et ont profité de son passage au Canada pour entamer avec lui des négociations qui ont abouti à un arrangement d'après lequel, si l'invention est couronnée de succès comme on l'espère, le gouvernemant et le peuple canadiens en bénéficieront à des conditions très avantageuses, y compris la grande réduction des taux relatifs à l'envoi des dépêches transatlantiques.

Je suis heureux de vous faire remarquer que les produits exhibés par le Canada aux différentes expositions qui ont eu lieu l'année dernière ont beaucoup attiré l'attention et qu'il est déjà résulté de ce fait de nombreuses demandes de renseignements et de nombreuses commandes.

Je vous félicite de l'état satisfaisant du revenu et du ferme et progressif développement des affaires, dont on trouve la preuve dans le chiffre de plus en plus élevé des exportations et des importations.

On jugera probablement opportun d'augmenter le nombre de nos agences commerciales afin d'aider plus particulièrement au progrès de notre commerce avec les autres pays, et il sera demandé au parlement d'étudier si l'adoption de quelque disposition dans ce sens serait désirable.

J'ai aussi le plaisir de vous informer que le gouvernement d'Australie et celui de la Nouvelle-Zélande

ont accepté, sur invitation de mon gouvernement, de se faire représenter à une conférence qui doit avoir lieu à Londres en juin prochain, et où il s'agira du commerce, des moyens de transport, de la pose de câbles sous-marins et d'autres questions concernant les rapports des colonies entre elles. On espère que ce congrès sera favorable au développement du commerce du Canada avec ces importantes parties des possessions de Sa Majesté.

Je dois aussi vous mentionner que, après avoir fait enquête à ce sujet, mon gouvernement en est arrivé à la conclusion qu'il assurerait dans l'Afrique australe un marché avantageux aux différents produits du Canada par l'établissement d'une ligne directe de steamers entre ce pays-là et le nôtre, ce qu'il va s'efforcer de faire.

Il a plu à Sa Majesté d'inviter le Premier Ministre aux cérémonies de son couronnement. Il est à espérer que la présence des principaux hommes d'Etat des colonies à ces fêtes donnera lieu à la discussion de sujets d'intérêt mutuel susceptibles d'affecter, dans un prochain avenir, le développement de notre commerce avec la mère-patrie et les diverses colonies de l'empire.

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes:

On va soumettre dès à présent à votre examen les comptes publics de l'année dernière et les estimations budgétaires relatives à l'exercice actuel.

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat:

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes:

Je laisse à votre sérieuse considération ces différentes questions et toutes autres qu'on pourra vous présenter, et j'espère que sous l'œil de la divine Providence, vous saurez vous inspirer de votre sagesse et de votre prudence pour les traiter conformément aux plus chers intérêts du Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront de temps à autre désignés à cet effet par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal et de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux de Halifax et Pictou, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté en conseil en date du 14e jour de novembre dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent un, désignant le port de Tangier, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte, et déclarant que les limites du dit port comprendront toutes les eaux en dedans d'une ligne tirée depuis l'extrémité est de l'île Ironbound jusqu'à Mouseback Point, suivant le rivage du havre et traversant d'une île à l'autre aux points les plus étroits ou les moins profonds.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce QUATORZIÈME jour de NOVEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent un, et de Notre règne la première.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

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DÉPÊCHES, ETC.

PAR LE ROI.

PROCLAMATION.

ÉDOUARD R.I.

CONSIDÉRANT que par l'article sept de l'*Acte concernant le Monnayage*, 1870, Nous avons le pouvoir, avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé, de fixer par proclamation le dessin pour une pièce de monnaie :

Et considérant que Nous avons jugé à propos de fixer de nouveaux dessins pour les pièces d'or et de bronze mentionnées à la première annexe de l'*Acte concernant le Monnayage*, 1870 :

A ces causes, en conformité du dit décret et de tous autres pouvoirs à cet effet, par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé, Nous proclamons, ordonnons et décrétons comme suit :—

1. Les dessins pour les dites pièces d'or et de bronze seront comme suit :—

MONNAIES D'OR.

(1.) *Pièce de cinq livres.*—Chaque pièce de cinq livres portera à sa face l'impression de Notre effigie avec l'inscription "Edwardus VII Dei Gra : Britt : Omn : Rex Fid : Def : Ind : Imp :" et au revers l'image de Saint-George armé, à cheval, attaquant le dragon avec une épée, et par terre une lance brisée, et la date de l'année, avec cordon à grenetis.

(2.) *Pièce de deux livres.*—Chaque pièce de deux livres portera à sa face et au revers les mêmes impression et inscription sous tous rapports que la pièce de cinq livres, avec cordon à grenetis.

(3.) *Souverain.*—Chaque souverain portera à sa face l'impression de la susdite effigie avec l'inscription "Edwardus VII D. G. Britt : Omn : Rex F. D. Ind : Imp :" et au revers la même impression sous tous rapports que la pièce de cinq livres, avec cordon à grenetis.

(4.) *Demi-souverain.*—Chaque demi-souverain portera à sa face et au revers les mêmes impression et inscription sous tous rapports que le souverain, avec cordon à grenetis.

MONNAIES DE BRONZE.

(1.) *Penny.*—Chaque penny portera à sa face l'impression de Notre effigie avec l'inscription "Edwardus VII Dei Gra : Britt : Omn : Rex Fid : Def : Ind : Imp :" et au revers la figure de Britannia assise sur rocher entouré de la mer, sa main droite tenant un bouclier qui repose contre le rocher, et sa main gauche un trident, et l'inscription "One penny" avec la date de l'année, avec cordon uni.

(2.) *Demi-penny.*—Chaque demi-penny portera à sa face les mêmes impression et inscription que le penny, et au revers la figure de Britannia assise comme sur le penny, et l'inscription " Half-penny ", et la date de l'année avec cordon uni.

(3.) *Farthing.*—Chaque farthing portera à sa face les mêmes impression et inscription que le penny, et au revers la figure de Britannia assise comme sur le penny, l'inscription " Farthing ", et la date de l'année, avec cordon uni.

2. Cette proclamation entrera en vigueur le premier jour de janvier, dix-neuf cent deux.

Donné à Notre cour à St. James, ce dixième jour de décembre en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent un, et de Notre règne la première.

DIEU PROTÈGE LE ROI. 32-3

Circulaire.

DOWNING STREET,
28 décembre 1901.

MONSIEUR,—Relativement à ma dépêche circulaire du 25 août 1900, renfermant copie d'un memorandum émis par le Conseil de l'Agriculture au sujet de l'importation dans la Grande-Bretagne de chiens venant de l'étranger, j'ai l'honneur de vous faire savoir que le conseil m'a informé que vu la conviction que la rage qui sévit encore à l'étranger est finalement extirpée du Royaume-Uni, l'occasion est favorable pour publier des règlements qui, tout en ne s'écartant point de ceux qui sont aujourd'hui en vigueur en tant qu'ils exigent que tous les chiens venant de l'étranger subissent une période de quarantaine, posent cependant des règles plus strictes et sévères sous ce rapport, et je vous transmets en conséquence pour être publiées dans la colonie que vous administrez, copies de l'arrêté concernant l'importation des chiens de 1901, et d'un memorandum s'y rattachant.

2. Le conseil a remarqué que le nouvel arrêté n'aura pas force d'exécution avant le 15 mars prochain, et dans l'intervalle les chiens destinés à rester dans ce pays pourront être débarqués aux mêmes conditions que celles qui ont existé jusqu'à présent.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,
Votre très humble serviteur,

J. CHAMBERLAIN.

A l'Administrateur
du gouvernement du Canada.

ACTES CONCERNANT LES MALADIES DES ANIMAUX, 1894 ET 1896.

IMPORTATION DE CHIENS DANS LA GRANDE-BRETAGNE.

A compter du 1er jour de janvier 1902, le débarquement en la Grande-Bretagne de chiens venant de l'étranger ne sera permis qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Arrêté de 1901 concernant l'importation des chiens, qui exige en substance qu'après le 15 de mars prochain, chaque chien importé sera détenu et isolé aux frais de son propriétaire sur des lieux occupés ou sous le contrôle d'un vétérinaire, pendant une période de six mois de calendrier à compter de la date du débarquement.

Jusqu'au 15 de mars prochain, les chiens pourront être débarqués aux mêmes conditions qu'à présent.

La maladie de la rage ayant cessé d'exister et dans la Grande-Bretagne et en Irlande, il est devenu de la plus haute importance que des mesures très effectives soient prises pour empêcher sa réintroduction de l'étranger, et le conseil a compris qu'il lui incombait, dans l'intérêt des propriétaires de chiens dans ce pays, de modifier ses règlements comme susdit, et d'avertir les personnes qui se proposeraient de voyager, qu'après la date ci-dessus mentionnée l'isolation et la détention de chiens sur la propriété privée de leurs propriétaires ne seront plus sanctionnées.

Par l'Arrêté de 1901 concernant le débarquement des chiens venant de l'Irlande, les restrictions concernant le mouvement des chiens entre l'Irlande et la Grande-Bretagne ont été abolies.

T. H. ELLIOTT,
Secrétaire.

Conseil de l'Agriculture,
4 Whitehall Place,
Londres, S.W., décembre 1901.

CONSEIL DE L'AGRICULTURE.

ARRÊTÉ DE 1901 CONCERNANT L'IMPORTATION DES CHIENS.

Le Conseil de l'Agriculture désire attirer l'attention des autorités locales et du public généralement aux dispositions du présent arrêté qui réglemente le débarquement dans la Grande-Bretagne de chiens amenés de tout autre pays sauf l'Irlande, les îles de la Manche, ou l'île de Man.

Le présent arrêté qui refond et modifie l'Arrêté de 1897 concernant l'importation des chiens, et les arrêtés qui le modifient, devient exécutoire le 1er de janvier 1902, sauf quant à l'article 2 qui est plus particulièrement mentionné plus loin. L'on remarquera que nul chien importé ne peut être débarqué dans la Grande-Bretagne sans une licence du Conseil de l'Agriculture obtenue avant le débarquement.

Jusqu'au 15 de mars prochain, le débarquement des chiens sera autorisé, en substance, aux mêmes conditions quant à la détention et l'isolement qu'autrefois. Après le 15 de mars le débarquement des chiens sera assujéti à l'article 2 de l'arrêté, qui déclare expressément que chaque chien importé doit être détenu et isolé aux frais de son propriétaire sur des lieux occupés ou sous le contrôle d'un vétérinaire, qui auront été préalablement approuvés à cette fin par écrit du conseil, pour une période de six mois de calendrier, période durant laquelle le chien ne peut être sorti du lieu de détention qu'en la manière prévue par le dit article. Cet article ne s'applique pas dans le cas d'un chien que l'on se propose d'exporter de la Grande-Bretagne sous quarante-huit heures, ou d'un chien dressé, à l'égard desquels les conditions spéciales seront imposées par la licence qui autorise le débarquement.

CONDITIONS DES LICENCES.

Le conseil peut insérer dans toute licence qui autorise le débarquement d'un chien importé, toutes autres conditions qu'il jugera nécessaires ou à propos pour réglementer la détention ou l'isolement du chien à l'endroit de détention autorisé dans la licence, ou pour aucune des fins annoncées dans l'article 3 de l'arrêté.

Chaque chien qui est amené à la Grande-Bretagne de tout pays autre que l'Irlande, les îles de la Manche, ou l'île de Man, et qui n'est pas accompagné d'une licence délivrée par le Conseil de l'Agriculture autorisant le débarquement du chien dans la Grande-Bretagne doit, tout le temps qu'il est à bord d'un vaisseau dans un port quelconque de la Grande-Bretagne, (*a*) être attaché à quelque partie du vaisseau au moyen d'un collier et d'une chaîne, et muselé par une muselière en fil métallique construite de manière à mettre le chien qui la porte dans l'impossibilité de mordre une personne ou un chien, mais non l'empêcher de respirer librement ou de laper de l'eau ; ou (*b*) enfermé dans une partie du vaisseau d'où le chien ne peut s'échapper. Et si un tel chien meurt, ou est perdu de ce vaisseau, la personne en charge du chien est tenue d'avertir immédiatement le conseil de cette mort ou perte.

Le memorandum A 160 A concernant l'importation des chiens dans la Grande-Bretagne, de l'étranger, daté le 8 août 1900, cessera d'être exécutoire lorsque l'article 2 du présent entrera en vigueur.

Afin que la mise à exécution de l'arrêté cause le moins d'ennuis possible, le conseil espère que les autorités locales l'aideront à bien faire connaître ses dispositions dans leurs districts respectifs.

T. H. ELLIOTT,
Secrétaire.

4 Whitehall Place,
Londres, S. W.,
12 décembre 1901.

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ARRÊTÉ DU CONSEIL DE L'AGRICULTURE.

(Daté 12 décembre 1901).

ARRÊTÉ DE 1901 CONCERNANT L'IMPORTATION DES CHIENS.

Le Conseil de l'Agriculture, dans l'exercice des pouvoirs qui lui sont conférés par les Actes concernant les maladies des animaux, 1894 et 1896, et de tout autre pouvoir lui appartenant, ordonne, et il est par le présent ordonné, comme suit :—

Restriction à l'importation des chiens.

1. Un chien importé, c'est-à-dire un chien amené à la Grande-Bretagne de tout pays autre que l'Irlande, les îles de la Manche et l'île de Man, ne sera débarqué dans la Grande-Bretagne que si son débarquement est autorisé par une licence préalablement obtenue du conseil, et une fois débarqué il sera assujéti aux dispositions du présent arrêté et aux conditions insérées dans toute licence autorisant son débarquement.

Détention et isolement des chiens importés.

2.—(1) Un chien importé sera, pendant une période de six mois de calendrier après son débarquement, détenu et isolé aux frais de son propriétaire sur des lieux occupés ou contrôlés par un vétérinaire, préalablement approuvés à cette fin par écrit du conseil, et ces lieux sont appelés dans le présent arrêté "endroit de détention".

(2) Pendant la dite période le chien ne sera pas déplacé de l'endroit de détention sauf à un autre endroit de détention ou à un vaisseau pour exportation, et dans l'un ou l'autre cas qu'avec une licence du conseil autorisant ce déplacement.

(3) Le présent article ne s'appliquera pas (*a*) à un chien importé qui est reconnu par le conseil comme chien dressé ; ou (*b*) à un chien importé que l'on se propose d'exporter de la Grande-Bretagne sous quarante-huit heures après son débarquement ; mais chaque tel chien sera assujéti aux autres articles du présent arrêté.

(4) Le présent article deviendra exécutoire le quinzième jour de mars mil neuf cent deux.

Conditions des licences.

3. Le conseil pourra insérer, dans toute licence qu'il délivrera en vertu du présent arrêté autorisant le débarquement d'un chien importé, les conditions qu'il jugera nécessaires ou désirables pour les fins suivantes :—

(i) prescrire et réglementer la détention et isolement du chien, en tant que la chose n'est pas prescrite et réglementée par le présent arrêté.

(ii) désigner la personne qui détiendra le chien et l'endroit où il sera isolé ;

(iii) réglementer le mouvement du chien à l'endroit de détention, ou le vaisseau pour l'exportation, et prohiber ou réglementer son mouvement pendant une période de six mois de calendrier après son débarquement, ou jusqu'à son exportation, selon le cas ;

(iv) prescrire comment sera renfermé un chien dans un panier, boîte ou autre réceptacle pendant son transport par chemin de fer, ou le long d'un grand chemin ou route ;

(v) prescrire le mode d'isolement du chien ;

(vi) prescrire le musellement du chien ;

(vii) prescrire l'avis à donner de la mort ou perte du chien, ou de toute chose provenant du déplacement, détention ou isolement du chien, et les personnes auxquelles l'avis sera donné, et qui le donneront ; et

(viii) prescrire la production d'une licence pour inspection par un officier du conseil, ou constable, ou officier des douanes.

Avis de détention en cas de débarquement illégal.

4.—(1) Lorsqu'un chien importé a été débarqué en contravention du présent arrêté ou de tout arrêté révoqué par le présent, le conseil, ou un inspecteur du conseil, pourra donner avis au propriétaire ou personne en charge du chien enjoignant que sous un délai spécifié dans cet avis, le chien soit transporté (*a*) à un vaisseau pour exportation, ou (*b*) à un endroit de détention pour y être détenu et isolé conformément aux dispositions de cet avis.

(2) Le conseil insérera dans l'avis les dispositions qu'il jugera nécessaires ou désirables pour les fins mentionnées au précédent article.

(3) Un avis en vertu du présent article pourra être donné par un inspecteur de l'autorité locale, sujet aux instructions données par le conseil.

(4) Si le propriétaire ou personne en charge du chien, après réception de cet avis, manque de déplacer le chien tel que requis par l'avis, il sera réputé coupable de contravention à l'Acte de 1894.

Retrait de la licence, pour cause de défaut.

5.—(1) Si le propriétaire ou personne en charge d'un chien importé est convaincu d'une contravention au présent arrêté relativement au chien, le conseil, ou un inspecteur du conseil, pourra donner avis à ce propriétaire ou personne en charge, l'enjoignant de transporter le chien à un vaisseau pour exportation dans un délai spécifié dans l'avis.

(2) Si le propriétaire ou personne en charge du chien, après réception de cet avis, manque de transporter le chien tel que requis par l'avis, il sera réputé coupable d'infraction à l'Acte de 1894.

Défense de débarquer de nouveau les chiens importés transportés à des vaisseaux pour exportation.

6. Un chien importé qui a été mis à bord d'un vaisseau pour exportation conformément à une licence ou avis en vertu du présent arrêté, ne sera pas débarqué de nouveau dans la Grande-Bretagne sans une licence du conseil autorisant ce débarquement.

Saisie des chiens en cas de défaut.

7.—(1) Si un chien importé n'est pas détenu et isolé tel que le veut le présent arrêté, ou tel que le prescrivent les conditions ou dispositions de toute licence ou avis en vertu d'icelui, un inspecteur du conseil pourra saisir le chien et là-dessus le conseil le détiendra et isolera à l'endroit de détention spécifié dans la licence ou avis, ou à tout autre endroit de détention choisi par lui, conformément aux exigences du présent arrêté, ou aux dites conditions ou dispositions.

(2) Si le propriétaire du chien ne le réclame pas sous dix jours après l'expiration de la période de détention spécifiée dans le présent arrêté ou dans la licence ou avis, et ne paie les frais de détention et d'isolement, le conseil pourra détruire ou autrement disposer du chien selon qu'il le croira bon.

Poursuites en vertu des lois douanières pour débarquement illégal.

8.—(1) Si quelqu'un débarque ou tente de débarquer un chien en contravention du présent arrêté, il se rendra passible, en vertu des lois douanières aux peines imposées aux personnes important ou tentant d'importer des marchandises dont l'importation est défendue par ou en vertu des Actes des douanes, sans préjudice de toutes poursuites contre lui en vertu de l'Acte de 1894 pour contravention à cet acte.

(2) Le chien à l'égard duquel l'infraction est commise sera confisqué en vertu des lois douanières comme le sont les marchandises dont l'importation est défendue par les lois douanières.

Détention des chiens sur les vaisseaux dans le port.

9.—(1) Chaque chien auquel s'applique le présent acte sera tout le temps qu'il sera à bord d'un vaisseau dans un port de la Grande-Bretagne—

(*a*) attaché à quelque partie du vaisseau au moyen d'un collier et d'une chaîne et muselé par une

muselière en fil métallique construite de manière à mettre le chien qui la porte dans l'impossibilité de mordre une personne ou un chien, mais non l'empêcher de respirer librement ou de laper de l'eau, ou

(*b*) enfermé dans une partie du vaisseau d'où le chien ne peut s'échapper.

(2) Si un chien auquel s'applique le présent article meurt, ou est perdu d'un vaisseau dans un port de la Grande-Bretagne, la personne en charge du chien avertira immédiatement le conseil de cette mort ou perte.

(3) Les dispositions du présent article s'appliqueront à chaque chien importé qui n'est pas accompagné d'une licence délivrée par le conseil autorisant le débarquement de ce chien dans la Grande-Bretagne.

Application de certains articles de l'Acte concernant les maladies des animaux, 1894.

10. Les chiens seront des animaux, et la rage sera une maladie dans le sens des articles suivants de l'Acte de 1894, savoir :—

Article quarante-trois (pouvoirs de police) ;

Article quarante-quatre (pouvoirs des inspecteurs) ;

Article cinquante-six (débarquement illégal) ;

et aussi dans le sens de tous les autres articles du dit acte contenant des dispositions relatives ou se rattachant aux dispositions de ces articles et du présent arrêté, y compris les articles qui se rapportent aux infractions et poursuites légales.

Les autorités locales feront exécuter l'arrêté.

11. Les dispositions du présent arrêté, sauf lorsque prescrit autrement, seront mises en force et exécutées par les autorités locales.

Infractions.

12.—(1) Si un chien est débarqué en contravention du présent arrêté, le propriétaire et l'affréteur et le capitaine du vaisseau d'où il est débarqué, et le propriétaire du chien et la personne qui en a alors charge, et la personne qui cause, dirige, ou permet le débarquement, et la personne qui le débarque, et le consignataire ou autre personne qui le reçoit ou garde sachant qu'il a été débarqué en contravention comme susdit, sera chacun, dans la mesure de ses propres actes et défauts, réputé coupable d'infraction à l'Acte de 1894.

(2) Si un chien est déplacé en contravention du présent arrêté, ou des conditions ou dispositions d'une licence ou avis en vertu d'icelui, le propriétaire du chien, et la personne qui en a alors charge, et la personne qui cause, dirige ou permet le déplacement, et la personne qui déplace le chien, et le consignataire ou autre personne qui le reçoit ou garde sachant qu'il a été ainsi déplacé en contravention comme susdit, et l'occupant de l'endroit d'où le chien a été déplacé, sera, chacun dans la mesure de ses propres actes et défauts, reputé coupable d'infraction à l'Acte de 1894.

(3) Si un chien n'est pas tenu isolé tel que le requiert le présent arrêté, ou tel que le prescrivent les conditions ou dispositions d'une licence ou avis en vertu d'icelui, le propriétaire du chien, et la personne qui en a alors charge, et l'occupant de l'endroit où ce chien est détenu, et la personne qui manque ou néglige d'isoler le chien, sera, chacun dans la mesure de ses propres actes, défauts ou omissions, réputé coupable d'infraction à l'Acte de 1894.

(4) Si un chien n'est pas attaché, muselé ou enfermé tel que l'exige le présent acte, ou tel que le prescrivent les conditions ou dispositions d'une licence ou avis en vertu d'icelui, le propriétaire du chien, et la personne qui en a alors charge, et le capitaine de tout vaisseau à bord duquel le chien est ou a été transporté à la Grande-Bretagne, sera, chacun dans la mesure de ses propres actes et défauts, réputé coupable d'infraction à l'Acte de 1894.

(5) Si une personne dans le but d'éluder illégalement ou empêcher l'opération du présent arrêté, ou des conditions ou dispositions d'une licence ou avis en vertu d'icelui, permet qu'un chien s'échappe, il sera réputé coupable d'infraction à l'Acte de 1894.

(6) Si le propriétaire ou personne en charge d'un chien manque de donner, produire, ou faire un avis, licence ou chose que le présent arrêté, ou les conditions, ou dispositions d'une licence ou avis en vertu d'icelui, l'obligent de donner, produire ou faire, il sera réputé coupable d'infraction à l'Acte de 1894.

Arrêtés révoqués.

13.—(1) Les arrêtés décrits dans l'annexe du présent arrêté, sont par le présent révoqués à compter du commencement du présent arrêté : pourvu que cette révocation n'aura pas l'effet d'invalider ou de rendre illégal aucun acte fait en vertu d'un arrêté révoqué par le présent ni ne modifieera une licence ou autorité accordée, ou un droit, titre, obligation ou responsabilité acquis en vertu d'icelui avant le commencement du présent arrêté, ni ne gênera l'institution ou la poursuite de toute action au sujet d'une infraction commise à un arrêté révoqué par le présent, ou une amende encourue avant le commencement du présent arrêté.

(2) Une licence délivrée en vertu d'un arrêté révoqué par le présent, aura, dès et après le commencement du présent arrêté, le même effet que si elle avait été délivrée en vertu du présent arrêté, et pourra être mise à exécution en conséquence.

Interprétation.

14. Dans le présent arrêté, à moins que le contexte ne s'y oppose—

"Le conseil" signifie le Conseil de l'Agriculture ;

"L'Acte de 1894" signifie l'Acte concernant les maladies des animaux, 1894 ;

"Capitaine" signifie une personne qui a la charge ou le commandement d'un vaisseau :

D'autres termes ont la même signification que dans l'Acte de 1894.

Application.

15. Sauf le contraire, le présent arrêté s'étend à la Grande-Bretagne.

Commencement.

16. Le présent arrêté (sauf l'article 2) deviendra exécutoire le premier jour de janvier mil neuf cent deux.

Titre abrégé.

17. Le présent arrêté sera cité "Arrêté de 1901 concernant l'importation des chiens".

En foi de quoi le Conseil de l'Agriculture a apposé aux présentes son sceau officiel le douzième jour de décembre mil neuf cent un.

T. H. ELLIOTT,
Secrétaire.

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ANNEXE.

Arrêtés révoqués.

No.	Date.	Titre abrégé.
	1897.	
5611	7 mai.....	Arrêté de 1897 concernant l'importation des chiens.
	1898.	
5810	14 juin.....	Arrêté de 1898 (modificatif) concernant l'importation des chiens.
	1900.	
6194	5 décembre.....	Arrêté de 1900 (modificatif) concernant l'importation des chiens.

32–2

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 8e jour de février 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT qu'on a signalé une diminution dans l'approvisionnement du poisson dans les Cantons de l'Est, due à une pêche excessive,—

Il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 16 de l'*Acte des pêcheries*, chapitre 95 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, d'établir, et

il établit par le présent le règlement de pêche suivant pour les comtés, dans la province de Québec, ci-après mentionnés :—

" Il est défendu de pêcher au rets d'aucune sorte dans les lacs et cours d'eau tributaires de Missisquoi, Shefford, Brome, Drummond, Richmond, Wolfe, Sherbrooke, Stanstead, Compton, Mégantic et Beauce, dans la province de Québec.

" Et les lignes de nuit employées dans les districts ci-dessus mentionnés ne pourront avoir plus de 100 hameçons chacune.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 11e jour de février 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé du Roi pour le Canada, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 3 de l'article 18 du " Tarif des douanes, 1897 ", de réduire le droit de douane sur le papier à imprimer les journaux, en feuilles ou en rouleaux, y compris tout le papier d'imprimerie évalué à pas plus de deux centins et un quart par livre,—de vingt-cinq pour cent ad valorem à quinze pour cent ad valorem.

JOHN J. McGEE.
33-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1902.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

Ottawa, 1er janvier 1902.

ORDRES IMPÉRIAUX DE L'ARMÉE.

Les extraits suivants des Ordres de l'Armée du 1er décembre 1901, sont publiés pour le renseignement de la Milice :—

O. G. 2.

INSTRUCTIONS, ETC.

Artillerie royale.

(*a*) *Equipement de l'artillerie royale à cheval et de l'artillerie royale de campagne—Retrait des sabres et sabres baïonnettes.*—1. Il a été décidé que les sabres et sabres-baïonnettes ne formeraient plus partie de l'équipement des sous-officiers et soldats de l'artillerie royale à cheval et de l'artillerie royale de campagne, et les officiers intéressés renverront donc en magasin toutes telles armes dont ils ont la charge, ainsi que les fourreaux, porte-baïonnettes et nœuds d'épée.

2. Les ceinturons seront retenus.

3. Les Règlements concernant l'équipement et les Tableaux du matériel de mobilisation que ce changement concerne, seront modifiés en temps voulu.

(*Ordre de l'Armée* 242 *de* 1901).

—

O. G. 3.

GRATIFICATIONS POUR BELLE CONDUITE.

1. Le Secrétaire d'Etat a décidé que la gratification de £20 accordée par l'article 1244 du Pay Warrant aux soldats qui ont reçu la médaille pour conduite distinguée, sera délivrée, dans les mêmes conditions, aux sous-officiers et soldats de toute force coloniale servant dans le Sud-Africain.

Les miliciens incorporés et les membres de l'Imperial Yeomanry et les compagnies de service des volontaires ont droit à la gratification dans les conditions prescrites par l'article 1244 du Pay Warrant.

2. La gratification sera distribuée comme suit :—

Miliciens volontaires incorporés—Par le payeur à la station où est gardée l'attestation originale du soldat.

Imperial Yeomanry—Par le payeur en chef, Imperial Yeomanry Pay Office, St. George's Barracks, London, S.W.

Troupes coloniales—Par le payeur qui fait la distribution finale de la paie, ou par le gouvernement de la colonie à laquelle appartient le soldat. La distribution sera notée sur le certificat de libération du soldat lors, du paiement.

(*Ordre de l'Armée* 247 *de* 1901.)

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RÈGLEMENTS ET ORDRES DE LA MILICE, CANADA, 1898.

O. G. 4.

PAIE DES ARCHIVISTES MILITAIRES.

La partie III, section III, paragraphe 44, (page 78) est modifiée comme suit :—

Dernière ligne, *pour* $1.20 *lizez* $1.30.

Le paragraphe 45 (page 78) est modifié comme suit :—

Dernière ligne, *pour* $1.40 *lisez* $1.50.

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O. G. 5.

VENTES DE CHEVAUX.

La partie III, section XIV, est modifiée comme suit :—

Paragraphe 555 (page 175), première ligne, après le mot " sale " retranchez la virgule et les mots " less his lawful charges."

Paragraphe 556 (page 175). Ce paragraphe est cancellé et remplacé par le suivant :—

" Le certificat pour ce dépôt, ou certificat et traite selon le cas, tel que reçu de la banque, avec notes certifiées pour toutes dépenses incidentes, telles que annonces, frais d'encanteurs, etc., devront être remis par l'encanteur au commandant du corps, qui certifiera *sur les papiers* que les dispositions des présents Règlements et Ordres ont été remplies, et les transmettra au quartier général avec toutes les pièces justificatives pour compléter la transaction."

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O. G. 6.

CAPOTES—SOUS-OFFICIERS ET SOLDATS.

La partie V, section III, sous-section II, paragraphe 45 (page 214), est modifiée comme suit :—

4e ligne, mettez un point après le mot " service."

Le reste de ce paragraphe (45) et le paragraphe 45 (2) sont cancellés.

—

O. G. 7.

ALLOCATIONS POUR EXAMEN MÉDICAL DES RECRUES ET DES ASPIRANTS AUX COURS D'INSTRUCTION.

La partie VIII, section II (page 267), paragraphe 78, est cancellée, et remplacée par ce qui suit :—

78. (*a*) Quand il se trouve à un centre de recrutement un officier de santé de la milice servant avec les troupes, tous les hommes qui ont besoin d'être examinés médicalement pour enrôlement dans la Milice, dans les corps permanents, ou pour service spécial, ou comme candidat pour admission au Collège Militaire Royal, seront envoyés à cet officier de santé pour être examinés. Il ne sera rien exigé pour cet examen et ce certificat.

(*b*) Quand il n'y a pas d'officier de santé en devoir, il en sera choisi un comme examinateur médical par l'officier commandant du district, ou, en son absence, par l'officier recruteur ; il sera payé au taux de $1 par homme examiné, au lieu de la paie de son grade ; s'il en examine plus de trois en une journée, le taux de paie sera de 50 centins pour chaque homme en sus examiné ce jour-là.

(*c*) Quand il n'y a pas d'officier de santé de la milice de disponible comme examinateur, un praticien civil pourra être employé par l'officier commandant de district ou l'officier recruteur, aux susdits taux de rémunération ; il devra se mettre au fait des règlements concernant l'examen des recrues, paragraphes 492 à 527, Règlements pour les services de santé de l'Armée 1897 (ou édition plus récente).

(*d*) Une formule de milice B. 41 sera déposée par les examinateurs lors de l'examen de chaque individu, et un rôle nominal de tous les hommes examinés sera attaché à leur réclamation pour paiement lorsqu'elle est présentée.

(*e*) Un examinateur médical sera tenu responsable des dépenses encourues par le public si plus tard une recrue est refusée par un officier inspecteur comme impropre au service pour des raisons physiques ou mentales.

(*f*) Si le recrutement est urgent, ou si plusieurs recrues attendent l'examen, d'autres examinateurs pourront être employés.

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INSTRUCTIONS, Etc.

O. G. 8.

DÉCORATION DES OFFICIERS DES TROUPES AUXILIAIRES COLONIALES.

Les officiers ci-dessous mentionnés ont reçu la Décoration des officiers des troupes auxiliaires coloniales, en vertu des dispositions du mandat royal daté le 18 de mai 1899, et l'Ordre Général 132 du 1er novembre 1901 :—

Grade.	Nom.	Corps.
olonel hon.	Borden, l'honorable F. W	Personnel du service de santé.
"	Gibson, l'honorable J. M	13e régiment.
Colonel	Macdonald, D. A.	Réserve des officiers.
"	Otter, W. D., C.B.	Etat-major mil. can.
"	Pinault, L. F	Cadre de disponib.
Lieut.-colonel	Amyrauld, T.	Réserve des officiers.
"	Armstrong, J. R.	"
"	Beckwith, E. M.	68e régiment.
"	Beer, E. B	Cadre de retraite.
"	Belcher, W. H.	"
"	Bell, W. R.	"
"	Biggar, J. L.	Etat-major au quartier-général.
"	Bond, F	Cadre de retraite.
"	Boswell, C. M.	Réserve des officiers.
"	Boulton, d'Arcy E.	Cadre de retraite.
"	Bremner, J. J	"
Chir. lt.-col.	Campbell, F. W.	"
Lieut.-colonel	Chipman, L. de V.	"
"	Cole, W. H.	"
"	Coutlee, L. W. P.	Cadre de disponib.
"	Crane, J. N.	62e régiment.
"	Delamere. J. M.	Réserve des officiers.
"	Denison, C. A.	Garde du corps G. G.
"	Denison, G. T.	Cadre de retraite.
"	Dixon, H. G. S.	Réserve des officiers.
"	Duff, J	Cadre de retraite.
"	Dunn, O	"
"	Egan, T. J.	Réserve des officiers.
"	Evanturel, G. T. A.	9e régiment.
"	Fiset, M.	87e "
"	(hon.) Gourdeau, F.	Dragons de la G. de la Princesse Louise
"	Graveley, J. V.	Cadre de retraite.
"	Hodgins, W. E.	Réserve des officiers.
"	Hughes, J	46e régiment.
"	Humphrey, W. M.	66e "
"	Ibbotson, E. B.	Réserve des officiers.
"	Irving, J. D.	Etat-major mil. can.
"	King, F.	2e brig. art. de camp.
"	Landry, l'hon. P.	61e régiment.
"	Laurin, V. de L.	Réserve des officiers.
"	Lemieux, E.	Cadre de retraite.
"	Mason, J.	Réserve des officiers.
"	McKenzie, W.	Cadre de retraite.
"	McLaren, A.	"
"	McLaren, H.	13e régiment.
"	McLean, H. M.	62e "
"	Oxley, F. H.	1re régiment art. can.
"	Pellatt, H. M	2e régiment.
Chir. lt.-col. hon.	Primrose, S.	Cadre de retraite.
Lieut.-colonel	Ritchie, J. N.	"
"	Roy, T	"
"	Schaffner, C. W.	69e régiment.
"	Smith, H. R.	Réserve des officiers.
"	Spurr, S	Cadre de retraite.
"	Vince, D. McL.	Réserve des officiers.
"	Walsh, T. J.	"
"	Weston, B. A.	66e régiment.
"	White, W., *C.M.G.*	Réserve des officiers.
Major	Boulanger, T, dit Lefebvre	1re bat. de campagne.
"	Bishop, W.	Cadre de retraite.
"	Blaiklock, W. M.	Réserve des officiers.
"	Bonnycastle, R. H.	40e régiment.
Major	Borden, C. B.	Cadre de retraite.
"	Brecken, P. M.	"
"	Buckler, J. J.	"
"	Button, J. R.	Garde du corps G. G.
Chir.-major	Campbell, D. A.	63e régiment.
Major	Charlton, J	Cadre de retraite.
"	Chipman, H. L.	66e régiment.
"	Cole, C. S.	Cadre de retraite.
"	Corbin, J. G.	63e régiment.
"	Daley, J.	Cadre de retraite.
"	Dodge, B. H.	"
"	Galloway, J	14e régiment.
"	Genest, L.	Cadre de retraite.
"	Harris, W.	"
Vétér.-major hon.	Harris, A. W.	2e bat. de campagne.
Major	Hart, G. W.	Cadre de retraite.
"	Heakes, J. R.	"
"	Hollinsworth, G. L.	Réserve des officiers.
"	Jolly, T. R.	1re régiment, A.C.
"	Kelly, T.	47e régiment.
"	Kenny, E. G.	66e "
"	Laurin, L. N.	87e "
"	Lefrançois, A	Réserve des officiers.
"	Menger, J	66e régiment.
"	Miller, T. H.	69e "
"	Morse, E. M.	Cadre de retraite.
"	Morse, G. D.	69e régiment.
"	Murray, J. A	2e "
"	McNeil, E. F.	69e "
"	Parent, A.	Réserve des officiers.
Chir.-major	Riddall, J. K.	Cadre de retraite.
Major	Roscoe, W. E.	68e régiment.
"	Ross, D. E.	Cadre de retraite.
"	Rossignol, J. E	61e régiment.
"	Sircom, S. J	63e "
"	Tompkins, J. R.	Compagnie du génie de Brighton.
"	Twining, J. T.	63e régiment.
"	Wade, D.	Cadre de retraite.
"	Walsh, J	Réserve des officiers.
"	Ward, H. A.	46e régiment.
"	Webster, B	68e "
"	Mason, P. L.	2e "
"	Wicksteed, H. A.	Cadre de retraite.
Capitaine	Humphrey, R. H.	66e régiment.

—

O. G. 9.

MÉDAILLE DE LONG SERVICE DANS LES TROUPES AUXILIAIRES COLONIALES.

Les officiers ci-dessous mentionnés ont reçu la médaille de long service dans les troupes auxiliaires coloniales, en vertu des dispositions du mandat royal daté le 18 de mai 1899, et l'O.G. 132 du 1er novembre 1901 :—

Grade.	Nom.	Corps.
Lieut.-col.	Jarvis, A. L.	Gardes à pied du Gouverneur-gén.
Major	Bliss, D. C. Forster.	Réserve des officiers.
"	Burritt, W. H.	56e régiment.
"	Floyd, W. H.	40e "
"	King, A	66e "
"	Leonard, H. F.	38e "
"	MacAdam, C. L.	3e "
"	McKenzie, S. A.	8e batterie de campagne, C.A.
"	MacNachton, N. F.	14e batterie de campagne, C.A.
"	Mewburn, S. C.	13e régiment.
"	Moore, E. E. W.	"
"	Ostell, J. T	65e "
"	Ross, F. B.	13e "
"	Snelgrove, H. J.	40e "
"	Tidswell, W. O.	4e batterie de campagne, C.A.
"	Weeks, W. A.	Compagnie du génie de Charlottetown.
"	Wright, W. J.	41e régiment.
Capitaine	Andison, W.	Réserve des officiers.
"	Binnington, A. A.	4e hussards.
"	Brown, F. W.	12e régiment.
"	Browning, G. J.	6e hussards royaux canadiens du Duc de Connaught.
"	Chabot, L. G	9e régiment.
"	Glenn, J. E	16e "
"	Gunning, C. W	63e "
"	Harrington, W. D.	Carab. de Halifax.
"	Healey, T. H	47e régiment.
"	Holtorf, W	45e "
"	James, T. C.	Réserve des officiers.
"	Le Vesconte, R. C.	2e régiment.
"	Rennie, R.	2e "
"	Trudel, P. T.	9e voltigeurs.
"	Williamson, J. A.	45e régiment.

Grade.	Nom.	Corps.
Lieutenant.....	Badgley, H. G. W..	Réserve des officiers.
"	Howard, W. W. S..	36e régiment.
"	Lorry, R.....	31e "
"	Moore, G. M.....	Compagnie du génie de Charlottetown.
"	Muir, W. K.....	2e dragons.
"	Seale, R. T.....	15e batterie de campagne, C.A.
2nd lieutenant.....	Davison, J. M.....	Compagnie du génie de Charlottetown.
"	Pain, A..	13e régiment.
"	Parker, J. H.....	72e "
"	Smith, W.	40e "
Enseigne	Brasher, J.....	Ci-devant de la comd'inf. de Vienne.
Chirurgien-vét....	Harris, J.....	Cadre de retraite.

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O. G. 10.

ASSOCIATIONS DE TIR.

La formation des associations de tir ci-dessous mentionnées, en vertu des dispositions de l'Ordre Général 150 du 1er décembre 1901, est autorisée :—

(*a*) *Associations militaires de tir.*

Association de tir de l'artillerie de place de Victoria, avec chef-lieu à Victoria, C.-B.

(*b*) *Associations civiles de tir.*

Association de tir de Restigouche, avec chef-lieu à Campbellton, N.B.

L'Ordre Général 152 du 1er décembre 1901, est modifié par la substitution de "150" pour "42" dans la troisième ligne.

—

O. G. 11.

LOCALISATION.

86E RÉGIMENT DE TROIS-RIVIÈRES.—La distribution et les chefs-lieux des compagnies sont changés comme suit :—

Compagnie No. 1, chef-lieu changé de Yamachiche à Trois-Rivières, P.Q.

Compagnie No. 2 sera l'ancienne compagnie No. 3, avec chef-lieu à Trois-Rivières.

Compagnie No. 3 sera l'ancienne compagnie No. 4, avec chef-lieu à Trois-Rivières, P.Q.

Compagnie No. 4 sera l'ancienne compagnie No. 5, avec chef-lieu changé de Berthier à Trois-Rivières, P. Q.

—

O. G. 12.

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

Le chef-lieu de la compagnie No. 1 est changé de London, Ont., à Québec, Qué.

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O. G. 13.

MEMORANDUM.

86E RÉGIMENT DE TROIS-RIVIÈRES.—La promotion des officiers dans ce corps se fera à l'avenir par ancienneté dans le corps et non par compagnies, comme autrefois.

—

O. G. 14.

ERRATUM.—Dans l'Ordre Général 144 du 1er décembre 1901, le paragraphe 283 doit se lire 282.

Par ordre,

AYLMER, Col.,
A.G.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 11e jour de février 1902, portant augmentation du capital-actions total de la "Dominion Bridge Company" (à resp. limitée), de la somme de cinq cent mille piastres à la somme de un million de piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour de février 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
33-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 8e jour de février 1902, portant augmentation du capital-actions total de la "Alaska Feather and Down Company" (à resp. limitée), de la somme de cinquante mille piastres à la somme de cent mille piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour de février 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
33-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 11e jour de février 1902, constituant en corporation Pierre de Bacourt, manufacturier, de Scott Junction, dans la province de Québec ; Louis Gosset, ingénieur civil, de Scott Junction susdit ; William John White, avocat et conseil du Roi, Edward H. Barker, avocat, et Thomas Malcolm McCaw, comptable, tous trois de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a*) Exercer l'industrie de laiterie ; acheter et vendre des animaux, du beurre et autres produits de laiterie ;

(*b*) Fabriquer du beurre, du fromage, du lait condensé, du lait et des produits de laiterie de toutes sortes, du beurre et du fromage empaquetés dans des boîtes, et des conserves de produits agricoles, et les vendre, les exporter et en disposer ; manufacturer et faire le commerce de boîtes et caisses dans lesquelles les dits articles sont empaquetés, de machines au moyen desquelles les dits articles sont produits ;

(*c*) Acquérir les droits de brevet et les licences qui seront jugés nécessaires ou utiles, ou se rattachant de quelque manière à l'industrie de la compagnie, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer, sous le nom de "The Canadian Preserved Butter Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent mille piastres, divisé en deux mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour de février 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
33-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 31e jour de janvier 1902, constituant en corporation Charles Francis Smith, marchand, Clarence Francis Smith, marchand, John Hammill, teneur de livres, Francis Joseph McKenna, teneur de livres, Edouard Laiberté, surintendant, George Herbert Carter, voyageur de commerce, Edmund Edwin Cummings, commis aux envois, et Frederick James McCann, garde-magasin, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Manufacturer et vendre des chaussures, et faire le commerce de manufacturiers de chaussures en gros, dans toutes ses branches par tout le Canada, sous le nom de "The James McCready Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quatre cent mille piastres, divisé en quatre mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 6e jour de février 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS.—En vertu de l'article 101 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 54, tel que modifié par l'acte 62-63 Victoria, chapitre 16, le bureau des examinateurs des arpenteurs fédéraux, se réunira au bureau de l'Arpenteur Général, en la cité d'Ottawa, lundi, le dixième jour de février prochain, à 9.30 a.m.

Par ordre,

P. B. SYMES,
32-2 Secrétaire.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 30e jour de janvier 1902, constituant en corporation Thomas Pringle, ingénieur hydraulique et mécanique, Robert Edmund Thomas Pringle, marchand, George Cruickshank Rough, gérant, George Leroux, teneur de livres, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Irving H. Smith, gérant, de la cité de St. John, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, pour les fins suivantes :—Acquérir par achat ou autrement, comme industrie active, le commerce aujourd'hui exercé par R. E. T. Pringle en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec et en la cité de St. John, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, comme marchand d'appareils et d'accessoires électriques, et de faire des affaires par tout le Canada comme marchands d'appareils et d'accessoires électriques, sous le nom de "The R. E. T. Pringle Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de dix piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 31e jour de janvier 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

31-3

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de décembre 1901.

DT. *(Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.)* AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 novembre 1901.....	40,549,977 33	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.....	812,215 37
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.....	1,007,882 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital.....			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert.....			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	4,553 13		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin..		BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 décembre 1901.....	40,750,197 09
	41,562,412 46		41,562,412 46

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 29 janvier 1902.

31-tf

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 janvier 1901 et 1902.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1901.	1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Payable en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre		6,083,333 33
Payable au Canada	8,765,163 18	9,151,154 42
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,407,648 70	2,573,761 91
Billets en circulation	28,036,995 52	30,318,248 05
Banques d'épargnes	54,333,545 62	56,752,787 27
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,683,105 62	8,774,432 65
Comptes des provinces	16,672,686 83	16,672,348 81
Divers, et comptes de banque	5,391,548 43	4,004,764 99
Total de la dette brute	352,249,530 78	362,289,668 31
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	46,925,182 61	49,306,156 74
Autres placements	7,066,527 95	7,512,835 95
Comptes des provinces	10,718,483 76	10,718,474 04
Divers, et comptes de banque	23,184,911 74	26,031,716 27
Total de l'actif	87,895,106 06	93,569,183 00
Total de la dette nette	264,354,424 72	268,720,485 31
" au 31 décembre	261,411,396 23	266,163,677 31
Augmentation de la dette	2,943,028 49	2,556,808 00

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de janvier 1901.	Total au 31 janvier 1901.	Mois de janvier 1902.	Total au 31 janvier 1902.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	2,009,420 46	16,426,859 39	2,447,202 59	18,257,850 29
Excise	779,505 56	6,130,149 34	881,295 18	6,669,252 68
Département des Postes	298,065 90	1,892,303 40	425,833 00	2,110,833 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	432,922 09	3,363,617 30	520,625 47	3,717,430 56
Divers	612,729 05	2,051,369 73	586,675 08	1,790,119 99
Total	4,132,643 06	29,864,299 16	4,861,631 32	32,545,486 52
DÉPENSES	6,958,547 44	24,167,157 87	7,189,921 94	26,272,153 68
DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	401,864 56	3,050,442 27	643,284 13	5,089,961 19
Terres fédérales	11,195 09	126,945 56	37,722 29	167,141 83
Milice, capital	3,702 34	28,156 63	14,006 92	54,701 46
Subventions aux chemins de fer	258,813 11	1,945,555 86	93,300 00	1,735,681 00
Prime sur le fer et l'acier			4,862 74	274,181 54
Contingent Sud-Africain	52,590 93	508,480 37	20,967 80	194,022 01
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest		— 921 33		— 337 10
Total	728,166 03	5,658,659 36	814,143 88	7,515,351 93

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, pour le comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 5 février 1902.

32-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$56,792.70 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $78,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptées à $131,853)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna" Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; $2,817,141 débentures municipales, et $325,000 obligations des Etats-Unis. Total, $4,049,868. Valeur acceptée, $3,906,011, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,806,011 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	De garantie.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726.6 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscription du Canada 3½ p.c., et £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c. (Acceptées à $129,113)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $51,988)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 obligations municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $114,333; débentures des compagnies de prêt, $40,637. (Acceptées à $218,275). Aussi $1,287,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	..... agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligations du Canada; $177,405.53 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $173,402)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,676)	Contre les accidents et maladie
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie. [et sur glaces.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p.c. (vie B); $130,913 effets canadiens; $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p.c. (feu)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown"	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,199 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,389)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $67,133 déb. mun. (Accep. à $83,776)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada et $38,933 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,839,425, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,739,425 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	[et contre la maladie. Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 debentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$47,788 débentures municipales, $10,000 en obligations du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $54,898)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$102,407 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $141,036)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $109,500 effets 3 p.c. province de la Colombie-Britannique. (Acceptés à $230,254)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $229,590)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $105,450)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navi-
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, $17,033 effets de la province de Québec, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800	[gation intérieure. Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600, effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $174,019)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $445,724)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces
Assurance dite "London"	E A. Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	la navigation intérieure De garantie et contre les accidents
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $170,600	[et la maladie. Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$52,500 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique; et garanties municipales $74,400. Aussi $1,825,000 connées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $1,945,555 étant $100,000 (A), et $1,845,555 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,029)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J G Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $60,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, de Tempérance et Générale sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$217,666 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal	$40,136 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $106,530)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens, $197,662.23 garant. municip., $99,766.77 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $300,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptés à $827,606)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 obligations 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $21,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $1,415,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,333. (Acceptées à $2,288,567). Aussi $2,700,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York.	John A. Macdonald Robb, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $253,045)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., et $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $135,161)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	A. B. Coyle, agent en chef, Montréal	$350,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $826,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $100,000 débentures municipales. Acceptées à $1,292,200, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,192,200 vie B). Aussi $3,480,350 confiées à des fidéicom canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada $10,000	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,143 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile"	..... directeur-gérant, Montréal	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $503,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $831,093.33. Acceptées à $793,443, étant $371,497 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $206,128)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite " Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $77,867 consolidés anglais, et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $227,200. (Acceptées à $225,950)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite " Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite " Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $127,247. (Acceptées à $124,997)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,373)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite " Phœnix"	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$46,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canad. $230,074 effets canadiens, $114,923 effets consolidés britanniques. $5,353 effets de la province de Québec, et $6,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptés à $401,125)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $30,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien (Acceptées à $176,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	William S. Hodgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,093 débentures municipales, $40,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $131,394)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	William R. Dean, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $58,075)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $60,000 effets 5 p.c, de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $268,283. (Acceptées à $263,458)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $128,821)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov du Manitoba, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total $160,733. (Accept. à $155,899)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333 33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $63,853.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $157,994)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$4,143,451 95 débent. munic., $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec, et $445,029 89 annuités de la prov de Québec. Total, $4,640,481.84. (Acceptées à $4,431,059 étant $133 622 vie (A), et $4,297,437 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$77,867 effets canadiens, $12,167 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs munic. Total, $220,810. (Acceptées à $214,272)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $38,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, et $73,000 oblig. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et S.E. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $347,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, acceptées à $1,168,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $971,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $345,597; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $809,502, soit $100,000 (A) et $709,502 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $245,433)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis; $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $65,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $207,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U	F. W. Evans agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$84,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $73,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $174,150)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $95,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un décret de liquidation daté le 25 mai 1900, rendu par la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario, il a été ordonné que la Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois, et ses affaires, soient liquidées par la dite cour, en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet égard, en tant que l'actif et les transactions de la dite Association qui sont dans les limites de la Puissance du Canada ou sur lesquels la dite cour a juridiction sont concernés.

La Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Victoria-Montréal a cessé de faire des opérations et s'est mise en liquidation volontairement. Son dépôt, qui consiste en $51,587 obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, reste encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Miles W. Green, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 5 décembre 1901.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 23-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, janvier 1901.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque chambre, et porter à l'enclos "Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

49. *(c.)* Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

ORDRE PERMANENT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Montréal et Comtés du Sud, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte prolongeant le délai fixé pour construire sa voie ferrée, permettant à la compagnie d'employer une force motrice quelconque, de se raccorder avec d'autres voies ferrées sur l'île de Montréal et ailleurs, de faire des arrangements avec d'autres compagnies, de construire, maintenir et exploiter des vaisseaux, véhicules, élévateurs, entrepôts, docks, quais et autres bâtiments, et d'en disposer, et modifier l'Acte de la compagnie pour tous les rapports nécessaires à ses objets.

LAJOIE ET LACOSTE,
Procureurs de la dite compagnie.

Montréal, 8 février 1902. 33-9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de canal des navires du Lac Champlain et du Saint-Laurent demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte déclarant en pleine vigueur les pouvoirs corporatifs de la compagnie, et prolongeant le délai fixé pour compléter la construction du canal, et modifiant l'Acte de la compagnie sous tous les rapports nécessaires à ses objets.

LAJOIE ET LACOSTE,
Procureurs de la dite compagnie.

Montréal, 8 février 1902. 33-9

AVIS.—Une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la Canadian Northern Express Company, avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires et convenables pour exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie de messageries, et aussi un acte constituant en corporation la Canadian Northern Telegraph Company, avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires et convenables pour exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie de télégraphe et de téléphone.

Z. A. LASH,
Solliciteur des requérants.

14 février 1902. 33-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte pour déclarer en pleine force et vigueur les pouvoirs corporatifs de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Trans-Canada, pour refondre et modifier les actes relatifs à la compagnie, pour prolonger le délai fixé pour construire et acheter la voie ferrée commencée à Roberval, pour accorder à la compagnie des privilèges de circulation sur le chemin de

fer Québec et Lac St-Jean depuis Roberval jusqu'à Québec et Chicoutimi, pour augmenter le nombre des directeurs provisoires et ordinaires, et pour d'autres fins.

HAMEL, TESSIER ET TESSIER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Québec, 13 février 1902. 33-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation "The Knapp Tubular Steamship Company," autorisée à construire, posséder et exploiter des bateaux pour le transport du fret sur les grands lacs et le fleuve Saint-Laurent.

HUTCHINSON ET OUGHTRED,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 5 février 1902. 32-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Montmorency Cotton Mills Company demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, le pouvoir de changer la dénomination de ses actions de cent piastres en actions de dix piastres, et d'émettre des obligations jusqu'à concurrence de 75 pour cent des propriété, outillage et machines de la compagnie, et pour d'autres choses nécessaires ou se rattachant à cette fin.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 7 février 1902. 32-9

LA COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DE COLONISATION DU NORD.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Colonisation du Nord s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte prolongeant le délai pour commencer et compléter son entreprise, pour ratifier et confirmer l'élection des directeurs faite à l'assemblée du 2 novembre 1901, et pour ratifier et confirmer certains contrats et arrangements faits par la compagnie; pour autoriser la construction d'embranchements et extensions de son chemin, pour établir, maintenir et améliorer des jetées, quais et cours d'eau, pour acheter, louer ou échanger, ou autrement acquérir des propriétés mobilières et immobilières, pouvoirs d'eau, ou privilèges nécessaires pour développer le pouvoir électrique, pour produire et faire le commerce en général de la lumière électrique, du chauffage et de pouvoir, et d'en disposer ; pour exproprier tout terrain requis pour les fins des entreprises de la compagnie, pour émettre du capital payé et en disposer en paiement de toutes propriétés mobilières ou immobilières, et de tous droits, franchises et privilèges acquis par la compagnie, pour faire fonctionner son chemin de fer au moyen de l'électricité, pour acheter, louer ou acquérir des hôtels et parcs, et les exploiter et administrer, pour réduire le capital-actions de la compagnie, et d'émettre des actions préférentielles.

E. RODIER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 29 janvier 1902. 31-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie autorisée à faire des opérations d'assurance générale sur la vie, avec bureau-chef en la cité de Montréal.

BICKERDIKE ET TRIHEY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 11 janvier 1902. 29-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte constituant en corporation la Royal Standard Fire Insurance Company of Canada, dans le but de faire en Canada et ailleurs des opérations d'assurance générale contre l'incendie.

HIBBARD ET GLASS,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 14 janvier 1902. 29-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie, sous le nom de Compagnie de chemin de fer St-Laurent et Nord, avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires pour construire et exploiter une ou des lignes de chemin de fer et de tramway, de la voie type, et mus par la vapeur, l'électricité ou autre force motrice, partant d'un point sur ou près du fleuve St-Laurent, en la cité des Trois-Rivières, dans le comté de Trois-Rivières et St-Maurice, et allant dans une direction généralement nord, jusqu'à un point à ou près La Tuque, dans le comté de Champlain, dans le territoire du St-Maurice, passant du côté ouest de la rivière St-Maurice, à une distance de pas plus de quinze milles de la dite rivière, croisant le chemin de fer de la Compagnie du Grand-Nord à un endroit quelconque entre la paroisse de St-Boniface de Shawenegan, dans le comté de Trois-Rivières et St-Maurice, et la Jonction de Shawenegan, dans la paroisse de Ste-Flore, dans le comté de Champlain ; avec un embranchement partant d'un point à ou près de l'embouchure de la rivière Mattawan, dans le comté de Champlain, et allant du côté sud de la dite rivière Mattawan, le long d'icelle, dans une direction généralements ouest, jusqu'à un point dans la paroisse de St-Michel des Saints, dans le comté de Berthier ; avec pouvoir d'acquérir, posséder, exploiter et entretenir, ou aider et contribuer à la construction, l'exploitation, l'entretien et les améliorations de routes charretières, tramways, bassins, jetées, viaducs, déversoirs, rigoles, fossés, élévateurs à grains, entrepôts, quais, docks, moulins à pulpe, et acquérir et posséder des terrains à cette fin et autres travaux ; avec faculté de construire des ponts sur toutes rivières et cours d'eau nécessaires à l'entreprise ; et aussi de se raccorder et de faire des arrangements de trafic avec tous chemins de fer que celui projeté pourra traverser ; aussi d'ériger, employer et gérer, ou aider et contribuer à l'érection d'usines, machines et outillage pour la production, la transmission et la distribution de la force et de l'énergie électrique ; aussi d'acquérir et utiliser des pouvoirs hydrauliques et en disposer soit directement soit en les convertissant en force et énergies électriques ou autres ; et aussi d'exercer les industries de voituriers, agents d'expédition et de transport, et toutes autres industries en découlant ou s'y rattachant, et aussi celles de gardiens de quais, expéditeurs et armateurs de navires ; aussi recevoir de tout gouvernement, corporation ou particulier des octrois de terres ou de deniers ou autres valeurs, en aide à la construction de l'entreprise ; et aussi construire et entretenir et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone le long de la route du dit chemin ou tramway ; et aussi construire et exploiter des usines électriques pour l'usage et la transmission de la force électrique pour l'exploitation du dit chemin de fer et autres fins ; aussi émettre et vendre des bons, obligations, débentures et autres valeurs, et de consentir des hypothèques pour garantir tels bons, obligations, débentures ou valeurs, ainsi que les autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui seront nécessaires pour atteindre les objets susdits.

F. S. TOURIGNY,
Procureur des requérants.

Trois-Rivières, 24 décembre 1901. 27-9

AVIS est par les présentes donné que la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Québec au Lac Huron demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, de prolonger le temps fixé pour le commencement et le parachèvement de ses travaux.

J. C. LANGELIER,
Secrétaire.

27-9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte autorisant la compagnie à construire ou acquérir, et exploiter une voie ferrée partant d'un point à ou près de la Jonction des Piles sur la ligne du chemin de fer de la Rive Nord, ou partant d'un point sur l'embranchement des Piles de ce chemin de fer dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'au chutes Shawenegan, delà dans une direction nord-est

jusqu'à Grand'Mère, une distance d'environ vingt-quatre milles, avec la faculté d'émettre pour aider à la construction et équipement de la dite voie ferrée, ou toute partie ou toutes parties d'icelle, séparément, des obligations qui constitueront une première charge ou gage sur icelle au même effet que si la dite voie ferrée, ou cette partie ou parties d'icelle était construite par la compagnie comme embranchement de son chemin de fer dans le sens de l'article un du chapitre 51 des statuts de 1888, ou, au lieu de ces obligations, des actions-débentures consolidées conférant à leurs porteurs des droits égaux sous tous rapports, et un rang *pari passu* avec les porteurs de telles actions-débentures que la compagnie était jusqu'à présent autorisée à émettre, et pour d'autres fins.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 16 janvier 1902. 29–9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Rive Sud demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte pour prolonger le délai fixé pour l'achèvement de la ligne de chemin de fer que la dite compagnie est autorisée à construire par sa charte et ses modifications, et aussi pour ratifier le titre de la compagnie à certaines propriétés formant partie de sa voie ferrée, et appelées Chemin de fer Montréal et Sorel, Chemin de fer Grand Oriental, et partie du chemin de fer Montréal-Atlantique, et de plus, pour autoriser la dite Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Rive Sud à émettre des obligations ou débentures selon sa charte, couvrant la propriété du dit chemin de fer ou parties de chemin de fer ainsi acquises et exploitées par elle, et ci-dessus décrites, et comme formant partie de la ligne de chemin de fer de la Rive Sud.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Rive Sud.

Montréal, 2 janvier 1902. 27–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de Compagnie du pont Union-Montréal, autorisée à construire un pont pour chemin de fer, tramway, voitures et piétons sur le fleuve St-Laurent, partant d'un point dans la cité de Montréal, dans le comté d'Hochelaga, et allant dans ou près de la paroisse de Longueuil, dans le comté de Chambly ; et, pour faire correspondance avec le dit pont, construire la ligne ou les lignes de chemins de fer mus par la vapeur ou l'électricité qui seront nécessaires sur le dit pont et dans la cité de Montréal et dans la paroisse de Longueuil, et construire et entretenir la gare ou les gares à passagers et pour le fret et les facilités terminales de chemins de fer sur les deux côtés du dit fleuve, et un élévateur, soit dans la cité de Montréal, ou sur l'autre côté du dit fleuve Saint-Laurent, qui seront jugés nécessaires relativement à la dite entreprise ; avec pouvoir aussi de construire et exploiter tel embranchement ou tels embranchements de chemin de fer reliant le chemin de fer sur le dit pont avec d'autres lignes de chemin de fer, les dits embranchements ne devant excéder dans aucun cas dix milles de longueur ; avec pouvoir, en outre de posséder, construire et exploiter les lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, chemins et tramways, et conclure des arrangements avec d'autres compagnies de télégraphe ou de téléphone ou électriques pour transmettre la force motrice ou des dépêches de l'autre côté du dit pont ; et de plus, avec pouvoir de faire des arrangements de trafic et autres, ou de se fusionner avec les Compagnies de chemins de fer de la Rive Sud, du chemin de fer St-Laurent et Adirondack, du chemin de fer des Rues de Montréal, du chemin de fer Terminal de Montréal, du chemin de fer de Rutland, du chemin de fer Québec-Sud, du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, du chemin de fer Chateauguay et Nord, du chemin de fer Grand Nord du Canada et du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique ; maintenir et prélever des péages pour le passage des piétons, voitures, tramways ou chemins de fer et autres privilèges, et de plus, avec tels autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui seront nécessaires aux fins susdites ou s'y rattachent.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 28 décembre 1901. 27–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une association dont le but est d'encourager l'étude de la science financière et mathématique, et la comptabilité, et à cette fin établir les agences d'enseignement qui seront nécessaires ; établir diverses classes d'associés, et en définir les termes et conditions, conférer des diplômes aux associés ; s'affilier avec toute institution dont les objets sont identiques ; détenir et disposer des biens mobiliers et immobiliers, faire des règlements pour la bonne régie des affaires de l'association, et faire toutes autres choses propres à atteindre les objets susdits.

CHRYSLER ET BETHUNE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 5 décembre 1901. 26–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Ottawa, Northern et Western, afin d'obtenir un acte pour autoriser la dite compagnie à acquérir et détenir dans ses fonds tout le capital-actions de la Compagnie électrique de Hull, et définir et limiter le pouvoir de la compagnie d'émettre des obligations ou débentures garanties par sa voie ferrée ou autre actif, et autoriser l'émission d'obligations de revenu ou actions privilégiées, et définir la position de ces obligations de revenu ou actions privilégiées, et les porteurs d'icelles quant à leur droit aux biens de la compagnie et entre les dits porteurs et les porteurs des actions ordinaires de la compagnie, et ratifier l'action des actionnaires de la compagnie en augmentant le capital-actions de la compagnie, et permettre à la compagnie là où elle est autorisée à acquérir la voie ferrée de toute autre compagnie de l'acquérir par bail ou par achat de tout ou de partie de son capital-actions, obligations ou débentures, et généralement pour tels autres pouvoirs qui seront nécessaires pour mettre la compagnie en état d'acquérir le chemin de fer Pontiac et Jonction du Pacifique, le chemin de fer électrique de Hull, le pont interprovincial, et émettre et garantir par la propriété de la compagnie ou les actions ainsi acquises tel montant d'obligations portant première hypothèque ou de revenu qui seront nécessaires à cette fin.

H. L. MALTBY,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

Ottawa, 24 décembre 1901. 26–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique à posséder, détenir et exploiter des terres et autre propriété en dehors de la Puissance du Canada ; modifiant sa charte en tant qu'il s'agit des qualités, condition, pouvoirs et élection de ses directeurs ; autorisant une nouvelle émission d'actions débentures consolidées dans le but d'aider à l'acquisition de navires à vapeur ; augmentant et étendant les pouvoirs de la compagnie au sujet de ses propriétés en terres, mines, bois, hôtels, et autres ; permettant à la compagnie de manufacturer ou autrement acquérir et employer l'électricité comme force motrice et autres fins, et de disposer du surplus d'électricité ; permettant à la compagnie d'améliorer ses propriétés foncières ou moyen de l'irrigation et autrement, établir des parcs et lieux d'amusement sur ses terres ; aider et faciliter comme il sera jugé avanta-

geux la colonisation des terres de la compagnie, et aider les colons sur ces terres, et généralement pour assurer à la compagnie, relativement à ses terres, les pouvoirs d'une compagnie d'irrigation et de terres ; et pour d'autres fins.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

C. DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 16 décembre 1901. 25–9

AVIS public est donné par les présentes qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie sous le nom de " La Compagnie du chemin de fer Colonisation Saint-Maurice," avec les pouvoirs nécessaires pour construire et exploiter un chemin de fer mû par la vapeur, l'électricité ou autre force motrice, partant d'un point sur le fleuve St-Laurent en ou près de la cité de Trois-Rivières dans le comté de Saint-Maurice, province de Québec, en allant vers le nord jusqu'à un point à La Tuque, dans le comté de Champlain, passant à une distance de pas plus de dix milles de la rivière Saint-Maurice ; avec pouvoir d'acquérir, posséder, exploiter et entretenir, ou aider à la construction l'entretien et l'exploitation des chemins, tramways, bassins, jetées, viaducs, déversoirs, rigoles, fossés, élévateurs, entrepôts, quais, moulins à pulpe, et acquérir et posséder des terrains à cette fin et autres travaux ; avec pouvoir de construire des ponts sur toutes les rivières et cours d'eau nécessaires à l'entreprise ; et aussi de se raccorder et de faire des arrangements de traffic avec tous chemins de fer que celui projeté pourra traverser ; aussi d'ériger, employer et gérer, ou aider et contribuer à l'érection d'usines, machines et outillage pour la production et la distribution de la force et de l'énergique électriques ; aussi d'acquérir et d'utiliser des pouvoirs hydrauliques et d'en disposer directement ou en les convertissant en force et énergie électriques ou autres ; et aussi d'exercer l'industrie de voituriers, agents d'expédition et de transport, et toutes industries en découlant ou s'y rattachant, et aussi celles de gardiens de quais, expéditeurs et armateurs de navires ; aussi recevoir de tout gouvernement, corporation ou particulier, des octrois de terres ou de deniers ou autres valeurs, en aide à la construction de l'entreprise, et aussi construire, entretenir et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone le long de la route du dit chemin ou tramway ; aussi construire et exploiter des usines électriques pour l'usage et la transmission de la force électrique pour l'exploitation du dit chemin de fer et autres fins ; aussi émettre et vendre des bons, obligations, débentures et autres valeurs, et de consentir des hypothèques pour garantir tels bons, obligations, débentures ou valeurs, ainsi que les autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui seront nécessaires pour atteindre les objets susdits ; aussi acquérir et vendre des terrains dans le but de colonisation, et amener les immigrants dans la province de Québec, et les établir dans le district du Saint-Maurice et dans d'autres endroits de la province de Québec.

MADORE ET GUÉRIN,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, le 1er février 1902. 32–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Nord s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la compagnie à construire les lignes suivantes de chemin de fer savoir :—

1. Depuis un point sur la ligne de la compagnie entre Port-Arthur et Fort Frances ; de là dans une direction nord-est et sud-est jusqu'à la cité de Québec, et depuis certains points de cette ligne jusqu'à Port Arthur, Ottawa et Montréal ;

2. Depuis un point sur la ligne de la compagnie à ou près McCreary Station, Manitoba, jusqu'à la frontière sud du Manitoba ;

3. Depuis un point sur la ligne de la compagnie près des détroits du lac Manitoba, jusqu'à un point entre Edmonton et la Passe de la Tête-Jaune ;

4. Depuis un point sur la ligne de la compagnie près de la rivière du Cygne jusqu'à la côte du Pacifique à ou près de la rivière Skeena, par voie de la passe de la rivière du Pin ;

5. Depuis un point sur la ligne à l'est d'Edmonton dans Alberta ou Saskatchewan jusqu'à la rivière du Daim ;

6. Depuis un point sur la ligne de la compagnie près de la rivière Hanging Hide (Saskatchewan) jusqu'à l'embouchure de la rivière aux Carottes près de Pasmission.

Aussi, augmentant le capital de la compagnie et l'autorisant à émettre des actions, débentures ou autres valeurs relativement à l'acquisition de vaisseaux, hôtels, têtes de ligne et autres propriétés, et acquérir et utiliser des pouvoirs hydrauliques pour produire la force électrique et autre force motrice, et disposer du surplus de force ; et acquérir ou établir des lieux d'amusement ; et aider aux colons à s'établir sur les terres desservies par le chemin de fer de la compagnie ; améliorer les terres de la compagnie, et acquérir et posséder des terres en dehors du Canada ; aussi, confirmant la fusion entre la compagnie et la Compagnie de chemin de fer Edmonton, Yukon et Pacifique.

J. M. SMITH,
Secrétaire.

Daté 24 décembre 1901. 26–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Nord s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte l'autorisant à se fusionner avec la Compagnie de chemin de fer Morden et Nord-Ouest, ou acheter l'entreprise de cette dernière compagnie.

J. M. SMITH,
Secrétaire.

11 décembre 1901. 26–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que les fidéicommissaires et porteurs d'obligations de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur s'adresseront au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte prolongeant le délai fixé pour compléter l'entreprise de la compagnie.

R. D. McGIBBON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 12 décembre 1901. 25–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'on demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte constituant une compagnie sous le nom de Compagnie de chemin de fer d'Indian River, ou quelque autre nom convenable, avec pouvoir de tracer, construire et exploiter une voie ferrée depuis un point de jonction avec les lignes existantes de chemin de fer à ou près du bout nord du lac Mégantic, dans les comtés de Beauce et Compton, dans la province de Québec, de là dans une direction sud le long du dit lac traversant les dits comtés jusqu'à un point sur la frontière internationale à ou près de la rivière Morte, et avec tous les autres pouvoirs se rattachant à la construction et exploitation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
74 rue Sparks, Ottawa,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Daté 2 janvier 1902. 28–9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec-Sud s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte pour augmenter le nombre des directeurs de la compagnie mentionné à la charte, autoriser la compagnie à modifier la clause 11 de la charte de la compagnie, en y ajoutant ce qui suit :—

" La compagnie pourra en outre acheter ou affermer tout ou partie de tout autre chemin de fer déjà construit ou en voie de construction, et tout chemin de fer ou partie d'icelui ainsi acheté ou affermé sera

censé former partie de la ligne de chemin de fer autorisée par le présent acte, comme s'il avait été construit par la compagnie" ;

Autoriser la compagnie à prolonger sa ligne de chemin de fer depuis la paroisse de St-Robert, dans le district de Sorel, traversant les comtés de Richelieu, Yamaska, Nicolet, Lotbinière et Lévis, jusqu'à un point à ou près de la ville de Lévis ; aussi pour ratifier le titre de la compagnie à certaines propriétés formant partie de sa ligne-mère de chemin de fer, et appelées aujourd'hui Chemin de fer des Comtés-Unis, et Chemin de fer de la Vallée de Richelieu-Est, et de plus, pour autoriser la compagnie à convertir toute partie de ses obligations ou de son capital-actions en actions privilégiées, leur attribuant telle préférence et priorité quant aux dividendes, et sous d'autres rapports, que la compagnie jugera bon.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec-Sud.

Montréal, 2 janvier 1902. 27–9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Dominion Cotton Mills (Limited) demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte pour modifier la charte de la compagnie de façon à autoriser la compagnie à émettre des obligations et débentures basées sur l'évaluation de la propriété, des machines, outillage et biens de la compagnie, au lieu des obligations que la compagnie est autorisée à émettre en vertu de 63-64 Victoria, chapitre 98, et basées sur le capital payé de la compagnie, et pour telles autres fins qui seront nécessaires pour mettre à exécution la dite modification et changement dans la charte de la compagnie.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 2 janvier 1902. 27–9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand Oriental demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte pour prolonger le délai fixé pour compléter son entreprise.

H. J. BEEMER,
Président.

Montréal, 7 janvier 1902. 28–9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie du canal de Montréal, Ottawa et Baie Georgienne s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte prolongeant de deux ans à compter du premier jour de mai mil neuf cent deux, le délai fixé pour le commencement de la construction des travaux et opérations de la compagnie, autorisés par sa charte et modifications, et pour une nouvelle prolongation de deux autres années à compter du premier jour de mai mil neuf cent huit, pour l'achèvement définitif et la mise en fonctionnement des dits travaux, et pour telles autres fins s'y rattachant.

BÉLCOURT ET RITCHIE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 8 janvier 1902. 28–10

AVIS public est par les présentes donné que James Clarke, George Clarke, tous deux éditeurs de la Cité de New-York, dans les Etats-Unis d'Amérique, William Clarke et John Clarke, tous deux entrepreneurs, et Thomas Meaney, marchand de bois, de la cité de Toronto, s'adresseront au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour une loi les incorporant, et toutes personnes qui se joindront à eux plus tard, en un corps politique et incorporé avec les pouvoirs nécessaires pour, par tout le Canada et ailleurs, développer des pouvoirs d'eau, acquérir, posséder à titre de propriétaires et construire des voies ferrées, des voies d'évitement, des lignes de tramways, des docks, des jetées, des quais et des élévateurs, posséder des lignes de téléphone et de télégraphe, des appareils de sauvetage, faire affaires comme fabricants et marchands de bois, entrepreneurs généraux, manufacturiers de toutes sortes de produits et commodités, et commerçants généraux, meuniers, entrepreneurs de transports, gardiens de quais et entreposeurs, de construire, acquérir et faire naviguer des navires à vapeur et autres, ériger, acquérir et exploiter des moulins et fabriques, acquérir et exploiter des mines et des pêcheries, émettre des actions, bons et débentures, et pour autres fins.

ROY ET CANNON,
Procureurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 9 janvier 1902. 29–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "Compagnie du pont Montréal et St-Laurent," autorisée à construire un pont pour chemin de fer, tramway, voitures et piétons sur le fleuve St-Laurent, partant d'un point sur la rive sud du St-Laurent, vis-à-vis de la cité de Montréal, et allant jusqu'à un point dans la dite cité ; les péages exigibles pour le passage des piétons et des voitures seront fixés et approuvés par le Gouverneur en conseil ; les plans du dit pont et son emplacement seront approuvés par le Gouverneur en conseil ; le chenal principal du fleuve St-Laurent sera franchi par une seule arche, et un espace libre d'au moins cent cinquante pieds sera laissé entre le niveau de l'eau haute ordinaire et la corde inférieure du pont, sur une largeur d'au moins six cents pieds ; et construire une ligne de voie ferrée dans la cité de Montréal, ériger et maintenir une gare générale à voyageurs, avec toutes facilités terminales de chemins de fer, et aussi un élévateur dans la dite cité ; avec pouvoir de construire des embranchements de chemin de fer reliant le dit pont aux diverses lignes de chemins de fer, n'excédant dans aucun cas dix milles de longueur, avec pouvoir de posséder et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, chemins et tramways, et avec pouvoir de faire des arrangements de trafic et autres, ou de se fusionner avec toute compagnie de chemin de fer, de tramway ou de chars urbains qui désirera utiliser le dit pont ou y prendre un intérêt d'une manière quelconque ; maintenir et prélever des péages pour le passage des piétons, voitures, tramways ou chemins de fer, et tels autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui sont nécessaires aux fins susdites ou s'y rattachant.

MADORE ET GUERIN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 17 décembre 1901. 25–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que Thomas Henry Radford, de la cité de Montréal, dans le district de Montréal, et province de Québec, gérant, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Elizabeth Margaret Wells, pour cause d'adultère et de désertion.

STEPHENS ET HUTCHINS,
Solliciteurs du requérant.

Montréal, district de Montréal, 13 d'août A.D. 1901.
7–27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu

de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif proposé de la compagnie sera "The Auerbach Consolidated Medical Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les objets pour lesquels l'incorporation est demandée sont :—

(*a*) De manufacturer, acheter, vendre des "Préparations médicales", d'en faire le commerce et d'en vendre leurs produits ;

(*b*) D'acheter et de manufacturer le "Auerbach's Tissue Builder" ;

(*c*) De faire, en général, dans cette branche de commerce, les affaires de manufacturiers et de marchands ;

(*d*) D'acquérir, construire, échanger, vendre, louer et maintenir tous immeubles, bâtisses et propriétés nécessaires et convenables pour faire les susdites affaires, et en disposer de quelque manière que ce soit.

3. La principale place d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, une des provinces de la Puissance du Canada ; et les opérations commerciales de la compagnie devront s'étendre à toute la Puissance du Canada.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de dix mille piastres ($10,000).

5. Le nombre d'actions sera de quatre cents (400), et le montant de chaque action sera de vingt-cinq piastres ($25).

6. Les noms au long, résidence et professions des requérants sont comme suit :—Ninian Calvin Smillie, docteur en médecine, Montréal ; Marcus Auerbach, manufacturier et commerçant, Montréal ; Louis Arthur Robitaille, commerçant, Montréal ; Frederick Charles Hirsch, membre de la Bourse des Mines de Montréal, Montréal ; et Camille Beauvais, comptable, Montréal. Les trois premiers seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

WILFRED MERCIER,
Procureur des requérants.

Montréal, 24 janvier 1902. 31-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "The Sleeper Engine Company" (à resp. limitée).

2 Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Manufacturer des machines et chaudières et tous leurs accessoires, des ventilateurs, et des machines électriques de toutes sortes, et généralement toute machinerie pour produire la force motrice ;

(*b*) Acquérir et détenir des immeubles pour les objets de la compagnie.

3. L'industrie de la dite compagnie sera exercée dans les diverses provinces du Canada, mais le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de deux cent cinquante mille piastres ($250,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de (2,500), et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres ($100).

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—Jacob Abraham Jacobs, marchand, Alexander Watt, boulanger, Edward Albert Mahon, gérant, Frank Henry Sleeper, inventeur, et Allan Robinson Oughtred, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et qui tous seront les premiers directeurs de la dite compagnie.

HUTCHINSON ET OUGHTRED,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 28 janvier 1902. 31-6

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Montreal Lumber Company (à resp. limitée), constituée par lettres patentes en date du 29 d'avril 1897, avec bureau-chef en la cité de Montréal, demandera au Gouverneur en conseil des lettres patentes supplémentaires à l'effet d'augmenter son capital-actions de la somme de vingt-cinq mille piastres ($25,000) à la somme de cent mille piastres ($100,000).

BUCHAN ET ELLIOTT,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 23 janvier 1902. 30-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Organ Elliott Company" (à resp. limitée.)

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont d'exercer le commerce d'épiciers et de commerçants d'épiceries et d'articles de droguistes, et importer, exporter et vendre tous les articles appartenant à ce commerce ; manufacturer, empaqueter et vendre des épiceries et articles de confiseurs et de droguistes ; acquérir, utiliser et employer des procédés pour mélanger le thé, et les marques de commerce se rattachant aux dites denrées ; agir comme agents pour les manufacturiers ou commerçants des susdits effets ; et acquérir le fonds de personnes engagées dans un commerce identique.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la compagnie projetée sera en la cité de Montréal.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la compagnie est de quinze mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions est de trois cents, de la valeur au pair de cinquante piastres chacune.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—James Cochrane, entrepreneur, Arthur Johnson Whimbey, lithographe, Frank Mathews, lithographe, Harry Laurence Dinning, marchand, Victor Guertin, imprimeur, Robert Emmett Elliott, chirurgien-dentiste, Edward Elliott, marchand, Edwin Botsford Busteed, avocat et conseil du Roi, John Dwane, marchand, Harry Charles Organ, manufacturier, Douglas John Thompson, expert en thé, et Walter John Elliott, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

7. Les dits James Cochrane, Harry Laurence Dinning, Harry Charles Organ, Walter John Elliott, et Douglas John Thompson seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

BUSTEED ET LANE,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 14 janvier 1902. 29-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnées :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Richard Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Exercer l'industrie de commerçants et négociants en gros et en détail, de fabricants et entrepreneurs pour toutes sortes de chaussures, vêtements, chemises, bonneterie ou garnitures, chapeaux, cas-

	NAME OF BANK NOM DE LA BANQUE.	
	ONTARIO.	
1	Bank of Toronto	Toronto.
2	Canadian Bank of Commerce	do
3	Dominion Bank	do
4	Ontario Bank	do
5	Standard Bank of Canada	do
6	Imperial Bank of Canada	do
7	Traders do	do
8	Bank of Hamilton	Hamilton.
9	Bank of Ottawa	Ottawa.
10	Western Bank of Canada	Oshawa.
	Total, Ontario	
	QUEBEC.	
11	Bank of Montreal	Montreal.
12	Bank of British North America	do
13	Provincial Bank of Canada	do
14	Banque d'Hochelaga	do
15	Molsons Bank	do
16	Merchants' Bank of Canada	do
17	Banque Nationale	Quebec.
18	Quebec Bank	do
19	Union Bank of Canada	do
20	Banque de St. Jean	St. Johns.
21	Banque de St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe.
22	Eastern Townships Bank	Sherbrooke.
	Total, Quebec	
	Total, Ontario	
	Total, Ontario and Quebec	
	NOVA SCOTIA.	
23	Bank of Nova Scotia	Halifax.
24	Royal Bank of Canada	do
25	People's Bank	do
26	Union Bank	do
27	Halifax Banking Company	do
28	Bank of Yarmouth	Yarmouth.
29	Exchange Bank of Yarmouth	do
30	Commercial Bank of Windsor	Windsor.
	Total, Nova Scotia	
	NEW BRUNSWICK.	
31	Bank of New Brunswick	St. John.
32	People's Bank do	Fredericton.
33	St. Stephen's Bank	St. Stephen.
	Total, New Brunswick	
	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.	
34	Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island	Charlottetown.
	Total, Prince Edward Island	

1	Total, Ontario and Quebec	
2	Total, Nova Scotia	
3	Total, New Brunswick	
4	Total, Prince Edward Island	
	Grand Total	

Return of Canadian Bank of Commerce. Amount under heading "Ot.
Return of Bank of British North America. Amount under heading "Oth-
for the Atlin and Dawson City Branches are taken from the last retu

EDGAR CROW BAKER, NOTARY PUBLIC
FEB 28 1902
RECEIVED,
VICTORIA, B. C.

1902 JANUARY. 1902

REPORT

OF THE

CHARTERED BANKS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA

MADE IN CONFORMITY WITH

SECTION 85 OF THE ACT 53 VICTORIA, CHAPTER 31, "AN ACT RESPECTING BANKS AND BANKING."

AMENDED BY CHAPTER 26, 63–64 VICTORIA, "THE BANK ACT AMENDMENT ACT, 1900."

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1902

STATEMENT OF BANKS ACTING UNDER CHARTER, for the month ending

	NAME OF BANK / NOM DE LA BANQUE.		CAPITAL STOCK. Capital Authorized. — Capital autorisé.	Capital Subscribed. — Capital souscrit.	Capital Paid Up. — Capital versé.	Amount of Rest or Reserve Fund. — Montant du fonds de réserve.	Rate per cent of last Dividend Declared. — Taux pour cent du dernier dividende déclaré.	Notes in Circulation. — Billets en circulation.	Balance due to Dominion Government, after deducting advances for Credits, Pay-Lists, &c. — Balance due au gouvernement fédéral, déduction faite des avances sur crédits ouverts, bordereaux de paie, etc.
			$	$	$	$	$	1 $	2 $
	ONTARIO.								
1	Bank of Toronto	Toronto.	3,000,000	2,475,700	2,445,720	2,445,720	10	1,912,514	25,172
2	Canadian Bank of Commerce	do	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	2,000,000	7	5,702,313	407,945
3	Dominion Bank	do	3,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	10	2,231,129	21,504
4	Ontario Bank	do	1,500,000	1,396,300	1,394,600	350,000	5	1,204,213	14,958
5	Standard Bank of Canada	do	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	750,000	10	878,902	19,994
6	Imperial Bank of Canada	do	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	1,850,000	10	2,105,056	24,878
7	Traders do	do	1,500,000	1,347,900	1,347,840	250,000	6	1,252,755	.....
8	Bank of Hamilton	Hamilton.	2,500,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,500,000	10	1,747,870	17,796
9	Bank of Ottawa	Ottawa.	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,765,000	9	1,657,621	30,398
10	Western Bank of Canada	Oshawa.	1,000,000	500,000	418,239	134,000	7	357,410	.....
	Total, Ontario		27,000,000	23,719,900	23,606,399	13,544,720	.....	19,049,783	562,645
	QUEBEC.								
11	Bank of Montreal	Montreal.	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	7,000,000	10	6,615,854	1,529,621
12	Bank of British North America	do	4,866,666	4,866,666	4,866,666	1,703,333	6	2,035,299	5,582
13	Provincial Bank of Canada	do	1,000,000	874,037	818,609	Nil.	3	706,547	17,813
14	Banque d'Hochelaga	do	2,000,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	750,000	7	1,225,479	23,916
15	Molsons Bank	do	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,150,000	8	2,164,786	24,473
16	Merchants' Bank of Canada	do	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	2,600,000	7	3,897,520	220,076
17	Banque Nationale	Quebec.	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	275,000	6	1,139,513	17,327
18	Quebec Bank	do	3,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	700,000	6	1,473,502	19,037
19	Union Bank of Canada	do	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	550,000	6	1,667,318	3,422
20	Banque de St. Jean	St. Johns.	1,000,000	500,200	262,299	10,000	6	163,582	.....
21	Banque de St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe.	1,000,000	504,600	327,290	75,000	6	246,910	.....
22	Eastern Townships Bank	Sherbrooke.	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,745,345	1,050,000	7	1,259,015	32,299
	Total, Quebec		38,566,666	36,445,503	35,720,209	16,863,333	.....	22,595,325	1,893,566
	Total, Ontario		27,000,000	23,719,900	23,606,399	13,544,720	.....	19,049,783	562,645
	Total, Ontario and Quebec		65,566,666	60,165,403	59,326,608	30,408,053	.....	41,645,108	2,456,211
	NOVA SCOTIA.								
23	Bank of Nova Scotia	Halifax.	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,800,000	9	1,866,800	227,405
24	Royal Bank of Canada	do	3,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,700,000	7	1,713,837	115,529
25	People's Bank	do	800,000	700,000	700,000	280,000	6	675,753	10,363
26	Union Bank	do	1,500,000	900,000	900,000	575,000	7	742,875	4,424
27	Halifax Banking Company	do	1,000,000	600,000	600,000	500,000	7	564,485	9,714
28	Bank of Yarmouth	Yarmouth.	300,000	300,000	300,000	40,000	5	73,399	6,956
29	Exchange Bank of Yarmouth	do	280,000	280,000	264,390	40,000	5	70,903	.....
30	Commercial Bank of Windsor	Windsor.	500,000	500,000	350,000	60,000	6	271,097	6,084
	Total, Nova Scotia		9,380,000	7,280,000	7,114,390	5,995,000	.....	5,979,149	380,475
	NEW BRUNSWICK.								
31	Bank of New Brunswick	St. John.	500,000	500,000	500,000	700,000	12	457,249	42,867
32	People's Bank do	Fredericton.	180,000	180,000	180,000	160,000	8	149,578	7,854
33	St. Stephen's Bank	St. Stephen.	200,000	200,000	200,000	45,000	5	109,972	8,819
	Total, New Brunswick		880,000	880,000	880,000	905,000	.....	716,799	59,540
	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.								
34	Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island	Charlottetown.	500,000	300,013	300,013	175,000	8	245,473	.....
	Total, Prince Edward Island		500,000	300,013	300,013	175,000	.....	245,473	.....
	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

RECAPIT

1	Total, Ontario and Quebec	65,566,666	60,165,403	59,326,608	30,408,053	.....	41,645,108	2,456,211
2	Total, Nova Scotia	9,380,000	7,280,000	7,114,390	5,995,000	.....	5,979,149	380,475
3	Total, New Brunswick	880,000	880,000	880,000	905,000	.....	716,799	59,540
4	Total, Prince Edward Island	500,000	300,013	300,013	175,000	.....	245,473	.....
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Grand Total	76,326,666	68,625,416	67,621,011	37,483,053	.....	48,586,529	2,896,226

Return of Canadian Bank of Commerce. Amount under heading "Other assets not included under foregoing heads," contains bullion purchased at Dawson City.
Return of Bank of British North America. Amount under heading "Other assets not included under foregoing heads," contains bullion purchased at Dawson City. The figures for the Atlin and Dawson City Branches are taken from the last returns received, viz : Atlin 24th January 1902 and Dawson City 18th January 1902.

OF BANKS ACTING UNDER CHARTER, for the month ending

Capital thorized. — Capital utorisé.	CAPITAL STOCK. Capital Subscribed. — Capital souscrit.	Capital Paid Up. — Capital versé.	Amount of Rest or Reserve Fund. — Montant du fonds de réserve.	Rate per cent of last Dividend Declared. — Taux pour cent du dernier dividende déclaré.	Notes in Circulation. — Billets en circulation.	Balance due to Dominion Government, after deducting advances for Credits, Pay-Lists, &c. — Balance due au gouvernement fédéral, déduction faite des avances sur crédits ouverts, bordereaux de paie, etc.
					1	2
$	$	$	$	$	$	$
3,000,000	2,475,700	2,445,720	2,445,720	10	1,912,514	25,172
8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	2,000,000	7	5,702,313	407,945
3,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	10	2,231,129	21,504
1,500,000	1,396,300	1,394,600	350,000	5	1,204,213	14,958
2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	750,000	10	878,902	19,994
2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	1,850,000	10	2,105,056	24,878
1,500,000	1,347,900	1,347,840	250,000	6	1,252,755	.....
2,500,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,500,000	10	1,747,870	17,796
2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,765,000	9	1,657,621	30,398
1,000,000	500,000	418,239	134,000	7	357,410	.....
27,000,000	23,719,900	23,606,399	13,544,720	.....	19,049,783	562,645
12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	7,000,000	10	6,615,854	1,529,621
4,866,666	4,866,666	4,866,666	1,703,333	6	2,035,299	5,582
1,000,000	874,037	818,609	Nil.	3	706,547	17,813
2,000,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	750,000	7	1,225,479	23,916
2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,150,000	8	2,164,786	24,473
6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	2,600,000	7	3,897,520	220,076
1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	275,000	6	1,139,513	17,327
3,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	700,000	6	1,473,502	19,037
2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	550,000	6	1,667,318	3,422
1,000,000	500,200	262,299	10,000	6	163,582	.....
1,000,000	504,600	327,290	75,000	6	246,910	.....
2,000,000	2,000,000	1,745,345	1,050,000	7	1,259,015	32,299
38,566,666	36,445,503	35,720,209	16,863,333	.....	22,595,325	1,893,566
27,000,000	23,719,900	23,606,399	13,544,720	.....	19,049,783	562,645
65,566,666	60,165,403	59,326,608	30,408,053	.....	41,645,108	2,456,211
2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,800,000	9	1,866,800	227,405
3,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,700,000	7	1,713,837	115,529
800,000	700,000	700,000	280,000	6	675,753	10,363
1,500,000	900,000	900,000	575,000	7	742,875	4,424
1,000,000	600,000	600,000	500,000	7	504,485	9,714
300,000	300,000	300,000	40,000	5	73,399	6,956
280,000	280,000	264,390	40,000	5	70,903	.....
500,000	500,000	350,000	60,000	6	271,097	6,084
9,380,000	7,280,000	7,114,390	5,995,000	.....	5,979,149	380,475
500,000	500,000	500,000	700,000	12	457,249	42,867
180,000	180,000	180,000	160,000	8	149,578	7,854
200,000	200,000	200,000	45,000	5	109,972	8,819
880,000	880,000	880,000	905,000	.....	716,799	59,540
500,000	300,013	300,013	175,000	8	245,473	.....
500,000	300,013	300,013	175,000	.....	245,473	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
... .	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....

RECAPIT

65,566,666	60,165,403	59,326,608	30,408,053	.....	41,645,108	2,456,211
9,380,000	7,280,000	7,114,390	5,995,000	.....	5,979,149	380,475
880,000	880,000	880,000	905,000	.....	716,799	59,540
500,000	300,013	300,013	175,000	.....	245,473	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
76,326,666	68,625,416	67,621,011	37,483,053	.....	48,586,529	2,896,226

her assets not included under foregoing heads," contains bullion purchased at Dawson City.
er assets not included under foregoing heads," contains bullion purchased at Dawson City. The figures
rns received, viz : Atlin 24th January 1902 and Dawson City 18th January 1902.

	NAME OF BANK. — NOM DE LA BANQUE.		Specie. — Espèces.	Dominion Notes. — Billets fédéraux.	De with nic ver for s of circ Dé au veri fé en g de cu des
			1	2	
			$	$	
	ONTARIO.				
1	Bank of Toronto	Toronto.	681,691	855,047	
2	Canadian Bank of Commerce	do	1,042,882	1,945,432	
3	Dominion Bank	do	870,614	1,343,610	
4	Ontario Bank	do	102,994	459,727	
5	Standard Bank of Canada	do	202,842	731,557	
6	Imperial do	do	631,439	1,510,004	
7	Traders do	do	163,995	609,613	
8	Bank of Hamilton	Hamilton.	260,327	863,079	
9	Bank of Ottawa	Ottawa.	358,360	1,051,215	
10	Western Bank of Canada	Oshawa.	27,763	27,338	
	Total, Ontario		4,342,907	9,396,622	
	QUEBEC.				
11	Bank of Montreal	Montreal.	2,567,345	3,011,432	
12	Bank of British North America	do	899,197	1,362,986	
13	Provincial Bank of Canada	do	12,033	20,949	
14	Banque d'Hochelaga	do	156,046	405,194	
15	Molsons Bank	do	382,052	1,135,474	
16	Merchants Bank of Canada	do	500,426	1,261,471	
17	Banque Nationale	Quebec.	85,592	259,691	
18	Quebec Bank	do	272,112	445,691	
19	Union Bank of Canada	do	212,517	441,447	
20	Banque de St. Jean	St. John's.	7,819	14,880	
21	Banque de St. Hyacinthe	St.Hyacinthe	24,868	27,144	
22	Eastern Townships Bank	Sherbrooke.	122,841	162,653	
	Total, Quebec		5,242,848	8,552,012	1,
	Total, Ontario		4,342,907	9,396,622	
	Total, Ontario and Quebec		9,585,755	17,948,634	2,
	NOVA SCOTIA.				
23	Bank of Nova Scotia	Halifax.	1,125,753	1,387,371	
24	Royal Bank of Canada	do	667,946	1,048,348	
25	People's Bank of Halifax	do	64,388	240,544	
26	Union Bank do	do	87,538	728,305	
27	Halifax Banking Company	do	71,038	241,577	
28	Bank of Yarmouth	Yarmouth.	27,416	21,713	
29	Exchange Bank of Yarmouth	do	6,368	7,550	
30	Commercial Bank of Windsor	Windsor.	29,434	38,891	
	Total, Nova Scotia		2,079,881	3,714,299	
	NEW BRUNSWICK.				
31	Bank of New Brunswick	St. John.	141,698	181,847	
32	People's Bank do	Fredericton.	5,391	9,576	
33	St. Stephen's Bank	St. Stephen.	11,821	11,000	
	Total, New Brunswick		158,910	202,423	
	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.				
34	Merchants Bank of P.E.I.	Charlottetown	19,028	25,741	
	Total, Prince Edward Island		19,028	25,741	
			.....	.....	.....
			.....	.....	.....
1	Total, Ontario and Quebec		9,585,755	17,948,634	2,
2	Total, Nova Scotia		2,079,881	3,714,299	
3	Total, New Brunswick		158,910	202,423	
4	Total, Prince Edward Island		19,028	25,741	
			.....	.....	.....
	Grand Total		11,843,574	21,891,097	2,

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th February 1902.

31st January, 1902, according to Returns furnished by them to the Department of Finance.

LIABILITIES.

Balance due to Provincial Governments. — Balance due aux gouvernements provinciaux.	Deposits by the public, payable on demand in Canada. — Dépôts du public remboursables à demande, en Canada.	Deposits by the public, payable after notice or on a fixed day in Canada. — Dépôts du public remboursables après avis ou à une date fixe en Canada.	Deposits elsewhere than in Canada. — Dépôts reçus ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Loans from other Banks in Canada secured, inclucing bills rediscounted. — Emprunts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis, y compris les billets renouvelés.	Deposits made by and balances due to other Banks in Canada. — Dépôts faits par d'autres banques en Canada et balances dues à ces banques.	Balances due to Agencies of the Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies in United Kingdom. — Balances dues à des agences de la banque ou à d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Balances due to Agencies of the Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom. — Balances dues à des agences de la banque ou à d'autres banques ou agences, ailleurs qu'en Canada et dans le Royaume-Uni.	Liabilities not included under foregoing Heads. — Engagements non compris dans les item qui précèdent.	Total Liabilities. — Total du passif.	
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
271,387	3,857,633	9,674,493	.....	.....	268,056	34,644	5,138	113	16,049,153	1
371,579	12,284,775	30,323,916	6,236,312	.....	234,176	82,721	554,687	.....	56,201,535	2
208,944	5,484,490	14,302,664	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,248,733	3
437,412	2,157,271	6,178,764	.....	.....	.....	2,757	.....	.....	9,995,376	4
218,480	2,604,879	6,921,624	.....	.....	.....	571,769	.....	.....	11,215,650	5
422,776	5,557,293	11,142,124	.....	.....	78,454	.....	.....	.....	19,330,583	6
105,570	1,966,211	6,610,703	.....	.....	150	132,885	2,054	.....	10,070,330	7
713,970	3,780,279	8,978,284	.....	.....	11,745	55,291	1,608	.....	15,306,846	8
.....	2,821,508	7,886,267	.....	.....	202,973	410,727	.....	.....	13,009,496	9
.....	380,605	1,977,224	.....	.....	2,341	.....	.....	.....	2,717,581	10
2,750,118	40,894,944	103,996,063	6,236,312	.....	797,895	1,290,794	563,487	3,220	176,145,283	
6,175	20,915,712	42,675,225	19,525,835	.....	673,934	.....	.....	103,844	92,046,203	11
18,229	5,225,414	7,863,312	2,100,965	.....	95,166	155,054	106,096	10,089,820	27,694,937	12
105,396	169,307	802,496	.....	695,366	.....	.....	.....	12,500	2,509,427	13
96,539	1,539,918	5,196,323	.....	.....	.....	194,174	28,436	73,405	8,378,192	14
60,573	4,207,576	11,197,706	.....	.....	244,620	416	129,252	.....	18,029,405	15
850	4,776,183	14,487,410	36,584	.....	923,923	1,259,263	96,373	3,481	25,701,665	16
64,392	1,159,543	3,454,241	.....	.....	12,905	91,152	.....	.....	5,939,076	17
105,508	3,067,563	3,807,436	.....	.....	127,219	191,473	.....	.....	8,791,740	18
807,688	2,137,882	5,155,641	.....	.....	3,545	.....	.....	.....	9,775,497	19
13,567	30,769	279,447	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,158	489,524	20
5,751	82,035	1,041,094	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,375,791	21
3,180	1,119,950	5,377,044	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,219	52,893	7,858,602	22
1,287,848	44,431,852	101,337,375	21,663,384	695,366	2,081,312	1,891,532	374,376	10,338,101	208,590,059	
2,750,118	40,894,944	103,996,063	6,236,312	.....	797,895	1,290,794	563,487	3,220	176,145,283	
4,037,966	85,326,796	205,333,438	27,899,696	695,366	2,879,207	3,182,326	937,863	10,341,321	384,735,342	
48,591	4,170,615	11,029,046	2,147,586	.....	435,020	.....	273,382	86,436	20,284,884	23
.....	2,707,607	8,660,887	1,363,488	.....	90,695	.....	246,978	70,035	14,969,057	24
.....	497,390	1,928,778	.....	.....	31,640	76,774	.....	21,141	3,241,842	25
83,960	595,647	3,080,295	.....	.....	37,775	.....	.....	76,019	4,620,998	26
.....	735,575	2,842,645	.....	.....	1,646	278,679	.....	21,009	4,453,755	27
.....	66,589	459,390	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	606,335	28
.....	57,180	224,681	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	641	353,406	29
.....	423,296	514,585	.....	.....	1,112	.....	.....	8,206	1,224,383	30
132,551	9,253,899	28,740,307	3,511,074	.....	597,888	355,453	520,360	283,487	49,754,660	
.....	640,413	2,097,908	.....	.....	5,033	.....	.....	.....	3,243,471	31
.....	102,407	263,418	.....	.....	471	.....	.....	84	523,813	32
.....	91,326	208,620	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,079	171	421,988	33
.....	834,146	2,569,946	.....	.....	5,504	.....	3,079	255	4,189,272	
.....	429,948	368,142	.....	.....	71	4,100	.....	7,782	1,055,516	34
.....	429,948	368,142	.....	.....	71	4,100	.....	7,782	1,055,516	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

ULATION

4,037,966	85,326,796	205,333,438	27,899,696	695,366	2,879,207	3,182,326	937,863	10,341,321	384,735,342	1
132,551	9,253,899	28,740,307	3,511,074	.....	597,888	355,453	520,360	283,487	49,754,660	2
.....	834,146	2,569,946	.....	.....	5,504	.....	3,079	255	4,189,272	3
.....	429,948	368,142	.....	.....	71	4,100	.....	7,782	1,055,516	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
4,170,517	95,844,789	237,011,833	31,410,770	695,366	3,482,670	3,541,879	1,461,302	10,632,845	439,734,790	

Eastern Townships Bank bonus of one per cent equal in all to a dividend of 8 per cent per annum.
Molsons Bank bonus of one per cent equal in all to a dividend of 9 per cent per annum.

STATEMENT OF BANKS ACTING UNDER CHARTER, for the month ending

ASSETS—

	NAME OF BANK. — NOM DE LA BANQUE.		Specie. — Espèces.	Dominion Notes. — Billets fédéraux.	Deposits with Dominion Government for security of note circulation. — Dépôt fait au gouvernement fédéral en garantie de la circulation des billets.	Notes of and Cheques on other Banks. — Billets d'autres banques et chèques sur d'autres banques.	Loans to other Banks in Canada, secured, including bills rediscounted. — Prêts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis, y compris les billets renouvelés.	Deposits, made with and balances due from other Banks in Canada. — Dépôts faits dans d'autres banques en Canada, et balances dues par ces banques.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies in the United Kingdom. — Balances dues par les agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom. — Balances dues par des agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences, ailleurs qu'en Canada et dans le Royaume Uni.	Dominion and Provincial Government Securities. — Obligations ou effets du gouvernement fédéral ou des gouvernements provinciaux.	Canadian Municipal Securities, and British, or Foreign, or Colonial Public Securities (other than Canadian). — Effets des municipalités canadiennes, et effets publics britanniques, étrangers ou coloniaux (autres que des effets canadiens).	Railway and other bonds, debentures and stocks. — Obligations, débentures et actions de chemins de fer et autres.
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
	ONTARIO.												
1	Bank of Toronto	Toronto.	681,691	855,047	95,000	323,488	.....	31,920	.....	879,986	236,360	36,336	2,910,447
2	Canadian Bank of Commerce	do	1,042,882	1,945,432	300,000	2,461,600	.....	178,211	.....	1,088,948	1,386,322	285,172	7,044,598
3	Dominion Bank	do	870,614	1,343,610	100,000	732,516	.....	303,153	11,793	907,102	96,624	712,895	2,462,751
4	Ontario Bank	do	102,994	459,727	70,000	312,274	.....	68,500	.....	119,116	50,000	226,466	877,874
5	Standard Bank of Canada	do	202,842	731,557	50,000	308,421	.....	193,902	.....	50,475	373,666	1,910,075	252,966
6	Imperial do	do	631,439	1,510,004	105,000	624,201	.....	240,648	430,489	1,654,327	559,644	1,115,273	1,017,253
7	Traders do	do	163,995	609,613	60,000	187,432	.....	234,879	.....	54,974	523,515	4,938	875,459
8	Bank of Hamilton	Hamilton.	260,327	863,079	100,000	276,750	.....	201,829	.....	239,128	130,420	1,602,510	214,659
9	Bank of Ottawa	Ottawa.	358,360	1,051,215	95,000	265,860	.....	378,017	.....	557,843	464,252	874,059	502,003
10	Western Bank of Canada	Oshawa.	27,763	27,338	19,817	28,730	.....	619,027	31,490	39,025	157,658	517,960	196,363
	Total, Ontario		4,342,907	9,396,622	994,817	5,521,272	.....	2,450,686	473,772	5,590,924	3,978,461	7,285,684	16,354,373
	QUEBEC.												
11	Bank of Montreal	Montreal.	2,567,345	3,011,432	340,000	1,760,352	.....	16,851	4,347,811	3,158,198	617,673	926,980	5,187,429
12	Bank of British North America	do	899,197	1,362,986	130,078	319,058	.....	13,412	125,679	354,298	537,136	1,625,080	308,467
13	Provincial Bank of Canada	do	12,033	20,949	30,867	14,958	.....	114,124	15,240	3,091	.....	219,662	260,250
14	Banque d'Hochelaga	do	156,046	405,194	70,000	448,593	.....	43,145	54,401	140,046	680,358	438,889	3,000
15	Molsons Bank	do	382,052	1,135,474	120,000	638,416	.....	148,806	375,415	569,437	323,770	832,630	1,204,156
16	Merchants Bank of Canada	do	500,426	1,261,471	190,000	984,546	443,238	4,317	.....	.....	1,355,116	760,741	3,772,504
17	Banque Nationale	Quebec.	85,592	259,691	60,000	209,697	.....	59,432	.....	59,612	35,000	.....	.....
18	Quebec Bank	do	272,112	445,691	90,230	336,764	252,128	6,530	.....	98,727	201,060	223,267	597,475
19	Union Bank of Canada	do	212,517	444,447	81,000	361,823	.....	47,987	34,940	55,492	.....	40,069	48,666
20	Banque de St. Jean	St. John's.	7,819	14,880	3,725	9,270	.....	65,141	.....	2,150	.....	.....	.....
21	Banque de St. Hyacinthe	St.Hyacinthe	24,868	27,144	15,327	12,186	.....	38,613	.....	47,436	.....	.....	.....
22	Eastern Townships Bank	Sherbrooke.	122,841	162,653	72,047	83,485	.....	667,138	22,890	274,016	180,073	260,000	105,262
	Total, Quebec		5,242,848	8,552,012	1,203,274	5,119,148	695,366	1,225,496	4,976,376	4,762,503	3,930,186	5,327,338	11,487,209
	Total, Ontario		4,342,907	9,396,622	994,817	5,521,272	.....	2,450,686	473,772	5,590,924	3,978,461	7,285,684	16,354,373
	Total, Ontario and Quebec		9,585.755	17,948,634	2,198,091	10,640,420	695,366	3,676,182	5,450,148	10,353,427	7,908,647	12,613,022	27,841,582
	NOVA SCOTIA.												
23	Bank of Nova Scotia	Halifax.	1,125,753	1,387,371	92,972	768,044	.....	59	574,323	1,257,920	293,340	1,004,071	2,440,376
24	Royal Bank of Canada	do	667,946	1,048,348	96,000	485,592	.....	86,390	21,953	363,702	399,652	505,650	2,326,846
25	People's Bank of Halifax	do	64,388	240,544	35,000	106,430	.....	37,224	.....	43,768	115,371	.....	.....
26	Union Bank do	do	87,538	728,305	45,000	80,594	.....	160,029	23,793	151,382	639,337	.....	300,000
27	Halifax Banking Company	do	71,038	241,577	30,000	112,524	.....	107,837	.....	55,910	318,284	374,343	43,000
28	Bank of Yarmouth	Yarmouth.	27,416	21,713	4,307	11,251	.....	62,106	9,403	34,321	39,400	.....	450
29	Exchange Bank of Yarmouth	do	6,368	7,550	3,901	3,547	.....	38,557	.....	76,181	.....	20,000	78,365
30	Commercial Bank of Windsor	Windsor.	29,434	38,891	11,807	14,916	.....	111,173	4,051	17,749	.....	.....	.....
	Total, Nova Scotia		2,079,881	3,714,299	318,987	1,582,898	.....	603,375	633,523	2,000,933	1,805,384	1,904,064	5,189,037
	NEW BRUNSWICK.												
31	Bank of New Brunswick	St. John.	141,698	181,847	27,538	63,257	.....	130,847	17,118	248,964	6,120	79,075	134,378
32	People's Bank do	Fredericton.	5,391	9,576	7,500	6,244	.....	55,607	10,729	18,117	36,267	4,600	2,300
33	St. Stephen's Bank	St. Stephen.	11,821	11,000	7,182	6,768	.....	40,164	159	39,005	.....	.....	.....
	Total, New Brunswick		158,910	202,423	42,220	76,269	.....	226,618	28,006	306,086	42,387	83,675	136,678
	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.												
34	Merchants Bank of P.E.I	Charlottetown	19,028	25,741	9,620	18,117	.....	59,088	.....	6,362	.....	.....	.....
	Total, Prince Edward Island		19,028	25,741	9,620	18,117	.....	59,088	.....	6,362	.....	.....	.....
			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

RECAPIT

1	Total, Ontario and Quebec	9,585,755	17,948,634	2,198,091	10,640,420	695,366	3,676,182	5,450,148	10,353,427	7,908,647	12,613,022	27,841,582
2	Total, Nova Scotia	2,079,881	3,714,299	318,987	1,582,898	.....	603,375	633,523	2,000,933	1,805.384	1,904,064	5,189,037
3	Total, New Brunswick	158,910	202,423	42,220	76,269	.....	226,618	28,006	306,086	42,387	83,675	136,678
4	Total, Prince Edward Island	19,028	25,741	9,620	18,117	.....	59,088	.....	6,362	.....	.....	.....
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Grand Total	11,843,574	21,891,097	2,568,918	12,317,704	695,366	4,565,263	6,111,677	12,666,808	9,756,418	14,600,761	33,167.297

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th February 1902.

[OF BANKS ACTING UNDER CHARTER, for the month ending

ASSETS—

posits Domi-on Go-nment ecurity note ulation. — ôt fait gou-ement déral arantie la cir-lation billets.	Notes of and Cheques on other Banks. — Billets d'autres banques et chèques sur d'autres banques.	Loans to other Banks in Canada, secured, including bills rediscounted. — Prêts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis, y compris les billets renouvelés.	Deposits made with and balances due from other Banks in Canada. — Dépôts faits dans d'autres banques en Canada, et balances dues par ces banques.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies in the United Kingdom — Balances dues par les agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom. — Balances dues par des agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences, ailleurs qu'en Canada et dans le Royaume Uni.	Dominion and Provincial Government Securities. — Obligations ou effets du gouvernement fédéral ou des gouvernements provinciaux.	Canadian Municipal Securities, and British, or Foreign, or Colonial Public Securities (other than Canadian). — Effets des municipalités canadiennes, et effets publics britanniques, étrangers ou coloniaux (autres que des effets canadiens).	Railway and other bonds, debentures and stocks. — Obligations, débentures et actions de chemins de fer et autres.
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
95,000	323,488	.....	31,920	.....	879,986	236,360	36,336	2,910,447
300,000	2,461,600	.....	178,211	.....	1,088,948	1,386,322	285,172	7,044,598
100,000	732,516	.....	303,153	11,793	907,102	96,624	712,895	2,462,751
70,000	312,274	.....	68,500	.....	119,116	50,000	226,466	877,874
50,000	308,421	.....	193,902	.....	50,475	373,666	1,910,075	252,966
105,000	624,201	.....	240,648	430,489	1,654,327	559,644	1,115,273	1,017,253
60,000	187,432	.....	234,879	.....	54,974	523,515	4,938	875,459
100,000	276,750	.....	201 529	.....	239,128	130,420	1,602,510	214,659
95,000	265,860	.....	378,017	.....	557,843	464,252	874,059	502,003
19,817	28,730	.....	619,027	31,490	39,025	157,658	517,960	196,363
994,817	5,521,272	.....	2,450,686	473,772	5,590,924	3,978,461	7,285,684	16,354,373
340,000	1,760,352	.....	16,851	4,347,811	3,158,198	617,673	926,980	5,187,429
130,078	319,058	.....	13,412	125,679	354,298	537,136	1,625,080	308,467
30,867	14,958	.....	114,124	15,240	3,091	.....	219,662	260,250
70,000	448,593	.....	43,145	54,401	140,046	680,358	438,889	3,000
120,000	638,416	.....	148,806	375,415	569,437	323,770	832,650	1,204,156
190,000	984,546	443,238	4,317	.....	.....	1,355,116	760,741	3,772,504
60,000	209,697	.....	59,432	.....	59,612	35,000	....	.. ..
90,230	336,764	252,128	0.530	.....	98,727	201,060	223,267	597,475
81,000	361,823	.....	47,987	34,940	55,492	.....	40,069	48,666
3,725	9,270	.....	65,141	.....	2,150	.....	....	.....
15,327	12,186	.....	38,613	.....	47,436	.....	.....	.....
72,047	83,485	.....	667,138	22,890	274,016	180,073	260,000	105,262
203,274	5,119,148	695,366	1,225,496	4,976,376	4,762,503	3,930,186	5,327,338	11,487,209
994,817	5,521,272	.....	2,450,686	473,772	5,590,924	3,978,461	7,285,684	16,354,373
198,091	10,640,420	695,366	3,676,182	5,450,148	10,353,427	7,908,647	12,613,022	27,841,582
92,972	768,044	.....	59	574,323	1,257,920	293,340	1,004,071	2,440,376
96,000	485,592	.....	86,390	21,953	363,702	399,652	505,650	2,326,846
35,000	106,430	.....	37,224	.....	43,768	115,371	.....	.....
45,000	80,594	.....	100,029	23,793	151,382	639,337	.....	300,000
30,000	112,524	.....	107,837	.....	55,910	318,284	374,343	43,000
4,307	11,251	.....	62,106	9,403	34,321	39,400	.....	450
3,901	3,547	.....	38,557	.....	70,181	.....	20,000	78,365
11,807	14,916	.....	111,173	4,051	17,749	.....	.....	.....
318,987	1,582,898	.....	603,375	633,523	2,000,933	1,805,384	1,904,064	5,189,037
27,538	63,257	.....	130,847	17,118	248,964	6,120	79,075	134,378
7,500	6,244	.....	55,007	10,729	18,117	36,267	4,600	2,300
7,182	6,768	.....	40,164	159	39,005	.....	.....	.....
42,220	76,269	.....	226,618	28,006	306,086	42,387	83,675	136,678
9,620	18,117	.....	59,088	.....	6,362	.....	....	.....
9,620	18,117	.....	59,088	.....	6,362	.....	.....	.....
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

6

RECAPIT

198,091	10,640,420	695,366	3,676,182	5,450,148	10,353,427	7,908,647	12,613,022	27,841,582
318,987	1,582,898	.....	603,375	633,523	2,000,933	1,805,384	1,904,064	5,189,037
42,220	76,269	.....	226,618	28,006	306,086	42,387	83,675	136,678
9,620	18,117	.....	59,088	.....	6,362	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
568,918	12,317,704	695,366	4,565,263	6,111,677	12,666,808	9,756,418	14,600,761	33,167,297

January 31, 1901, according to Returns furnished by them to the Department of Finance.

ACTIF.

Call and short loans on stocks and bonds in Canada. — Prêts remboursables à demande et à courte échéance, sur obligations et actions, en Canada.	Call and short loans elsewhere than in Canada. — Prêts remboursables à demande et à courte échéance, ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Current Loans in Canada. — Prêts courants en Canada.	Current Loans elsewhere than in Canada. — Prêts courants ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Loans to the Government of Canada. — Prêts au gouvernement du Canada.	Loans to Provincial Governments. — Prêts aux gouvernements provinciaux.	Overdue Debts. — Créances en souffrance.	Real Estate, other than Bank premises. — Immeubles autres que les édifices de la banque.	Mortgages on Real Estates sold by the Bank. — Hypothèques sur des immeubles vendus par la banque.	Bank Premises. — Édifices de la banque.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads. — Autres créances non comprises dans les item précédents.	Total Assets. — Total, de l'actif.	Aggregate amount of Loans to Directors, and firms of which they are partners. — Montant collectif des prêts faits à des directeurs et à des raisons sociales dont ils forment partie.	Average amount of specie held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des espèces possédées durant le mois.	Ave age amount of Dominion Notes held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des billets de la Puissance possédés durant le mois.	Greatest amount of Notes in circulation at any time during the month. — Chiffre le plus élevé des billets en circulation en aucun temps durant le mois.	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22						
$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
2,219,470	850,000	11,929,185	.....	.....	.....	14,427	.....	.....	200,000	....	21,263,362	302,140	675,800	1,052,300	2,194,300	1
5,754,644	1,470,000	32,944,539	7,071,677	.....	1,694,470	283,498	171,961	190,545	1,000,000	373,471	66,687,978	755,210	1,161,000	2,055,000	6,578,000	2
2,320,912	.....	17,330,948	.....	.....	.....	56,514	44,060	13,371	435,133	10,278	27,752,281	380,000	857,000	1,380,000	2,374,000	3
598,863	.....	8,824,154	.....	.....	.....	5,539	30,000	4,500	125,000	.....	11,875,011	75,117	105,000	470,000	1,286,600	4
1,442,130	250,000	7,169,074	.....	.....	.....	17,513	.....	10,323	100,000	2,466	13,065,417	311,702	201,340	654,310	896,661	5
2,417,386	.....	13,300,224	.....	.....	.....	55,827	43,558	79,262	398,471	5,294	24,188,306	148,521	624,998	1,490,840	2,267,436	6
2,612,224	.....	6,247,826	.....	.....	.....	5,283	11,968	.....	150,215	17,925	11,760,252	156,794	161,500	575,500	1,298,575	7
1,695,474	.....	12,857,252	.....	.....	.....	70,839	8,741	33,615	371,220	94,044	19,019,894	185,994	255,250	799,750	1,926,000	8
768,246	.....	11,332,382	.....	.....	.....	135,339	7,087	31,486	157,793	.....	16,979,549	138,073	354,700	848,852	1,790,601	9
.....	.....	1,557,708	29,100	.....	.....	12,432	14,972	27,000	12,267	16,338	3,334,995	10,400	27,069	25,748	380,915	10
19,829,349	2,570,000	123,493,292	7,100,777	.....	1,694,470	657,211	332,347	390,102	2,950,099	519,816	215,927,045	2,463,951	4,423,657	9,352,300	20,993,088	
.....	31,671,931	49,111,999	8,000,097	.....	1,002,873	366,739	33,021	25,000	600,000	.....	112,745,735	3,932,000	2,543,524	3,123,565	7,181,395	11
3,036,097	2,770,250	9,894,493	4,750,984	.....	77,476	157,720	24,666	22,000	561,845	6,974,005	33,944,927	.....	911,784	1,374,186	2,396,699	12
667,497	.....	1,695,494	.....	.....	.....	25,029	18,788	10,415	130,000	133,047	3,371,450	.....	10,838	25,221	768,376	13
954,760	.....	7,106,649	.....	.....	.....	50,588	56,341	28,742	82,405	99,259	10,818,423	220,724	147,541	402,378	1,302,108	14
1,415,375	.....	15,279,121	.....	.....	.....	118,038	84,031	43,954	300,000	13,822	22,984,524	325,263	377,045	934,279	2,301,651	15
4,456,898	3,918,991	12,426,117	3,027,770	.....	.....	356,567	22,850	60,152	764,537	149,507	34,455,754	257,448	487,475	1,056,990	4,325,000	16
85,370	.....	6,376,068	.....	.....	.....	45,234	58,194	8,650	184,969	120,860	7,648,373	528,156	82,600	221,200	1,177,723	17
1,815,071	100,000	7,261,661	48,227	.....	.....	56,834	108,145	27,853	220,534	45,736	12,208,054	474,365	271,696	454,536	1,845,991	18
625,253	.....	10,144,681	.....	.....	.....	18,617	94,934	7,153	313,835	3,100	12,474,521	662,949	201,772	352,571	1,911,123	19
.....	.....	621,774	.....	.....	.....	28,993	.....	8,573	14,170	9,648	786,148	21,300	8,300	14,500	172,317	20
15,913	.....	1,566,472	.....	.....	.....	10,559	11,039	900	19,181	57,500	1,847,142	56,334	24,904	26,648	268,850	21
743,916	.....	7,811,090	.....	.....	.....	62,609	28,797	53,187	208,472	30,341	10,888,824	260,458	123,692	156,331	1,385,420	22
13,816,150	38,461,172	129,295,619	15,827,078	.....	1,080,349	1,297,527	540,806	296,579	3,399,948	7,636,825	264,173,875	6,738,997	5,191,171	8,142,405	25,063,653	
19,829,349	2,570,000	123,493,292	7,100,777	.....	1,694,470	657,211	332,347	390,102	2,950,099	519,816	215,927,045	2,463,951	4,423,657	9,352,300	20,993,088	
33,645,499	41,031,172	252,788,911	22,927,855	.....	2,774,819	1,954,738	873,153	686,681	6,350,047	8,156,641	480,100,920	9,202,948	9,614,828	17,494,705	46,056,741	
2,744,993	2,064,113	6,807,668	4,469,397	.....	66,835	4,467	.....	.....	91,254	10,187	25,203,148	231,025	1,118,460	1,387,731	1,922,599	23
1,021,447	794,229	10,146,107	639,436	.....	88,995	34,572	1,362	3,060	65,086	12,715	18,809,097	271,206	528,529	940,891	1,869,000	24
135,966	.....	3,336,735	.....	.....	.....	5,869	15,215	51,844	58,000	.....	4,246,360	319,574	61,080	194,240	680,958	25
.....	.....	3,829,227	.....	.....	.....	889	.....	.....	52,000	.....	6,098,098	416,169	85,410	586,363	818,520	26
272,009	.....	3,847,381	.....	.....	.....	21,628	7,930	.....	2,440	10,000	5,515,906	11,695	70,853	306,950	582,325	27
.....	.....	741,733	.....	.....	.....	4,327	8,793	.....	8,000	.....	973,225	37,719	27,292	21,284	76,779	28
.....	.....	421,401	.....	.....	.....	753	.....	.....	23,342	.....	679,969	17,421	4,770	7,337	76,917	29
31,336	.....	1,293,673	.....	.....	.....	24,839	7,998	2,200	58,408	1,349	1,647,829	107,204	29,800	39,157	293,167	30
4,205,751	2,858,342	30,423,925	5,108,833	.....	155,830	97,344	41,298	57,104	358,530	34,251	63,173,632	1,412,013	1,926,194	3,483,953	6,320,265	
228,468	300,000	1,968,774	683,304	.....	229,232	18,533	.....	.....	30,000	4,730	4,493,889	131,515	140,151	172,634	463,818	31
.....	.....	703,819	....	.....	.....	19,856	.....	.....	8,500		888,508	99,410	4,902	8,798	160,285	32
.....	.....	485,725	.....	.....	.....	13,208	49,072	.....	12,000	.....	676,107	58,417	11,380	11,536	118,272	33
228,468	300,000	3,158,318	683,304	.....	229,232	51,597	49,072	.....	50,500	4,730	6,058,504	289,342	156,433	192,968	742,375	
.....	.....	1,350,926	.....	.....	5,295	13,800	335	.....	21,132	13,292	1,542,736	112,441	18,138	25,350	266,951	34
....	.....	1,350,926	.....	.....	5,295	13,800	335	.....	21,132	13,292	1,542,736	112,441	18,138	25,350	266,951	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

ULATION.

33,645,499	41,031,172	252,788,911	22,927,855	.....	2,774,819	1,954,738	873,153	686,681	6,350,047	8,156,641	480,100,920	9,202,948	9,614,828	17,494,705	46,056,741	1
4,205,751	2,858,342	30,423,925	5,108,833	.....	155,830	97,344	41,298	57,104	358,530	34,251	63,173,632	1,412,013	1,926,194	3,483,953	6,320,265	2
228,468	300,000	3,158,318	683,304	.....	229,232	51,597	49,072	.....	50,500	4,730	6,058,504	289,342	156,433	192,968	742,375	3
.....	.....	1,350,926	.....	.....	5,295	13,800	335	.....	21,132	13,292	1,542,736	112,441	18,138	25,350	266,951	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
38,079,718	44,189,514	287,722,080	28,719,992	.....	3,165,176	2,117,479	963,858	743,785	6,780,209	8,208,914	550,875,792	11,016,744	11,715,593	21,196,976	53,386,332	

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance,

No. 34. Vol. XXXV.

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1902.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 11th February, 1902.

Archibald Peart, of Guysboro', in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire : to be Harbour Master for the Port of Guysboro', in the Province aforesaid.

—

18th February, 1902.

The Honourable Thomas Horace McGuire, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the North-west Territories : to be the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the North-west Territories.

James Emile Pierre Prendergast, Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the Eastern Judicial District of the Province of Manitoba : to be a Puisné Judge of the Supreme Court of the North-west Territories, in the room and stead of Charles B. Rouleau, Esquire, deceased.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD the SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } KNOW Ye that under and by virtue of the power and authority vested in Us, and by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, We do by these presents appoint, proclaim and declare in manner following, that is to say :—That the cells constructed in the Court House at Wolseley in the North-west Territories, shall be and the same are hereby constituted and set apart as a jail for the confinement of prisoners charged with the commission of offences in the North-west Territories or sentenced to any punishment or confinement therein.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SEVENTH day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one, and in the first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
Under-Secretary of State.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 12th day of February, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, in pursuance of the provisions of The Customs Act, is pleased to order that Silver Tubing, when imported by manufacturers of Silverware to be used in their own factories in the manufacture of Silverware, shall be and the same is hereby transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty.

JOHN J. McGEE,
34-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 13th day of February, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, in pursuance of the provisions of The Customs Act, is pleased to order that the following articles shall be and the same are hereby transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty, namely :—

Steel castings in the rough for the manufacture of Scissors and Hand Shears, when imported by manufacturers of Scissors and Hand Shears to be used in making such articles in their own factories.

JOHN J. McGEE,
34-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 12th day of February, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, in pursuance of the provisions of The Customs Act, is pleased to order that materials which enter into the construction and form part of Cream Separators, shall be and the same are hereby transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty when imported by manufacturers of Cream Separators to be used in their own factories for the manufacture of Cream Separators, until otherwise ordered.

JOHN J. McGEE,
34-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 13th day of February, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, in pursuance of the provisions of The Customs Act, is pleased to order that the following articles shall be and the same are hereby transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty, viz :—

Yarn of Jute, flax or hemp for the manufacture of Towels when imported by the manufacturers of jute, linen or union towels, to be used in their own factories in the manufacture of such articles.

JOHN J. McGEE,
34-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 13th day of February, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, in pursuance of the provisions of The Customs Act, is pleased to order that Steel for the manufacture of Cutlery, when imported by manufacturers of Cutlery to be used in their own factories in the manufacture of such articles, shall be and the same is hereby transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty.

JOHN J. McGEE,
34-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 13th day of February, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, in pursuance of the provisions of The Customs Act, is pleased to order that Hemp Bleaching Compound shall be and the same is hereby transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty, when imported by manufacturers of Rope, to be used in their own factories for the manufacture of Rope, until otherwise ordered.

JOHN J. McGEE,
34-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 31st day of May, 1901.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Regulations for the disposal of Coal Mining Lands the property of the Crown in Manitoba, the North-west Territories and British Columbia, established by Order of the Governor General in Council, dated 6th February, 1901, it is provided that a royalty at such rate as may from time to time be specified by Order in Council will be levied and collected on the gross output of the mine ;

And whereas coal is now mined and sold near Blairmore, in Alberta,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that until further ordered the said royalty shall be and is hereby fixed at the rate of ten cents per ton of 2000 pounds.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Saturday, the 25th day of January, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is provided by section 32 of the Regulations governing Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory, established by the Governor General in Council on the 13th of March, 1901, that default in payment of the royalty on the gold taken from a placer mining claim if continued for ten days after notice has been posted on the claim in respect of which it is demanded or in the vicinity of such claim by the Gold Commissioner or his agent, shall be followed by cancellation of the claim, and that any attempt to defraud the Crown by withholding any part of the revenue thus provided for by making false statements of the amount taken out shall be punished by cancellation of the claim in respect of which fraud or false statements have been committed or made ; and

Whereas no provision, however, is made for the disposal of mining claims cancelled under the foregoing section of the said Regulations,—

Therefore, the Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of clause 47 of The Dominion Lands Act as enacted by section 5 of chapter 15 of the Act 55-56 Victoria, and of section 8 of The Yukon Territory Act, as that section was enacted by clause 2 of chapter 11 of 62-63 Victoria, is pleased to order and direct that the Minister of the Interior shall be and is hereby authorized to dispose of any mining claims which may be cancelled under the provisions of section 32 of the Mining Regulations hereinbefore mentioned.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 9th day of April, 1901.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, with a view of preventing the destruction of timber by fire in Manitoba, the Northwest Territories and the Railway Belt in British Columbia, steps are being taken to appoint Fire Rangers in timbered districts, to travel through the woods in dry seasons when there may be danger of fire ; and

Whereas it is deemed reasonable that the holders of timber berths should defray part of the expense of employing these Fire Rangers,—

Therefore, the Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that all licenses and permits issued to holders of berths on and after 1st May, 1901, shall contain a clause to the effect that one half the cost of fire-guarding the timber shall be defrayed by the holders thereof, the Crown defraying the other half.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 11th day of February, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

HIS Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased, under the provisions of subsection 3 of section 18 of "The Customs Tariff, 1897", to reduce the Customs duty on news printing paper in sheets and rolls, including all printing paper valued at not more than two and one quarter cents per pound, from twenty-five per centum ad valorem to fifteen per centum ad valorem.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 8th day of February, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the delay in the formation of ice, this winter, in the districts of the Maritime Provinces where smelt bag-net fishing is carried on, has tended materially to curtail the fishing season, thus restricting the operations of the fishermen and reducing the catch of smelts ; and

Whereas it is believed that the condition of the fishery is such as to warrant an extension of the legal open season,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, is pleased to order and does hereby order that paragraph (*e*) of section 9 of the General Fishery Regulations for Nova Scotia ; paragraph (*e*) of section 9 of the General Fishery Regulations for New Brunswick ; paragraph (*e*) of section 6 of the General Fishery Regulations for Prince Edward Island ; and paragraph (*e*) of section 11 of the General Fishery Regulations for the Province of Quebec, all established 18th July, 1889, providing for the closing of the smelt bag-net fishing on the 15th day of February in each year shall be amended by extending the time during which such fishing may be carried on until midnight of the 28th February, 1902.

Such extension to apply only during the present year.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 8th day of February, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS there has been reported a decrease in the supply of fish in the Eastern Townships, due to improvident fishing,—

The Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, is pleased to make and does hereby make the following Fishery Regulation for the Counties, in the Province of Quebec, hereinafter mentioned :—

" Fishing with nets of any kind in the lakes and " tributary streams of Missisquoi, Shefford, Brome, " Drummond, Richmond, Wolfe, Sherbrooke, Stan- " stead, Compton, Megantic and Beauce, in the Pro- " vince of Quebec, is prohibited.

" And no night lines used in the above prohibited " districts to have more than 100 hooks each."

JOHN J. McGEE,
33-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 30th day of January, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General, in virtue of the provisions of The Customs Act, is pleased to recommend that Beaver Mills, in the Province of Ontario, be established as an Outport of Customs and Warehousing Port, and placed under the survey of the port of Port Arthur.

JOHN J. McGEE,
32-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 19th February, 1902, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

12810. "Lovell's Commercial Compendium, 1902." John Lovell & Son, Montreal, Que., 13th February, 1902.

12811. "Appendix to the Annual Financial Review." William Robert Houston, Toronto, Ont., 13th February, 1902.

12812. "The Twentieth Century Calendar." H. W. McAll, Montreal, Que., 13th February, 1902.

12813. "Easter Day Has Crowned Him King." (Sacred Song.) Words by Lydia Avery Coonley. Music by Seymour Hawthorne. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 14th February, 1902.

12814. "The Land of Rest." Words by Jessie Freeland. Music by Edward Broome. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 14th February, 1902.

12815. "The First Dream of Love." (Der erste Liebestraum.) Waltzes. By V. L. Shotton, Op. 91. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 14th February, 1902.

12816. "New Year Greetings." Waltzes. By V. L. Shotton, Op. 220. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 14th February, 1902.

12817. "D. Legault, Chef de Police de la Cité de Montréal." (Photo. A.) Joseph Amedée Dumas, Montréal, Qué., 14 février 1902.

12818. "D. Legault, Chef de Police de la Cité de Montréal." (Photo A.) Joseph Amedée Dumas, Montréal Qué., 14 février 1902.

12819. "Corps de Police de la Cité de Montréal, 1900-1901." (Photo.) Joseph Amedée Dumas, Montréal, Qué., 14 février 1902.

12820. "To the Glory of God." Sermon of Dr. Talmage, dated 16th February, 1902. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 14th February, 1902.

12821. "Modern Mandolin Method." By George F. Smedley. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 15th February, 1902.

12822. "Old School Chums; or, Old Time Reveries." Words and Music by Wm. Westbrook. Harry H. Sparks, Toronto, Ont., 15th February, 1902.

12823. "Self-Measure Chart." John Catto & Son, Toronto, Ont., 17th February, 1902.

12824. "Official Telephone Directory, Fort William and Port Arthur." The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal, Quebec, 17th February, 1902.

12825. "Cheesemaker's Ready Reckoner." (Tables.) John Herbert Thompson, Laurel, Ont., 17th February, 1902.

12826. "Sanitation." (Book.) Mechanics Supply Co., Quebec, Que., 17th February, 1902.

12827. "'This You I Love." Words and Music by Thos. H. Chilvers. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.) Toronto, Ont., 18th February, 1902.

RENEWAL OF COPYRIGHT.

489. "Hamilton Schottische." By Isabelle M. Bray. Thos. W. White, Hamilton, Ont., 21st February, 1874. Renewed by Julius and Charles Augustus Grossman, Hamilton, Ont., 19th February, 1902.

A. L. JARVIS,
34-1 Acting Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of February, 1902, incorporating Wilfrid Thivierge, general merchant, Celina Rochon, married woman, wife of Telesphore Rochon, school inspector, Omer J. Rochon, doctor of medicine, Rosalba Thivierge, married woman, wife of Wilfrid Thivierge, Clara Rochon, married woman, wife of Omer J. Rochon, all of Clarence Creek, in the County of Russell, and Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) The manufacture and sale of mineral and aerated waters and other preparations by wholesale and retail; (*b*) Acting as agents for other manufacturers and dealers in the same line of business, by the name of "The Russell Mineral Water Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twelve thousand dollars, divided into two hundred and forty shares of fifty dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of February, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
34-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of February, 1902, whereby the total capital stock of "The Dominion Bridge Company" (Limited), is increased from the sum of five hundred thousand dollars to the sum of one million dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of February, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
33-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of January, 1902, incorporating Charles Francis Smith, merchant, Clarence Francis Smith, merchant, John Hammill, book-keeper, Francis Joseph McKenna, book-keeper, Edouard Laliberté, superintendent, George Herbert Carter, commercial traveller, Edmund Edwin Cummings, shipping clerk, Frederic James McCann, stock-keeper, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—To manufacture and sell boots and shoes, and to carry on the business of wholesale boot and shoe manufacturers in all its branches within the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The James McCready Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of four hundred thousand dollars divided into four thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of February, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-3 Secretary of State.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the Regulations for the Forest Service Branch of the Royal Indian Engineering College, Cooper's Hill, for 1902, may be seen at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada from the date of this publication.

JOSEPH POPE,
Under-Secretary of State.
Ottawa, 5th February, 1902. 32-3

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL ORDER.

IN pursuance of the provisions of The Colonial Courts of Admiralty Act, 1890, and of The Admiralty Act, 1891 (Canada), it is ordered that the following rule of Court for regulating the practice and procedure (including fees and costs) of the Exchequer Court of Canada in the exercise of its juridiction, powers and authority as a Court of Admiralty, shall be in force in the said Court:—

1. Part II of the Appendix to the General Rules and Orders regulating the practice and procedure in Admiralty cases in the Exchequer Court of Canada, subdivision V, respecting the fees to be taken by the Marshall or Sheriff is hereby amended by adding thereto the following paragraph:—

"Provided always that in the Yukon Territory the Marshall shall be entitled to take the same fees as those from time to time authorized to be taken for similar services by the Sheriff in civil cases in the Yukon Territorial Court, 'subject in any case of doubt to the direction of the Local Judge in Admiralty for the Yukon Territory Admiralty District.'"

Dated at Ottawa, this 27th day of January, A.D. 1902.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
31-4 J.E.C.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 6 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(18). JEDDORE HARBOUR—SOUTH COAST—POSITION OF RANGE LIGHTS.

The following sextant angles have been taken to fix the exact position of the front range light, described in notice to mariners No. 111 of 1901:—

West tangent East head	0°	0'
Old Man rock	9	15
Jeddore rock light	12	30
East tangent West head	8	45

The back tower is N. 8° E., distant 850 feet from the front tower. These positions bring Old Man rock very close to the alignment on the port hand, and Bar point shoal very close to the alignment on the starboard hand, in entering.

It will, therefore, be safest to have the lights a little open on the port bow when passing Old Man rock, and a little open on the starboard bow when passing Bar point shoal in entering.

Variation in 1902 : 22° 30' W.

Source of information : Report from Superintendent of Lights for Nova Scotia.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2439, 729 and 651.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for S.E. coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1894, page 116.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 : Nos. 233 and 234.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 13,512.

GENERAL NOTICE.

(19). NAUTICAL ALMANAC, 1902—ERRONEOUS PAGES IN SOME COPIES.

In certain copies of a reprint of the Nautical Almanac for 1902, some pages of the Nautical Almanac for 1905 have been bound up in error.

The pages affected are from Nos. 33 to 48. Mariners are requested to examine their Nautical Almanacs for 1902, and if they find they have one of the erroneous copies on board to exchange it for a perfect copy at the Admiralty Agents or Sub-Agents for the sale of Charts. The perfect copies will be issued without further charge.

Source of information : Admiralty N. to M. No. 30 of 1902.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 27th January, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 33–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 2 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(2) STRAIT OF NORTHUMBERLAND—CAPE TORMENTINE—TEMPORARY RANGE LIGHTS, FOG SIGNALS, &C.

Range lights, with a fog bell, will be established by the Government of Canada at Cape Tormentine pier, to guide the steamer "Stanley" while making winter passages between that point and Prince Edward Island. They will be put in operation whenever the "Stanley" is running, and will be discontinued whenever the "Stanley" is not running, without further notice.

Front light.—This will be a fixed red catoptric light shown from a window in the eastern gable of the new freight shed on the railway pier. It is elevated 17 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 8 miles over an arc of 45° on each side of the line of range. This freight shed is an unpainted wooden building 100 feet long and 20 feet high, standing on the southeast corner of the pier.

Day beacon.—Over the ridge board of the shed is erected a diamond-shaped day beacon of slatwork, 10 feet high by 8 feet wide, painted white. This beacon, in line with Cape Tormentine Baptist church steeple clears the south end of Jourimain island shoal, in at least 5½ fathoms.

Fog signal.—On the east end of a small building, on the south edge of the long portion of the pier, 297 feet inside its northeast corner, is hung a large bell, which is rung by hand as a signal to the "Stanley" in thick weather.

Back light.—This will be shown from the cupola of the iceboat house, which stands on shore at the inner end of the pier, close to its north side, and distant 2,550 feet S. 87° W. from the front light. It is a fixed red catoptric light, elevated 34 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 9 miles from all points by water south of Jourimain island shoal.

The building is a square wooden building, painted drab, surmounted by a cupola or lantern rising from the middle of the ridge roof. It is 40 feet high from its base to the ventilator on the lantern.

The two lights in one, bearing S. 87° W., lead in to the pier head clear of the south end of Jouriman island shoal.

Variation in 1902 : 23½° W.

Source of information : Report from Agent Marine Dept., Charlottetown.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2034, 1651 and 2666.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 97.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 : Between Nos. 510 and 511.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 12,222.

(3) STRAIT OF NORTHUMBERLAND—JOURIMAIN ISLAND SHOAL—WINTER BUOY.

A red spar buoy is moored on the tail of Jourimain island shoal, in the position occupied by a conical buoy in the open season of navigation.

Source of information : Report from Agent Marine Dept., Charlottetown.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2034 and 1651.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 96.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 12,222.

(4) MIRAMICHI BAY—HUCKLEBERRY GULLY—BUOY.

A wooden can buoy, painted red, has been established by the Government of Canada in 1½ fathoms water on the starboard side of the entrance to this gully, at a distance of about ⅔ mile from shore, to guide light draught vessels into Vin harbour from the eastward.

Approximate position :

Lat. N. 47° 5' 11"
Long. W. 64 56 27

From the buoy Preston beach front range light bears S. 45° E., distant about $1\frac{1}{10}$ miles; and the southeast end of Huckleberry island, S. 79° W., distant 6 cables.

Note.—The black buoy about ½ mile east of Huckleberry island, marking the entrance to Huckleberry gully, shown on Admiralty chart No. 2187, is no longer maintained.

Variation in 1902 : 22° 45' W.

Source of information : Report from Agent Marine Dept., St. John, N.B.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2187 and 2034.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 62.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 3295.

(5) MIRAMICHI BAY—VIN HARBOUR—BUOYS.

The following buoys have been established by the Goverement of Canade in Vin harbour, Miramichi bay :—

(A) A red spar buoy, moored in 1¾ fathoms water about ⅔ mile off Mills point.

Approximate position, taken from Admiralty chart No. 2187 :—

Lat. N. 47° 5' 55"
Long. W. 65 1 42

(B) A red spar buoy, moored in 1¾ fathoms water about ½ mile off Gardner point.

Approximate position :

Lat. N. 47° 5' 23"
Long. W. 65 5 54

Source of information : Report from Agent Marine Dept., St. John, N.B.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2187 and 2034.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 68.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 3295.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

(6) CONCEPTION BAY -WESTERN BAY POINT—FOG SIGNAL AND HARBOUR LIGHT.

The explosive fog signal will be discontinued from the 1st January to the 30th April every year.

The fixed green light is shown continuously.

Approximate geographical position :

Lat. N. 47° 53'
Long. W. 53 3

Source of information : Newfoundland N. to M. No. 11 of 1901.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 293 and 232*a*.

Publications affected : Newfoundland and Labrador pilot, 1897, page 406 ; and Canadian N. to M. No. 45 of 1901, part ii.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 16th January, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, change in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 32-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 3 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(7) VANCOUVER ISLAND—SOUTHEAST COAST—SIDNEY CHANNEL—SIDNEY SPIT BEACON RE-BUILT.

The wooden day beacon on the northwest extremity of Sidney spit, which was blown down by a gale on the 27th October, 1900, (see part 1 of notice to mariners No. 88 of 1900) has been re-erected in its former position. The beacon is painted white and black, the upper part white and the lower part black. In all other respects the beacon is the same as before.

Source of information : Agent of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Victoria, B.C.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2840, 2689 and 1917.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 107.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada file No. 15,667.

(8) STRAIT OF GEORGIA—FRASER RIVER—STURGEON BANK—BEACON RE-BUILT.

The black pile beacon marking the outer edge of Sturgeon bank, off Sand Heads lighthouse, which disappeared in October, 1900, (see notice to mariners No. 81 of 1900) has been re-erected in its former position ; and the can buoy temporarily marking the site, (see part 2 of notice to mariners No. 88 of 1900) has been withdrawn.

Source of information : Agent of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Victoria, B.C.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1922, 579, 2689 and 1917.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 176.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada file No. 15,667.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—SOUTH-EASTERN ALASKA.

(9) FREDERICK SOUND—SOUTHEAST FIVE-FINGER ISLANDS LIGHTSTATION.

On or about 1st March, 1902, a fixed white light of the fourth order, illuminating the entire horizon, will be established in the structure recently erected on the southeasterly of the Five-Finger islands, northerly part of Frederick sound, and about 5½ miles N. 49° W. from Cape Fanshaw.

The focal plane of the light will be 68 feet above mean high water and the light may be seen 13¾ miles in clear weather.

The structure consists of a square, black tower, surmounted by a light gray lantern, rising from the southerly end of the roof of a white, square, two story dwelling with brown roof. A white oilhouse stands just to the northward of the dwelling. The buildings are on a concrete base.

Lat. N. 57° 16' 4"
Long. W. 133 37 30

Bearings and distances of prominent objects from the light will be :

Left tangent to Turnabout island, S. 22° 30' W., 14½ miles ;

Westerly side of Sunset island, N. 24° W., 14 miles;

Northwesterly island of The Twins, N. 15° 30' W., 9¾ miles.

During thick or foggy weather a Daboll trumpet will sound blasts of 5 seconds' duration separated by silent intervals of 25 seconds, thus :

Blast.	*Silent interval.*	*Blast.*	*Silent interval.*
5 sec.	25 sec.	5 sec.	25 sec.

Variation in 1902 : 29° 15' E.

Source of information : U. S. L. H. Board N. to M. No. 5 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2463 and 2431.

(10) FAVORITE CHANNEL—SENTINEL ISLAND LIGHTSTATION.

On or about 1st March, 1902, a fixed white light of the fourth order, illuminating the entire horizon, will be established in the structure recently erected on Sentinel island, at the entrance from the northerly end of Favorite channel into Lynn canal.

The focal plane of the light will be 82 feet above mean high water and the light may be seen 14¾ miles in clear weather.

The structure consists of a white, square tower attached to the westerly front of a white, square, double, two-story dwelling with brown roof ; oilhouse 65 feet northerly of lighthouse, fog signal house 60 feet westerly of oilhouse.

Lat. N. 58° 32' 40"
Long. W. 134° 54' 45"

Bearings and distances of prominent objects from the light will be :

Gull island, S. 63° E., 3⅜ miles ;

Northerly point of Shelter island, S. 34° E., 3½ miles ;

Little island, S. 54° W. 3⅞ miles ;

Point Bridget, N. 45° W., 8 miles.

During thick or foggy weather a Daboll trumpet will sound blasts of 5 seconds' duration separated by silent intervals of 25 seconds, thus :

Blast.	*Silent.*	*Blast.*	*Silent.*
5 sec.	25 sec.	5 sec.	25 sec.

Variation in 1902 : 30° E.

Source of information : U. S. L. H. Board N. to M. No. 6 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2462 and 2431.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 18th January, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the

navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 32–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 4 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(11) PASSAMAQUODDY BAY, ST. ANDREWS—BEACON DESTROYED.

A timberwork beacon, in the form of the frustum of a square pyramid, stood at the west entrance to the port of St. Andrews, at the point where a spar buoy is shown on Admiralty chart No. 464.

Lat. N. 45° 4' 15"
Long. W. 67 4 7

The upper part of this beacon was carried away by a storm on the 12th instant, and the remaining portion covers about one hour before high water.

Until repairs can be made, it will be marked by a pole with a keg on top, set upright in the foundation of the block, and standing above high water mark.

Source of information: Harbour Master, St. Andrews, through N.B. Agent M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1743, 464, 2013 and 352.

Publication affected: Sailing directions S.E. coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1894, page 289.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada file No. 17,772.

(12) CHIGNECTO CHANNEL—ANDERSON HOLLOW—LIGHTHOUSE DESTROYED.

This lighthouse was destroyed by storm on the 12th instant. Until further notice no light will be shown.

Source of information: Report from Agent Marine Department, St. John.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 353, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions S.E. coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1894, page 314.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901: No. 77.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada file No. 2934.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(13) NORTHUMBERLAND STRAIT—CAPE GEORGE—POSITION OF LIGHTHOUSE.

This lighthouse in

Lat. N. 45° 52' 40"
Long. W. 61 53 30

is one mile nearer the extremity of Cape George than shown on Admiralty chart No. 2034. It is distant 1,434 feet N. 59° W. from the extremity of Eachren point and 832 feet S. 25° W. from the shore line to the northward of the point.

The following sextant angles were taken from the lighthouse:—

Tangent near Cape Linzee	0°	0'
Judique church	34	22
North Canso head	33	07
Isaac point	54	46

Variation in 1902: 25° W.

Source of information: Report by Capt. F. L. Campbell, R.N., H.M.S. "Indefatigable." Measurements by Mr. W. J. Milne, Sailing Master D.G.S. "Acadia."

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2034, 1651, 2516 and 2666.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. II., 1895, page 203.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901: No. 387.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada file No. 7928.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

(14) GEORGETOWN HARBOUR—DISTANCE BETWEEN RANGE LIGHTS.

The distance from the front range lighthouse at St. Andrews point to the inner range lighthouse at Westaways farm is by actual measurement 2025 feet.

Source of information: Report of Mr. W. J. Milne, Sailing Master D.G.S. "Acadia."

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2029, 2034, 1651, 2666 and 2516.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. II., 1895, page 171; and Canadian N. to M. No. 73 of 1901, part II.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901: Nos. 417 and 418.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada file No. 7928.

(15) GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE—TRACADIE—BACK RANGE LIGHT RE-ERECTED.

The tower from which the inner or back light was exhibited at the west entrance to Tracadie bay, was overturned and damaged by a gale on 11th October, 1900, and while it was inoperative a temporary pole light was maintained.

The tower was re-erected in February, 1901, the light shown as usual therefrom on the opening of navigation in the spring of 1901, and the temporary light discontinued.

The tower is a white square wooden building with sloping sides, and is 26 feet high.

The light is a fixed red catoptric light, elevated 24 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 8 miles.

Source of information: Report from Agent, Department of Marine, Charlottetown.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2034, 1651 and 2666.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. II., 1895, page 193: and Canadian N. to M. No. 76 of 1900, part II.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901: No. 476.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada file No. 12,007.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 20th January, 1902.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 32–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 5 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(16) JUAN DE FUCA STRAIT APPROACH—CURRENTS.

With reference to the remarks on the currents prevailing on the western coast of Vancouver island, given on page 11 of British Columbia pilot, 2nd edition, 1898, and to the comments thereon contained in Canadian notice to mariners No. 40 of 1901, part ii, the Hydrographer of the Admiralty now states that recent observations obtained by Commander C. H. Simpson, H.M. surveying vessel "Egeria," whilst at anchor in various positions on Swiftsure bank during the month of July, 1901, show that, although the set of the surface water depends somewhat on tidal influence, the preponderating movement is in a westerly direction, from west, through north, to south.

Further observations are required before any detailed account can be given, but it is evident that

the statement that a southeasterly current prevails on the western coast of Vancouver island more or less throughout the year is erroneous.

The paragraph respecting the currents on page 11 of the above mentioned pilot will be amended in the next supplement.

Approximate position : Swiftsure bank, lat 48° 34' N., long. 124° 59' W.

Source of information : Hydrographer of the Admiralty, London.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 11.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada file No. 18,036.

(17) VANCOUVER ISLAND EAST COAST—SIDNEY—BUOYS RE-ESTABLISHED.

The two red spar buoys that formerly marked the outer edge of the shoal ground off Sidney, discontinued in 1901, see part 1 of notice to mariners No. 27 of 1901), have been re-established in their old positions.

The more southerly buoy is on the southeastern shoulder of the shoal, south of the settlement.

Lat. N. 48° 38' 47"
Long. W. 123 23 45

The more northerly buoy is on the northeastern shoulder of the same shoal.

Source of information : Report of Agent, Marine Department, Victoria, B.C.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2840 and 2689.

Publication affected : British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 107.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada file No. 15,667.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 20th January, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 32-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of February, 1902, incorporating Pierre de Bacourt, manufacturer, of Scott Junction, in the Province of Quebec ; Louis Gosset, civil engineer, of Scott Junction aforesaid ; William John White, advocate and King's counsel, Edward H. Barker, advocate, and Thomas Malcolm McCaw, accountant, all three of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :—

(*a*) To carry on the business of dairy farmers ; to buy and sell cattle, butter and other dairy produce ;

(*b*) To manufacture butter, cheese, condensed milk and milk and dairy products of all kinds, butter and cheese packed in tins, and canned and tinned agricultural products generally, and to sell, export and deal in the same ; to manufacture and deal in tins, cases and boxes in which the said articles are packed, the machinery by which the said goods are produced ;

(*c*) To acquire such patent rights and licenses in any way connected with the business of the company as may be deemed necessary or useful, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same, by the name of "The Canadian Preserved Butter Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of February, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
33-3 Secretary of State.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OTTAWA, 3rd February, 1902.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has withdrawn from private sale and settlement and has set apart as School Land, under the provision of Act 56 Victoria, chapter 4, the west half of Section 31, Township 9, Range 17 west of the fourth meridian, in lieu of certain School Land which has been allotted to the Alberta Railway and Coal Company, under the provisions of the Act before mentioned.

By order,

P. G. KEYES,
32-4 Secretary.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of February, 1902, whereby the total capital stock of "The Alaska Feather and Down Company" (Limited), is increased from the sum of fifty thousand dollars to the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of February, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
33-3 Secretary of State.

STATEMENT

Of the Public Debt and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st January, 1901 and 1902.

Public Debt.	1901.	1902
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loans		6,083,333 33
do in Canada	8,765,163 18	9,151,154 42
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,407,648 70	2,573,761 91
Dominion Notes	28,036,995 52	30,318,248 05
Savings Banks	54,333,545 62	56,752,787 27
Trust Funds	8,683,105 62	8,774,432 65
Province Accounts	16,672,686 83	16,672,348 81
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	5,391,548 43	4,004,764 99
Total Gross Debt	352,249,530 78	362,289,668 31
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	46,925,182 61	49,306,156 74
Other Investments	7,066,527 95	7,512,835 95
Province Accounts	10,718,483 76	10,718,474 04
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	23,184,911 74	26,031,716 27
Total Assets	87,895,106 06	93,569,183 00
Total Net Debt	264,354,424 72	268,720,485 31
do 31st December	261,411,396 23	266,163,677 31
Increase of Debt	2,943,028 49	2,556,808 00

Revenue and Expenditure on Account of Consolidated Fund.	Month of January, 1901	Total to 31st January, 1901.	Month of January, 1902.	Total to 31st January, 1902.
Revenue:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,009,420 46	16,426,859 39	2,447,202 59	18,257,850 29
Excise	779,505 56	6,130,149 34	881,295 18	6,669,252 68
Post Office	298,065 90	1,892,303 40	425,833 00	2,110,833 00
Public Works, including Railways	432,922 09	3,363,617 30	520,625 47	3,717,430 56
Miscellaneous	612,729 05	2,051,369 73	586,675 08	1,790,119 99
Total	4,132,643 06	29,864,299 16	4,861,631 32	32,545,486 52
Expenditure	6,958,547 44	24,167,157 87	7,189,921 94	26,272,153 68
Expenditure on Capital Account, etc.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	401,864 56	3,050,442 27	643,284 13	5,089,961 19
Dominion Lands	11,195 09	126,945 56	37,722 29	167,141 83
Militia, Capital	3,702 34	28,156 63	14,006 92	54,701 46
Railway Subsidies	258,813 11	1,945,555 86	93,300 00	1,735,681 00
Bounty on Iron and Steel			4,862 74	274,181 54
South Africa Contingent	52,590 93	508,480 37	20,967 80	194,022 01
Northwest Territories Rebellion		— 921 33		— 337 10
Total	728,166 03	5,658,659 36	814,143 88	7,515,351 93

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. Fraser, for Accountant.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 5th February, 1902.

32 tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	313,725 25	315,855 25	317,894 25	320,779 25	323,380 75	325,771 75
$1 & $2	9,932,910 50	10,344,979 50	10,534,439 50	10,461,770 50	10,418,218 00	10,262,671 00
$4	422,599 00	574,127 00	612,309 00	740,529 00	892,273 00	733,549 00
$5, $10 & $20	8,066 30	8,066 30	8,021 30	8,021 30	8,011 30	8,006 30
$50 & $100	229,750 00	236,950 00	240,550 00	253,500 00	244,700 00	247,250 00
$500 & $1000	9,613,500 00	9,129,500 00	8,926,500 00	9,714,000 00	10,006,500 00	9,861,000 00
$5000	8,790,000 00	8,675,000 00	8,720,000 00	8,975,000 00	8,840,000 00	8,880,000 00
Total	$29,310,551 05	$29,284,478 05	$29,359,714 05	$30,473,600 05	$30,733,083 05	$30,318,248 05

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	326,607 25					
$1 & $2	9,602,452 50					
$4	626,601 00					
$5, $10 & $20	8,001 30					
$50 & $100	249,900 00					
$500 & $1000	10,673,000 00					
$5000	8,870,000 00					
Total	$30,356,562 05					

Fractional Notes	326,607 25
Provincial Notes	28,577 80
Dominion Ones and Twos	9,585,026 00
Dominion Fours	626,601 00
Dominion Large Notes	5,956,250 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	13,833,500 00
Total	$30,356,562 05

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st January, 1902		$16,427,864 55
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$18,374,531 22
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$ 5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	10,356,562 65	
		$15,356,562 05
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$3,017,969 17
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic. cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$3,017,969 17
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$5,267,969 17

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 10th February, 1902.

33-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of January, 1902.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ ct
Spirits	408,843 85	
Malt Liquor	75 00	
Malt	85,450 98	
Tobacco	280,629 91	
Cigars	60,945 77	
Acetic Acid	1,089 76	
Manufactures in Bond	1,135 50	
Seizures	285 00	
Other Receipts	2,125 83	
Total Excise Revenue		840,581 60
Culling Timber		
Hydraulic and other Rents		1,354 00
Minor Public Works		69 75
Inspection of Weights and Measures		5,051 53
Gas Inspection		2,291 75
Electric Light Inspection		1,340 75
Law Stamps		556 70
Other Revenues		5,497 39
Grand Total Revenue		856,743 47

W. J. GERALD, Deputy Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 14th February, 1902.

34-tf

Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of December, 1901.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

Dr.	$ cts.		Cr. $ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th November, 1901	40,549,977 33	Withdrawals during month	812,215 37
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	1,007,882 00		
Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	4,553 13		
Interest accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June		Balance at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st December, 1901	40,750,197 09
	41,562,412 46		41,562,412 46

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. Harrington,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 29th January, 1902.

31-tf

Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st January, 1902. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance, on 31st Dec., 1901.	Deposits for January, 1902.	Total.	Withdrawn, January, 1902.	Balance 31st January, 1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	662,014 61	9,872 00	671,886 61	5,290 59	666,596 02
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	960,567 76	27,636 00	988,203 76	21,601 35	966,602 41
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,211,809 67	27,389 00	1,239,198 67	31,064 28	1,208,134 39
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	20,575 94	59	20,634 94	5 00	20,629 94
Amherst	319,925 87	5,171 00	325,096 87	3,612 05	321,484 82
Arichat	199,834 88	2,213 00	202,047 88	3,102 41	198,945 47
Barrington	171,215 89	1,551 00	172,766 89	507 77	172,259 12
Guysboro	113,619 02	1,020 00	114,639 02	1,353 59	113,285 43
Halifax	2,450,298 95	36,563 00	2,486,861 95	45,351 80	2,441,510 15
Kentville	269,606 87	5,620 00	275,226 87	5,329 53	269,897 34
Lunenburg	327,540 53	6,112 00	333,652 53	4,933 61	328,718 92
Maitland	67,880 65	537 00	68,417 65	775 48	67,642 17
Pictou	251,401 29	2,049 00	253,450 29	3,431 77	250,018 52
Port Hood	136,234 38	2,054 00	138,288 38	4,112 96	134,175 42
Shelburne	134,291 07	2,277 00	136,568 07	1,730 00	134,838 07
Sherbrooke	77,157 31	1,227 00	78,384 31	910 00	77,474 31
Wallace	76,367 53	1,102 00	77,469 53	502 19	76,967 34
Weymouth	134,745 93	1,606 00	136,351 93	1,652 44	134,699 49
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	287,791 71	3,779 00	291,570 71	7,219 41	284,351 30
Dalhousie	447,460 63	3,076 00	450,536 63	5,119 40	445,417 23
Fredericton	832,532 42	12,478 00	845,010 42	8,619 93	836,390 49
Newcastle	278,060 26	1,687 00	279,747 26	809 85	278,937 41
St. John	4,768,833 49	57,249 00	4,826,082 49	42,005 16	4,784,077 33
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,863,580 02	33,430 00	1,897,010 02	21,811 67	1,875,198 35
Total	16,063,346 68	245,757 00	16,309,103 68	220,852 24	16,088,251 44

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 21st February, 1902.

34-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST JANUARY, 1902.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,303,539 84	180,000 00	17,729 07	13,594,610 77
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	6,542,872 75	83,000 00	264,560 79	6,926,633 54
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	19,846,412 59	263,000 00	282,289 86	20,521,244 31

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'eglises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,291,282 96	1,217,970 34	4,545,125 00	457,366 00	.....	992,344 32	4,532,021 61	180,000 00	.....	400,000 00	299,951 87	14,916,062 10
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	841,701 03	614,081 55	2,596,652 51	725,633 32	.....	461,334 57	1,968,248 89	83,000 00	5,217 12	27,625 51	103,069 38	7,426,563 88
Total	3,132,983 99	1,832,051 89	7,141,777 51	1,182,999 32	.....	1,453,678 89	6,500,270 50	263,000 00	5,217 12	427,625 51	403,021 25	22,342,625 98

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 10th February, 1902.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.
33-tf

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$69,792.70 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $65,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $131,853)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¼ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,716,355 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,110,748. Accepted value, $3,942,730, being $100,000 (A), and $3,842,730 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U. S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393 33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock, and £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $129,113)	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,988)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61 000 Municipal Debentures and $1 000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Loan Company's Debenture Stock, $40,637. (Accepted at $248,275). Also $1,287,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Securities, $177,405.53. (Accepted at $173,402)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,676)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 per cent Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100.000 Canada 4 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55.000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52.250.)	Life.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,199 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,389)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company.	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $67,133 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $83,776)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52 317 Canada Bonds and $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Municipal Debentures (B), accepted at $1,839,425, being $100,000 (A), and $1,739,425 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $67,788. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $7,000. (Accepted at $71,048)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,250)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (Ltd.), London, Eng.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$102,407 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $141,036)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $109,500 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock. (Accepted at $230,254)	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $229,590)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $105,450)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95 000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds $17,033 Province of Quebec Stock and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $228,833	Fire.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $174,019)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $445,724)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Mun. Securities (Accept. at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $170,600	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$72,500 C. P. R. Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $54,400. Also $1,965,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,086,110, being $100,000 (A) and $1,986,110 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $53,029)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $60,000 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$215,502 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,136 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $106,530).	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock, $197,662.23 Municipal Securities, $99,766.67 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $300,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $827,666)	Life.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $1,415,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,333. (Accepted at $2,288,567). Also $2,700,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	J. A. Macdonald Robb, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $253,045)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $135, 161)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Co. of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500)	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	A. B. Coyle, Chief Agent, Montreal	$525,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $667,500 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,307,875, being $100,000 Life A and $1,207,875 Life B). Also $3,480,350 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Co	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada bonds, $10,000	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director Toronto	$59,722 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $503,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97.333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $831.093.33. (Accepted at $793,443; being $371,497 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $206,128)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $77,867 British Consolidated Stock, and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $227,200. (Accepted at $225,950)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $127,247. (Accepted at $124,997)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,373)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$46,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $230,974 Canada Stock, $114,923 British Consolidated Stock, $5,353 Province of Quebec Stock and $6,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $401,125)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $32,000 C.P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $172,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $40,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $171,394)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	William R. Dean, President, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $58,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48 667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $268,283. (Accepted at $263,458)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $128,821)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total, $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager. Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $160,733. (Accepted at $155,899)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $63,853.33 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $157,994)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$4,110,433.30 Municipal Debentures, $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, $445,029.89 Province of Quebec Annuities, and $50,000 C.P.R. Bonds. Total, $4,657,463.19. (Accepted at $4,447,192, being $133,622 Life A, and $4,313,570 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total, $190,807. (Accepted at $184,269)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $27,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $11,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $347,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,168,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $971,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $342,020; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Prov of Manitoba Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $805,924, being $100,000 (A) and $705,924 (B).	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $245,433	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $65,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $207,250)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $156,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$75,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $73,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,600)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $95,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 25th May, 1900, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois, and the business thereof, be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the statutes in that behalf, so far as the assets and business of said Association which are within the Dominion of Canada, or over which the said Court has control, are concerned.

By a winding-up order dated 16th December, 1901, made by the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec, it was directed that the affairs of the Victoria-Montreal Fire Insurance Company be wound up under the provisions of the Dominion Winding-up Act. Mr. John Hyde has been appointed liquidator. Its deposit, consisting of $51,587 Province of New Brunswick bonds, is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Miles W. Green, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 20th February, 1902.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 34-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st FEBRUARY, 1902.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
(a) Diamond		Pictou N.S.	Wm. W. Ross.
Frobyshire	Sec. 13, Tp. 3, R. 4, W. 2 M.	Assiniboia East	John S. Riddell.
(a) Grant's Corners	Charlottenburg	Glengarry O.	P. A. McDonald.
LeBlancville	Moncton	Westmoreland N.B.	Maurice Melanson.
McAlpine	Caledonia	Prescott O.	F. N. Carriere.
Marysville		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	E. H. Small.
Mushaboom	Tangier	Halifax N.S.	Matthew Boutillier.
(a) Northville	Cornwallis	King's N.S.	Frank C. Bill.
Rear Boisdale	St. Andrews	Cape Breton N.S.	Peter Steele.
Slate Falls	Denbigh	Addington O.	Walter Thompson.
West Aylwin	Aylwin	Wright Q.	E. N. Hurtubise.

(a) Re-opened.

NOTE.—The new Post Office at LaBaie Shawenegan, County of Three Rivers and St. Maurice, did not go into operation until the 1st February.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Beaver Mills ..... District of Algoma ..... to Rainy River.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Beaver Rapids	County of Marquette, M.
Beechville	" Halifax, N.S. Closed 28th December, 1901.
Clark Avenue	" Glengarry, O.
Kintail	" Inverness, N.S.
McGill Street (sub-office)	City of Montreal, Q. Closed 22nd August, 1901.
Robson	District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C.
Tetlock	" Assiniboia East. Closed 21st January, 1902.
Upper Burlington	County of Hants, N.S. Closed 13th January, 1902.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery.
Ottawa, January, 1901.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz.:

In the Province of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered

by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that the St. Lawrence and Adirondack Railway Company will apply at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to enable the company to acquire the capital stock, bonds or other securities of any other railway company.

FOSTER, MARTIN,
ARCHIBALD & MANN,
Solicitors,
St. Lawrence & Adirondack Railway.

Montreal, 18th February, 1902. 34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate The Essex Terminal Railway Company, under the provisions of The Railway Act, and with all the powers therein, to construct, maintain and operate a railway from some point in the Town of Walkerville, through the Townships of Sandwich East and Sandwich West and the City of Windsor to some point in the Town of Sandwich, through the Town of Sandwich, the Townships of Sandwich to Anderdon to a point in or near the Town of Amherstburg ; and enabling the company to manufacture or otherwise acquire and use electricity for motor and other purposes and to dispose of surplus electricity.

FRANKLIN A. HOUGH,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Amherstburg, the 21st day of December, 1901. 34-9

NOTICE.—A Bill will be presented by the City of Saint John to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for the purpose of enactment to vest in said City the power to build a bridge across the harbour and river of Saint John within the bounds of said City and for all the necessary and incidental powers to build and maintain said bridge, and for the purpose of interfering with navigation in such building and maintaining ; also to empower said City to alter the harbour line of the said harbour by running a part of said line further into the said harbour, and to extend wharfs and piers to the new harbour line.

HERBERT E. WARDROPER,
Common Clerk of the City of Saint John.

Dated at the City of Saint John, N.B., this eighteenth day of February, A.D. 1902. 34-9

NOTICE.—The Montreal and Southern Counties Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act extending the delay for the construction of its railway, enabling the company, to use any motive power ; to make connections with other railways on the Island of Montreal and elsewhere ; to make agreements with other companies ; to construct, maintain and operate vessels, vehicles, elevators, warehouses, docks, wharfs and other buildings, and to dispose of the same, and amending the company's Act in such respects as may be necessary for its purposes.

LAJOIE & LACOSTE,
Attorneys for said company.

Montreal, 8th February, 1902. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act declaring the corporate powers of the Trans-Canada Railway Company in full force and effect, to consolidate and amend the Acts relating to the company, to extend the time for the construction and completion of the railway begun at Roberval, to grant the company running powers over the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway from Roberval to Quebec and Chicoutimi, to increase the number of provisional and ordinary directors and for other purposes.

HAMEL, TESSIER & TESSIER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Quebec, 13th February, 1902. 33-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate "The Metropolitan Bank of Canada," with the usual powers of Banks under The Bank Act and its amendments.

J. H. COBURN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 14th February, 1902. 33-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate the Canadian Northern Express Company, with all necessary and proper power to carry on the business of an express company, and also for an Act to incorporate the Canadian Northern Telegraph Company, with all necessary and proper powers to carry on the business of a telegraph and telephone company.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 14th February, 1902. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Dominion Power Company," or some other suitable name, for the purpose of purchasing or generating and transmitting electrical or hydraulic power and energy for lighting, heating, motor and other purposes, and of building, constructing, equipping and operating works for such purpose, and for the sale and distribution in the Dominion of Canada of electrical, hydraulic and other energy, in light, heat and power, and to supply corporations, manufacturers and other persons with electrical, hydraulic or other power, for use in manufacturing or any other businesses, or for any other purpose, and with power to construct, maintain and operate lines of wires, tunnels, conduits and other works in the manner required for the corporate purposes of the company, and to construct a telephone and telegraph line in connection with the works of the said company, and further to enter into contracts with any Corporation or persons to obtain such electrical or hydraulic or other power, or to acquire and take over any such contracts which have already been made by any other Corporation or person or persons; with power also to construct and operate a system of electric railways between a point at or near the Town of Niagara Falls in the County of Welland in the Province of Ontario, and a point at or near the City of Toronto in the County of York and Province of Ontario, and passing through the Counties of Welland, Lincoln, Wentworth, Halton, Peel, and York, and near or through the Cities of St. Catharines and Hamilton; with power to acquire by purchase, expropriation or otherwise such lands and other property as may be necessary for the purposes of the undertaking of the company, and to again dispose thereof or any part thereof as the company may deem expedient; together with all such other general powers and privileges as may be necessary for the above purposes.

RITCHIE, LUDWIG & BALLANTYNE,
9 Toronto Street, Toronto.
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 8th February, 1902. 33-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, by the Lake Champlain and St. Lawrence Ship Canal Company for an Act declaring the corporate powers of the company to be in full force and extending the time for the completion of the construction of the Canal and amending the company's Act in such respects as may be necessary for its purposes.

LAJOIE & LACOSTE,
Attorneys for said company.

Montreal, 8th February, 1902. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next sittings, for leave to incorporate a railway company called the Yukon Pacific Railway Company, to construct, equip, operate and maintain a railway from a point on or near the Chilkat River on the international boundary between British Columbia and Alaska, to a point at or near Rainy Hollow, British Columbia; thence in a northeasterly direction to a point at or near Coal Lake, Yukon Territory; thence northeasterly to a point at or on the Yukon River at or near White Horse in the Yukon Territory. With power to equip, construct and operate branch lines, to build, own and maintain docks and wharfs, to equip, own and build boats and to operate the same; to equip, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, and to generate electric power for heating, lighting and motive power; to expropriate land necessary for the said railway, and to levy and to collect tolls and to make traffic arrangements incidental to said line of railway.

F. H. CHRYSLER,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, Canada, this 13th day of December, 1901. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The Knapp Tubular Steamship Company, to construct, own and operate boats for the carriage of freight on the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence River.

HUTCHINSON & OUGHTRED,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this fifth day of February, 1903. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with a stock capital of $500,000, to be called the "Cosmos Cotton Company," with power to manufacture duck, canvas, cloth, ropes, yarns, fishing lines, sewing thread and all other fabrics, goods, articles and products of every sort and description which can or may be manufactured, either wholly or in part, of cotton, wool, hemp, sisal, flax, manilla or other substance or material capable of being spun, twisted or woven; to dye, bleach, print, and otherwise prepare said goods and products for market; to buy, sell, and deal in any and all manufactured goods and products of the character and description aforesaid and also in the substances or materials of which the same or any of them can or may be manufactured; to buy, build, construct, purchase, rent, lease, or otherwise acquire all land, easements, buildings, machinery, motive power, letters patent of invention, patent rights, trade marks, plant and materials necessary or conducive to the business of the company, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same or any of them or any rights or interests therein or in any part or parcel thereof when deemed advantageous; to buy or otherwise acquire the land, easements, buildings, plant, machinery, manufactured stock, materials, property or assets of any other company, firm, or person carrying on the same or a like business or engaged, either wholly or partly, in any business which the

company sought to be incorporated may or can lawfully conduct or engage in under the powers aforesaid or any or either of them; and, generally, with such other or additional powers, rights and privileges as are or may be incidental, necessary or conducive to the abovementioned objects and purposes or any of them.

GEORGE BINGAY,
Solicitor of the applicants.

Dated at Yarmouth, N.S., the first day of February, A.D. 1902. 32-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that at the next session of the Dominion Parliament, application will be made for an Act to incorporate the "Saint-Maurice Colonization Railway Company," granting the same, powers for the construction and operation of a railway to be operated by steam, electricity or other power, from the River St. Lawrence, at or near the City of Three Rivers, in the County of Saint-Maurice, in the Province of Quebec, in a northerly direction to a point at La Tuque, along the shore of the River St. Maurice not exceeding a distance of ten miles therefrom, and with power to construct, own and operate, or help the construction, operation and maintenance of wharfs, docks, piers, landing places, viaducts, flumes, ditches, roads, tramways, elevators and pulp mills, and to own and acquire lands for the said purposes and for other works, with the power to build bridges over any rivers or streams necessary for the undertaking, and to make connection with and enter into running arrangements with any or all railways that may be intersected by this proposed line; and to erect, use and maintain or help in erecting, using or maintaining plant and works for the generation of electricity and its distribution; and to acquire water-powers and utilize the same for the generation of electricity or other energy or power, and to carry on the business of forwarders, carriers and transportation agents and all thereunto appertaining as well as the business of wharfingers, shippers and vessel owners; with power to receive from any person or persons, corporation or government grants of lands, money or other assets to aid in the construction and maintenance of the undertaking; also to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the line of the said railway or tramway and to carry on the operation of electric works to operate the said railway or tramway; with power to issue and sell bonds, debentures or other securities, and with all such other powers necessary to attain the above mentioned objects; and to acquire and sell lands for the purpose of colonization, and to bring into the Province of Quebec immigrants, and to settle the same in the Saint-Maurice Territory and other places in the Province of Quebec.

MADORE & GUERIN,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 1st February, 1902. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a railway from a point on Kitimat Inlet in the Coast district of the Province of British Columbia, and thence by the most convenient route to Hazelton on the Skeena River in the Cassiar district, thence by the most convenient route to a point on the northern boundary of British Columbia at or near Teslin Lake or Atlin Lake, or both; also from Hazelton by the most feasible route *via* the Skeena, Babine, Driftwood, Omineca and Finlay Rivers to Peace River Pass, thence easterly to the eastern boundary of said Province, thence to a point at or near Edmonton in the North-west Territories of Canada, with authority also to construct and operate branches from any point on the proposed line or lines not exceeding in any one case thirty miles in length; with power also to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway and its branches or in connection therewith and to transmit messages for the use of the public and to collect tolls therefor; and also to construct, acquire, own and maintain wharfs and docks, steam and other vessels and to operate the same on any navigable waters, together with such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 6th February, 1902. 32-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Montmorency Cotton Mills Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for power to change the denomination of its stock from one hundred dollar shares to ten dollar shares, and to make a bond issue equal to 75 per cent of the company's property, plant and machinery, and for other purposes necessary and incidental thereto.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER.
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 7th February, 1902. 32-9

LA COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DE COLONISATION DU NORD.

NOTICE is hereby given that La Compagnie du Chemin de fer de Colonisation du Nord will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the delay for commencing and completing its undertaking, to ratify and confirm the election of directors at a meeting held on the 2nd of November last, to ratify and confirm certain contracts and agreements entered into by the company, to authorize the construction of branches and extensions of its railway, to establish, maintain and improve dams, piers and channels, to purchase, take on lease or exchange, or otherwise acquire any moveable or immoveable property, water power or easements necessary for developing electric energy, to transact and carry on a general business of producing light, heat and power, and disposing of the same, to expropriate all lands required for the purposes of the company's undertaking, to issue paid up stock and dispose of same in payment of any moveable or immoveable property, rights, franchises and privileges acquired by the company, to operate its railway by electricity, to purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire hotels and parks, and to manage and operate the same, to reduce the capital stock of the company and issue preferential shares in respect thereof.

E. RODIER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 29th January, 1902. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, on behalf of The Buffalo Railway Company and The International Railway Company for an Act substituting the name of The International Railway Company for the name of The Buffalo Railway Company, wherever the said name appears in an Act of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, passed in the 63rd and 64th years of the reign of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, chaptered 54, entitled "An Act respecting The Buffalo Railway Company."

BEATTY, BLACKSTOCK, NESBITT FASKEN & RIDDELL,
Solicitors for the applicants,
58 Wellington Street East, Toronto.

Dated this 30th day of January, 1902. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Hamilton Suburban Railway Company, with power to construct, equip and operate a system of electric railways beginning at some point in or near the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, to some point in or near the City of Toronto in the County of York, passing through the Township of East Flamboro in the County of Wentworth, the Townships of Nelson and Trafalgar, the Village of Burlington and the Town of Oakville in the County of Halton, and the Township of Toronto in the County of Peel, and the Township of Etobicoke in the County of York; and from some point in or near the said City of Hamilton to some

point in or near the Town of Waterloo passing through the Townships of West Flamboro, East Flamboro and Beverly in the County of Wentworth, Dumfries, Waterloo and the Towns of Galt, Preston and Berlin in the County of Waterloo; also from some point in or near the Town of Galt to some point in or near the City of Guelph, passing through the said Townships of Dumfries, Waterloo and the Township of Guelph in the County of Wellington, and the Towns of Preston and Hespeler; also from some point in or near the City of Hamilton to some point in or near the City of Guelph passing through the said Townships of West Flamboro, East Flamboro, Puslinch and Guelph; also from some point in or near the City of Hamilton to some point in or near the City of Brantford in the County of Brant, passing through the Townships of Ancaster in the County of Wentworth and Brantford in the County of Brant; also from some point in or near the City of Hamilton to a point on the Niagara River in or near the Village of Fort Erie in the County of Welland, passing through the Counties of Wentworth, Lincoln and Welland, and to own and operate a passenger and freight ferry in connection with the railway between Fort Erie and the City of Buffalo in the State of New York; and for other powers necessary for the purpose.

STAUNTON & O'HEIR,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated Hamilton, Ontario, 21st January, 1902. 31–9

NOTICE.—The Bay of Quinte Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act confirming an agreement between the company and The Rathbun Company respecting the issue of preferred and common stock and the rights and positions of the parties and authorizing the issue of such stock and the increase of the capital stock of the company and extending the time for the completion of the company's lines, with power to extend its lines of railway from Deseronto by a bridge across the Bay of Quinte from Deseronto or from a point west of Deseronto to the shores of the County of Prince Edward, thence southerly to a point on Lake Ontario *via* Picton or with a connecting line to Picton, and for other purposes.

C. A. MILLENER,
Secretary.

4th January, 1902. 31–9

NOTICE is given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next sitting, for leave to incorporate a company called the "Coast Yukon Railway," to construct, equip and operate a railway from a point at or near Kitimaat Inlet, Douglas Channel, thence to a point on the Yukon River, thence by the most feasible route to Dawson; with power to construct and own boats, docks and wharfs, telegraph and telephone lines, and to generate electric power for heating, lighting and motive power; and for leave to collect tolls and to make traffic arrangements incidental to the said railway.

D. G. MacDONELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 21st day of January, 1902. 30–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by The Tilsonburg, Lake Erie and Pacific Railway Company, for an Act amending the Acts relating to the said company by declaring all the charter powers of the company to be in full force and effect, notwithstanding the non-completion of the railway within seven years from the passing of the Act of incorporation, and authorizing the extension of the railway from a point at or near the Town of Ingersoll through the Counties of Oxford, Perth, Waterloo, Wellington, Dufferin, Grey and Simcoe, or any of them, to a point on or near the Georgian Bay.

LAIDLAW, KAPPELE & BICKNELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 22nd day of January, 1902. 30–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "Canada Western Railway Company," to construct, maintain and operate a line of railway from a point at or near Fort Francis in the District of Rainy River northerly by way of Rat Portage or Rossland and the English River and God's Lake to Port Nelson or Fort Churchill on Hudson Bay, or some point at or near one of these places, with power to construct, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with such railroad, and also with power to construct and work a railway bridge with necessary approaches, across the Rainy River from some point at or near Fort Francis to a convenient point on opposite side of the River in the State of Minnesota.

N. W. ROWELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

14th December, 1901. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by The Ontario Power Company of Niagara Falls to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the board of directors to make regulations respecting the form of stock certificates and the transfer of stock in the capital of the company and making the shares one hundred dollars each and authorizing the company for the purposes of its lines for the transmission of power to expropriate lands and other interests therefor, and for the other purposes of the company.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the company.

Dated 15th January, 1902. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to do a general life insurance business, with head office in the City of Montreal.

BICKERDIKE & TRIHEY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 11th day of January, 1902. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act empowering the Commissioner of Patents to grant a patent to George M. Depew of the Town of Canandaigua, in the County of Ontario, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, for an invention relating to wire hoops for barrels and the like in accordance with the application of the said George M. Depew delivered to the Commissioner of Patents on the fifth day of July, A.D. 1900, notwithstanding that a patent therefor had been in existence in the United States of America for more than twelve months prior to the application for such patent in Canada and notwithstanding anything to the contrary in The Patent Act.

ARNOLDI & JOHNSTON,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 14th day of January, A.D. 1902. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that John Westren, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, being the holder and owner of patent Number 45449 granted under seal of the Patent Office dated 28th February, 1894, for new and useful improvements in pneumatic tires, and also of patent Number 46561 granted under seal of the Patent Office dated 11th July, 1894, for new and useful improvements in bicycle tires, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to authorize the Commissioner of Patents to receive the partial fees and revive the said patents.

JOHN WESTREN,
by R. W. Shannon, his solicitor.

Ottawa, 16th January, 1902. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of the Nepigon Railway Company, with power to construct, maintain and operate a line of railway from some point on Nepigon Bay at or near Nepigon Station on the line of the Canada Pacific Railway, in the District of Thunder Bay, thence in a north and north westerly direction by the most feasible route crossing the Albany, Severn and Nelson Rivers to some point at or near Fort Churchill on Hudson's Bay. And also with power to construct, maintain, and operate a line of railway from some point on the said proposed line between Nepigon Bay and Fort Churchill near the Albany River by the most feasible route to some point on James Bay. And also with power to construct branch lines, particularly one running south-westerly, from some point on the said line south of Lake Nepigon to Port Arthur and Fort William. Also with power to construct, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with such railroad.

N. W. ROWELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 20th December, 1901. 29-9

NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the company to construct or acquire, and to operate a railway from a point at or near Piles Junction on the line of the North Shore Railway, or from a point on the Piles Branch of that railway in a north-westerly direction to Shawenegan Falls, thence north-easterly to Grand' Mère, a distance of about twenty-four miles, with power to issue in aid of the construction and equipment of said railway, or any part or parts thereof, separately, bonds which will be a first lien and charge thereon with the same effect as if the said railway, or such part or parts thereof were being built by the company as a branch of its railway within the meaning of section one, chapter 51 of the Statutes of 1888, or in lieu of such bonds consolidated debenture stock conferring on its holders equal rights in all respects, and a rank *pari passu* with holders of such consolidated debenture stock as the company has been heretofore authorized to issue, and for other purposes.

By order of the Board,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 16th January, 1902. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The Royal Standard Fire Insurance Company of Canada to transact a general fire insurance business within Canada and elsewhere.

HIBBARD & GLASS,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 14th January, 1902. 29-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Huron and Erie Canal Company, with power to locate and construct a canal or system of canals so as to create a navigable waterway from some point on the eastern shore of Lake Huron, in the County of Huron or of Lambton, in the Province of Ontario, to some point on the northern shore of Lake Erie in the County of Elgin, in the said Province, with power to decide upon such routes as may be found most advisable upon surveys being made to determine the location of the said waterway; to dredge, deepen, raise or lower, the levels of, or improve the existing watercourses between the said points, and to establish such connecting links necessary to make and complete throughout the entire distance between the said terminal points, a navigable canal of a depth of not less than eighteen feet, and of a width which may be found necessary to enable vessels of deep draft to meet and pass in safety at any point in said canal; moreover to construct, operate and maintain all such works and structures necessary in connection with such through waterway; moreover, to acquire, build, own, lease, operate and maintain or otherwise dispose of terminals, harbours, wharfs docks, piers, landing places, water lots, yards, elevators, warehouses, dry docks, reservoirs, and other structures, such as locks, dams and all works incidental thereto; also to own such works as may be necessary for the production and use of electric, hydraulic, pneumatic and other power required for the said undertaking, and also for the purpose of irrigation; to lease or otherwise dispose of said works and powers; to acquire, own, transport by cable or electric power, all steamers, barges, or any other vessels which require to be transported through the said waterway for the purpose of inland navigation, and also with power to acquire, own, sell and dispose of and operate ocean-going steamers and transport them through the said canal in such manner and upon such terms as the company may deem fit; with power also to acquire by purchase, expropriation or otherwise such lands, water-lots, rights in navigable or unnavigable streams and rivers and other such property as may be necessary for the purpose of the undertaking, and to again dispose thereof or any part thereof as the company may deem expedient; to levy and to collect tolls; to take, use and dispose of water for the purpose of said canal or for irrigation purposes or for generating hydraulic and other powers; to transmit and dispose of the said powers for all purposes; with power also to construct and operate a line of railway and tramway of either standard or narrow gauge, also such bridges, ferries, telegraph, telephone or erect light or power lines, which may be considered necessary in connection with the said undertaking; to own, acquire, control and operate branch lines of railway to connect with all and any railways situated within a distance of fifteen miles from any portion of the said canal, and with respect thereto with power to acquire the lands and property necessary for such branch lines of railway by expropriation under the Railway Act, and to connect with such other railway or railways and enter into running or traffic arrangements therewith; also to acquire and run said branch lines of railway either by steam or electric or cable or pneumatic power, and to generate the said power by the works and operations of the company, to make arrangements with any company, corporation, person or persons whosoever to carry passengers, freight or other commodity over and through the works of the company, and to charge such prices and tolls therefor as may be approved; moreover, with power to purchase or otherwise acquire, shares, debentures and securities of other canal or railway companies and corporations, and to sell or exchange its own securities with such companies, and to carry on a lumbering, milling, transportation, forwarding and elevator business for the purpose of the undertaking, together with all such other general powers and privileges including financing as may be necessary for the purposes hereinabove more particularly described.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 6th January, 1902. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Windsor and Detroit Union Bridge Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the said company, 61 Victoria, chapter 120, by providing that the time for the commencement and completion respectively of the work which the company is authorized to undertake shall be extended for a period of five years beyond that limited by the said Act.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Belleville, 14th January, 1902. 29-9

THE Great Eastern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of its undertaking.

H. J. BEEMER,
President.

Montreal, 7th January, 1902. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Dawson City Electric Railway Company (Limited), with power to erect a power house or power houses in the Yukon Territory or to acquire electric power by way of lease in order to supply electric power for the purpose of furnishing electric traction. To erect posts and wires either above or below the ground and to enjoy a right of way through and over all public roads, streets, bridges and trails within Dawson City and Klondike City and without in a radius not exceeding three miles. To build a bridge across the Klondike River for the purposes of the company. To do the business of operating an electric railway or tramway within Dawson City and Klondike City and without to a distance not exceeding three miles. To issue bonds, debentures and debenture stock. To acquire water powers, timber lands, coal and other lands for the purposes of the company. The head office of the company will be in Dawson City, Yukon Territory.

H. B. McGIVERIN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Ottawa, 3rd January, 1902. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Canadian Power Company for the purpose of purchasing or generating and transmitting electrical or hydraulic power and energy for lighting, heating, motor and other purposes, and of building, constructing, equipping and operating works for such purpose, and for the sale and distribution throughout the Province of Ontario and other parts of the Dominion of Canada of electrical, hydraulic and other energy, in light, heat and power, and to supply corporations, manufacturers and other persons with electrical, hydraulic or other power, for use in manufacturing or any other business or for any other purpose, and with power to construct, maintain and operate lines of wire, tunnels, conduits and other works in the manner required for the corporate purposes of the company, and to acquire the land and right of way necessary to construct the said works and the said lines of wire, tunnels, conduits, by purchase, expropriation or otherwise in the Counties of Welland, Lincoln, Wentworth, Halton, Peel and York; and to construct a telephone and telegraph line in connection with the works of the said company; and further to enter into contracts with any other company or corporation or persons to obtain such electrical or hydraulic or other power, or to acquire and take over any such contracts which have already been made by any other company, corporation or person, and with such further powers as may be required and proper to carry into full effect the objects of the company.

HUBERT H. MACRAE,
1 Toronto St., Toronto.
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 7th January, 1902. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Canadian Manufacturers Association with all necessary rights and powers.

THOMSON, HENDERSON & BELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 2nd January, 1902. 27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called the "St. Lawrence and Northern Railway Company," with all necessary powers to construct and operate a line or lines of railway and tramway of standard gauge and utilizing steam, electricity or other motive power from a point on or near the St. Lawrence River in the City of Three Rivers, in the County of Three Rivers and St. Maurice in a generally northerly direction, at a point at or near La Tuque, in the County of Champlain, in the St. Maurice Territory on west shore of the river St. Maurice and passing at a distance not exceeding fifteen miles from said shore, crossing the Great Northern Railway Company to a point between the Parish of St. Boniface de Shawenegan, in the County of Three Rivers, and St. Maurice and Shawenegan Junction in the Parish of Ste. Flore, in the County of Champlain; with a branch extending from a point at or near the mouth of the River Mattawan, in the County of Champlain, on the south shore of the said river, in a generally westerly direction alongside the said river, to a point, in the Parish of St. Michel des Saints, in the County of Berthier, and with power to construct, own, operate or aid in and subscribe towards the construction, operation and maintenance of wharfs, docks, piers, landing places, viaducts, flumes, ditches, wagon roads, tramways, elevators, pulp mills, and to acquire and own lands for said purposes and other works, and with power to erect bridges over any rivers and streams necessary for the undertaking, and also to connect with and enter into running arrangements over any and all railways this proposed railway may intersect; also to erect, use and manage or aid or subscribe towards works, machinery and plant for the generation, transmission and distribution of electric power and energy; also to acquire and utilize water power and dispose of the same either directly or indirectly or by converting the same into electric or other power or energy, and also to carry on the business of carriers, forwarding and transportation agents, and all other business connected therewith and also the business of wharfingers, shippers and vessel owners; also to receive from any government, corporation or persons grants of land and money and other assets in aid of the construction of the undertaking; and also to construct, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway or tramway, and also to operate electric works for the operation of the said railway, and also to issue and sell bonds, debentures or other securities and to execute mortgage or mortgages for the purpose of securing the issue of such bonds, debentures or securities, together with such other powers and privileges as may be necessary for the attainment of the above objects.

F. S. TOURIGNY,
Attorney for applicants.

Three Rivers, 23rd December, 1901. 27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada, to transact the business of life assurance in all its forms and branches.

HUNTER & HUNTER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this thirteenth day of January, 1902. 29–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Dominion Cotton Mills Company, Limited, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the company's charter so as to authorize and empower the company to issue bonds and debentures based upon the valuation of the company's property, machinery, plant and assets, instead of the bonds which the company is authorized to issue under the Act 63-64 Victoria, chapter 98, and based upon the paid-up capital stock of the company, and for such

other purposes as may be requisite and necessary to carry into effect the said amendment and alteration in the company's charter.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 2nd January, 1902. 27-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the South Shore Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time limited for the completion of the line of railway which the said company is authorized to build by its charter and amendments, and also to ratify the company's title to certain properties forming part of its railway, and known as The Montreal and Sorel Railway Company, the Great Eastern Railway Company, and part of the Montreal Atlantic Railway Company; and furthermore, to authorize the said South Shore Railway Company to issue bonds or debentures as provided by its charter, covering the property of the said railway or parts of railway so acquired and operated by it, and above described, and as forming part of the South Shore Railway Company's line of railway.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for South Shore Railway Co.

Montreal, 2nd January, 1902. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Bishop of the "Orthodox Russo-Greek Catholic Church for North America and the Aleutian Islands" and each of the parishes and missions of the said church in Canada, with power to acquire and possess real and personal estate for religious, educational and charitable purposes and to establish and carry on churches, schools and charitable institutions.

SHORT & CROSS,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Edmonton, Alberta, this 26th day of December, A.D. 1901. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Montreal Union Bridge Company, to construct a railway, tramway, vehicular and foot-passenger bridge across the St. Lawrence River, from a point in the City of Montreal, in the County of Hochelaga, to a point in or near the Parish of Longueuil, in the County of Chambly; and in connection with said bridge to construct such line or lines of railway to be operated by steam or electricity as may be necessary over the said bridge and in the City of Montreal and in the Parish of Longueuil, and to erect and maintain such passenger and freight station or stations and railway terminals and facilities on both sides of the said River St. Lawrence, and an elevator, either in the City of Montreal, or on the other side of the said River St. Lawrence, as may be considered necessary in connection with the undertaking; with power also to construct and operate such branch or branches of railway connecting the railway across said bridge with other lines of railway and railways, said branches not to exceed in any one case ten miles in length; with power, moreover, to own, construct and operate such telegraph and telephone lines, roadways, tramways and roads, and to make arrangements with other companies owning telegraph or telephone or electric light or other electric lines to transmit power or messages across the said bridge; and moreover, with power to consolidate with or make traffic or other arrangements with the South Shore Railway Company, St. Lawrence and Adirondack Railway Company, the Montreal Street Railway Company, the Montreal Terminal Company, the Rutland Railway Company, the Quebec Southern Railway Company, the Canada Atlantic Railway Company, the Chateauguay and Northern Railway Company, the Great Northern Railway of Canada, and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; to charge and levy tolls for passenger, vehicular, tramway or railway traffic and for other privileges, and moreover, with such powers and such privileges as are necessary and incidental for the above mentioned purposes.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 28th day of December, 1901. 27-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Quebec Southern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to increase the number of directors of the company mentioned in the charter; to authorize the company to amend clause 11 of the company's charter, by adding thereto the following:—

"The company may further buy or lease the whole or part of any other railway already built or being built, and every such railway or part thereof so bought or leased shall be considered as forming part of the line of railway authorized by this Act as if it had been built by the company;"

To empower the company to extend its line of railway from the Parish of St. Robert, in the District of Sorel, passing through the Counties of Richelieu, Yamaska, Nicolet, Lotbinière and Levis, to a point at or near the Town of Levis; also to ratify the company's title to certain properties forming part of its main line of railway, and now known as the United Counties Railway Company, and as the East Richelieu Valley Railway Company, and furthermore, to authorize the company to convert any of its bonds or its capital stock into preference stock giving the same such preference and priority as respects dividends, and in any other respects, as may to the company seem expedient.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for the Quebec Southern Ry. Co.

Montreal, 2nd January, 1902. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Canadian Northern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act empowering the company to construct the following lines of railway, namely:—

1. From a point on the company's line between Port Arthur and Fort Frances; thence north-easterly and south-easterly to the City of Quebec; and from points from this line to Port Arthur, Ottawa and Montreal:

2. From a point on the company's line at or near McCreary Station, Manitoba, to the southerly boundary of Manitoba;

3. From a point on the company's line near the narrows of Lake Manitoba to a point between Edmonton and the Yellow Head Pass;

4. From a point on the company's line near Swan River to the Pacific Coast at or near Skeena River, by way of the Pine River Pass;

5. From a point on the line east of Edmonton in Alberta or Saskatchewan to the Red Deer River;

6. From a point on the company's line near Hanging Hide River (Saskatchewan) to the mouth of the Carrot River near Pasmission.

Also, increasing the capital of the company and empowering it to issue stock, debentures or other securities in connection with the acquisition of vessels, hotels, terminals and other properties; and to acquire and utilize water-powers for the generation of electric and other power and to dispose of surplus power; and to acquire or establish pleasure resorts; and to aid settlers upon lands served by the company's railways; to improve the company's lands, and to acquire and hold lands outside of Canada; also confirming the amalgamation between the company and The Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific Railway Company.

J. M. SMITH,
Secretary.

Dated 24th December, 1901. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Canada Central Railway Company", to construct and operate a line of railway commencing from a point at or near the mouth of the French River on the North Coast of Lake Huron, northwesterly to some point at or near Wahnipatæ Lake; thence northerly to some point at or near the headwaters of the Montreal River, in the District of Nipissing, thence northwesterly to some point on the Albany River, in the Province of Ontario; thence in a northwesterly direction through the District of Keewatin and the Province of Manitoba to some point on or near Lake Winnipeg; thence northerly and westerly by way of Prince Albert, in the District of Saskatchewan and Edmonton, in the District of Alberta to Tête Jaune Cache, in the Province of British Columbia; thence southerly in the vicinity of the North Thompson River by way of Kamloops to a point at or near Princeton; thence westerly to New Westminster; thence northwesterly to Vancouver, with power to construct and operate a line of railway from some point on the south or east coast of Vancouver Island to Victoria; with further power to construct and operate an extension line of said railway from some point on the line of railway first above mentioned at or near Tête Jaune Cache westerly to Port Essington or Port Simpson on the Pacific Coast; with further power to construct and operate a branch line southerly from said line of railway, in the Province of Ontario, to the Towns of Port Arthur and Fort William on Lake Superior; with further power to construct and operate a branch line from some point on the said line of railway between Kamloops and Princeton southeasterly by way of Penticton to Grand Forks; with further power to construct and operate a branch line from some point on the said line of railway at or near the North Thompson River to Ashcroft and Anderson Lake; with further power to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the purpose of its business and for the public; and with further power to own, use and operate waterpowers convenient to the road for their railway and other purposes; with further power to own and operate steamships, ferries and shipping and build and erect the necessary wharfs and elevators; and with such other power and privileges as are usually given to railway companies.

THOS. H. JOHNSON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg this 21st day of December, A.D. 1901. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act:—

(1) To ratify and confirm a certain agreement for amalgamation dated the 23rd day of May, 1901, and made between The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company and The Erie and Huron Railway Company.

(2) To validate and confirm a certain Indenture of Agreement and Lease, dated the 20th day of December, 1901, and made between The London and Port Stanley Railway Company, of the first part, The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company, of the second part, and the City of London, of the third part;

(3) To authorize the calling in of the existing mortgage bonds or debentures issued by the London and Port Stanley Railway Company under the authority of the Act of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, passed in the 45th year of Her late Majesty's Reign, and intituled "An Act respecting the debenture debt of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company," and the first preferential bonds or debentures issued, or authorized to be issued, under the authority of the Acts of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, passed in the 57th year of Her late Majesty's Reign and chaptered 71, and in the 58th year of Her late Majesty's reign, chaptered 69, and both intituled "An Act respecting the City of London," and by the Act of the Parliament of Canada 57-58 Victoria, chapter 76, section 3; and to replace the same by first mortgage bonds or debentures of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company, payable in twenty years from the thirty-first day of August, A.D. 1901, with interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, payable half-yearly; and

(4) To extend the time for the commencement, completion and putting in operation of the railway authorized by section 1 of chapter 23 of the Statutes of Canada of 1896 (First Session).

J. H. COBURN,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Walkerville this 24th day of December, 1901. 26-9

NOTICE.—The James Bay Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of the company's lines and authorizing the company to build a line from a point on its main line to a point on Batchawana Bay, Lake Superior.

Dated 24th December, 1901. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of its undertaking.

Dated 24th December, 1901. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made by the Ottawa, Northern & Western Railway Company to enable the said railway company to acquire and hold in its treasury the whole of the capital stock of the Hull Electric Company and to define and limit the power of the company to issue bonds or debentures secured upon its railway or other assets and to authorize the issue of income bonds or preferred stock and to define the position of such income bonds or preferred stock and the holders thereof as regards their claim upon the assets of the company and as between themselves and the holders of the common stock in the company, and to ratify the action of the shareholders of the company in increasing the company's capital stock, and to enable the company, where it is authorized to acquire the railway of any other company, to acquire the same by lease or by purchase in whole or in part of its capital stock, bonds or debentures, and generally for such other powers as may be necessary to enable the company to acquire the Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway, the Hull Electric Railway, the Interprovincial Bridge, and to issue and secure upon the company's property or stock so acquired such amount of first mortgage or income bonds as may be necessary for that purpose.

H. L. MALTBY,
Secretary-treasurer.

Ottawa, 24th December, 1901. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Trustees of the St. Andrew's Church Institute Penny Savings Association, Toronto, and the Victor Five Cent Savings Association, Toronto, and others interested in Penny Savings Banks as benevolent institutions, for an Act incorporating a Penny Savings Bank to take up and carry on the work in connection with Penny Savings Banks, now being carried on by the said associations, and to carry on generally for benevolent purposes the business of a Penny Savings Bank.

B. E. BULL,
HAMILTON CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 24th December, 1901. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Sydney Loan and Land Company" (Limited), with power and authority to take, acquire, purchase, sell, hold, convey, mortgage, lease and deal in real estate and personal property, to survey all such real estate and divide the same into lots, to lay out and construct streets and roadways and bridges over waters not navigable; to purchase, build, hold, lease, sell and mortgage dwelling houses, hotels, warehouses, stores and equip the same; to purchase, sell, own, mortgage, lease and construct wharfs, piers and docks; to own boats, steamboats and vessels of all description, with power to issue bonds, debentures or preferred shares; to make loans upon mortgage or otherwise and to charge and collect interest thereon, and generally for all powers necessary to enable the company to carry on a land and loan business in any of the Provinces of Canada.

J. O. GILLIES,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Sydney, Cape Breton, this 30th day of December, A.D. 1901. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called the Indian River Railway Company, or some other suitable name, with power to lay out, construct and operate a railway from a point of junction with the existing railway lines at or near the northern end of Lake Megantic, in the Counties of Beauce and Compton, in the Province of Quebec, then southerly along the said lake through the said counties to a point on the international boundary line at or near Rivière Morte (Dead River), and with all other powers incidental to the construction and operation of a railway company.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
74 Sparks Street, Ottawa,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 2nd January, 1902. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the St. Clair and Erie Ship Canal Company to commence and complete the construction of the Canal and other works which by its Act of incorporation it is authorized to construct, and to amend its powers in any respect, and for other purposes.

W. E. TISDALE,
29-9 Solicitor for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by The Red Deer Valley Railway and Coal Company for an Act declaring the corporate powers of the company to be in full force and effect, or to revive the same and in lieu of the present provisions, authorizing the construction of a section of 20 miles of the said railway from a point at or near Cheadle Station on the Canadian Pacific Railway in a northerly direction towards a point in or near Township 29, Range 23, west of the 4th Principal Meridian, before the 1st July, 1903; the construction of a further section of 20 miles of that portion of the said railway on or before the 1st July, 1904; and the construction of the balance of that portion of the said railway to a point in or near said Township 29, on or before 1st July, 1905; and extending the time for the completion of the other portions of the railway authorized by chapter 52 of the Statutes of 1889, and amending the Acts relating to the said company in such respects as may be necessary for the purposes of the company.

LAIDLAW, KAPPELE & BICKNELL,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Toronto, 8th day of January, 1902. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the St. Mary's River Railway Company to construct a branch or extension of its railway from some point on the company's present line of railway, thence northerly and westerly by the North Kootenay Pass to a point on the Kootenay River in British Columbia, between Wardner and the international boundary, with authority also to construct branches from any points on the proposed line not exceeding in any one case 30 miles in length, with power also to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the use of the public, and to generate, transmit and deal in electricity and electric power.

WALTER BARWICK,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated 19th December, 1901. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Quebec and Lake Huron Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an extension of time for the commencement and completion of its works.

J. C. LANGELIER,
27-9 Secretary.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that the Montreal Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal Company, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement of the construction of the works and operations of the company, authorized by its charter and amendments, for two years from the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and two, and for a further extension of time for the final completion and putting in operation of the said works for another two years from the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and eight, and for such other purposes as may be incidental thereto.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 8th January, 1902. 28-10

TAKE notice that an application will be made at the next session of Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of the Ottawa, Brockville and St. Lawrence Railway, and for other purposes.

GEO. E. KIDD,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 9th day of January, 1902. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a railway company from some point on the northern boundary line of British Columbia between 140 degrees and 130 degrees longitude, by the most feasible route to the Yukon River below Rink Rapid, thence *via* Selkirk to the City of Dawson, Yukon Territory, and to amalgamate with, lease or enter into traffic arrangements with any other railway company authorized to build lines of railways along or near the said route or any part thereof, with power to construct branch lines, to own, charter and run steam-boats and other vessels, to acquire, operate and dispose of mines, minerals and their products, timber lands, water-powers and privileges, to purchase, use and sell electricity for all purposes, to construct, acquire, maintain and operate tramways, bridges, ferries, mills, wharfs, docks, and elevators, and to carry on business as general carriers and warehousemen, and to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway or connecting therewith, and to transmit messages for commercial purposes and collect tolls therefor.

H. MACKENZIE CLELAND,
Solicitor for applicants.

Victoria, B.C., 7th December, 1901. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made by The Ontario, Hudson's Bay and Western Railways Company to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to extend the times for the commencement and completion of the said company's railway for three years beyond the respective periods fixed therefor by the Act passed by the Parliament of the Province of Ontario in the 62nd year of Her late Majesty's reign, chapter 101.

HAMILTON, ELLIOT & IRVING,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, this first day of December, A.D. 1901. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to be called "The Nipissing and Ottawa Railway Company," to construct and operate a railway, commencing at a point on South-east Bay at east end of Lake Nipissing; thence north-easterly through the Township of Ferris, to a point on Trout Lake, and thence across Trout Lake through the Townships of Phelps and French, and thence to a point on the Ottawa River at or near the Opemicon River. With power to build and operate docks, wharfs and elevators and to generate electric power for lighting and motive power, and to make running or other arrangements with any other railway company or companies, that may be deemed advisable in the operating of said railway and enterprise.

PEARSON & DENTON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 24th day of December, 1901. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company, under the name of "The Dyment Banking Loan and Savings Company", (or such other name as may be selected), with power to carry on the business of lending money on, or purchasing, selling, investing and dealing in, mortgages or hypothecs upon freehold or leasehold real estate or other immovables; debentures, bonds, stocks and other securities and obligations of any Government, or of any municipal, school or other corporation; bills of exchange and promissory notes, life insurance policies, annuities, endowments and personal property; and to act as an agency association on behalf of others in dealing with any of the said securities; with power also to borrow or receive money on deposit; and act as agent or trustee for the purpose of issuing or countersigning certificates of stock, bonds or other obligations of any association; and as attorney or agent for the collection of all kinds of securities for money; and also with power to liquidate, and carry on for purpose of liquidation, the business of any other company or individual; and to lend upon its own paid-up stock; and such other powers and privileges as are necessary for, or incidental to, the above mentioned purposes.

HEWSON & CRESWICKE,
Solicitors for applicants

Dated at Barrie, Ontario, this 24th day of December, A.D. 1901. 26-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that James Clarke, George Clarke, both publishers, of the City of New York, in the United States of America, William Clarke and John Clarke, both contractors, and Thomas Meaney, lumberman, of the City of Toronto, will apply to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, for an Act incorporating them and all other persons who may hereafter join them in a body politic and corporate with powers throughout Canada and elsewhere, to develop water powers, acquire, own and construct railways, sidings, tramways, docks, piers, wharfs, elevators, own telephone and telegraph lines, wrecking plants, carry on the business of lumberers, timber merchants, general contractors, manufacturers of any commodity or commodities whatever, and general merchants, millers, common carriers, wharfingers, warehousemen, construct, acquire and navigate steam and other vessels, erect, acquire and operate mills and factories, acquire and operate mines and fisheries, issue stock, bonds and debentures, and for other purposes.

ROY & CANNON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 9th January, 1902. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of constructing a pulp mill and other mills and manufactories on the St. Croix River at or near Sprague's Falls, in the County of Charlotte, in the Province of New Brunswick, with authority to erect one or more dams in and upon the said river at or near said Sprague's Falls for the purpose of furnishing power for the operation of such mills and manufactories; likewise with authority to build booms, piers and other appliances for the purposes of the company in the said river; also with authority to build one or more auxiliary dams on the said river above said Sprague's Falls for the purpose of supplying power for the operation of said mills, and for other purposes; also with authority to acquire by purchase or expropriation such lands, rights and privileges as may be necessary for the purposes of the company, and with such other powers and authority as may be incident thereto.

JAMES J. STEVENS, Jr.
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at St. Stephen, N.B., the nineteenth day of December, A.D. 1901. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Harford Ashley, of the Township of Thurlow, in the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Canada, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Sabra Maud Ashley, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

HARFORD ASHLEY.

Dated at Belleville, Ont., 28th December, 1901. 28-27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Allen, of the Village of Grenfell, in the District of Assiniboia, in the North-west Territories, General Agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Louisa Allen on the ground of adultery and desertion.

J. T. HUGGARD,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Winnipeg, in Manitoba, this 25th day of September, A.D. 1901. 14-27

NOTICE is hereby given that John Hamilton Ewart, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mary Elizabeth Ewart on the ground of adultery.

JOHN HAMILTON EWART.

Dated at the said City of Toronto, this 19th day of August, 1901. 8-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Rebecca Garvin, of the Township of Westmeath, in the County of Renfrew and Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Oliver Garvin, Junior, formerly of the same place but now residing in the State of Michigan, blacksmith, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

J. H. BURRITT,
Solicitor for applicant.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Agents at Ottawa.

Dated this 30th September, 1901. 14-28

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants hereinafter described, and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. That the name of the proposed company is to be "The Hiram L. Piper Company" Limited.

2. That the objects for which incorporation is sought are :—To carry on, throughout the Dominion of Canada, the business of manufacturing and dealing in railway supplies, electrical supplies, railway signals, ship lamps and supplies, and other business of a like nature or incidental thereto, with the right to acquire, by lease, purchase, or otherwise, patent rights in connection therewith.

3. That the chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. That the amount of capital stock of the said company is to be forty thousand ($40,000) dollars.

5. That the number of shares is to be four hundred (400), and the amount of each share one hundred ($100) dollars.

6. That the names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—James Carruthers, merchant, and William Carruthers, merchant, both of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; Hiram L. Piper, manufacturer, Charles W. Band, merchant, and James Edgar Carruthers, merchant, all three of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, all of whom are residents of Canada, and of whom James Carruthers, Hiram L. Piper and William Carruthers are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN & SHARP,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 14th February, 1902. 34-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The International Linseed Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are :—To purchase, sell and deal in flaxseed (or linseed) and its products ; to purchase, sell, deal in and manufacture linseed oil, oil cake and any articles or substances whatever of which linseed oil is or may be an essential or component part ; to purchase, sell, deal in and manufacture any article with which linseed oil is or may be thereafter utilized ; to purchase and deal in plant, machinery and property in any manner used or of service or which may be utilized in connection with any of the above purposes ; to own and operate tugs, vessels and barges, railway and tank cars and other similar means of transportation by land and water for the purpose of aiding in the carrying out and accomplishment of the purposes aforesaid.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $500,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 5,000, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of $100.

6. The names in full and the addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows, to wit :—Frederic Edward Lyster, manufacturer, Thomas Grubb McCulloh, manufacturer, George Miller Ferguson, broker, all of the City of Chicago in the State of Illinois ; William Martin English, manufacturer, of the City of Buffalo in the State of New York, all in the United States of America ; and Peers Davidson, advocate, and Thomas Joseph English, manufacturer, both of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; of whom the said Frederic Edward Lyster, Peers Davidson and Thomas Joseph English are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

DAVIDSON & CLAY,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this nineteenth day of February, 1902. 34-6

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Governor General in Council for letters patent under the Act 62-63 Victoria, chapter 41, intituled "An Act respecting Loan Companies."

(*a*) The names, address and calling of the proposed board of directors are as follows :—Duncan McLarty, St. Thomas, Ont., physician ; John Baird, St. Thomas, Ont., gentleman ; John McCausland, St. Thomas, Ont., gentleman ; Angus Murray, St. Thomas, Ont., merchant tailor ; Donald K. McKenzie, St. Thomas, Ont., insurance agent ; Albert Couse, St. Thomas, Ont., gentleman, George Wegg, St. Thomas, Ont., carriage maker, and Luke Millington, St. Thomas, Ont., gentleman ; all of whom are to form the provisional board.

(*b*) The proposed name of the company is "The Elgin Loan and Savings Company."

(*c*) The head office of the company is to be at the City of St. Thomas, in the Province of Ontario.

(*d*) The object for which incorporation is sought is for the purpose of taking over the assets and business of the Elgin Loan and Savings Company, a company incorporated under the Statutes of Ontario, and of carrying on the business of a Loan Company under the provisions of the said "Act respecting Loan Companies."

(*e*) The amount of the proposed capital stock of the said company is $312,500, divided into 12,500 shares of $25 each.

McLEAN & CAMERON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at St. Thomas, this 17th day of February, 1902. 34-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this Notice, application will be made by the persons hereunder named, to the Governor General in Council, for the grant of a charter incorporating by letters patent under the Great Seal pursuant to the provisions of the Act respecting the incorporation of joint stock companies, by letters patent, of a company to be called "The Cyclone Woven Wire Fence Company" (Limited).

1. The objects for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a*) The manufacture and sale of wire fence and fence machines throughout the Dominion of Canada.

(*b*) The manufacture, purchase or sale of wire of every kind and description.

(*c*) The manufacture, purchase or sale of wire fence machines of every kind and description.

(*d*) The purchase or sale of patents throughout the Dominion of Canada of any and every class of wire fence, or otherwise, as well as in any way affecting wire fence machines.

(*e*) And generally to do all acts necessary to carry on the business of the construction and sale of fence machines, wire, and the dealings with patents connected therewith.

(*f*) The right to purchase and continue any existing wire fence business.

2. The chief place of business of the said company is to be held at the City of Toronto, in the County of York.

3. The amount of capital stock of the said company is to be $300,000, divided into six hundred shares of $50 each.

4. The names, addresses and callings of the applicants are :—Joshua H. Wilcox, manufacturer, Henry Buckel, manufacturer, James Edgar McGarvin, druggist, Francis Wilcox, married woman, Alice M. Buckel, married woman, all of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and John Buckel, of the Village of New Hamburg, in the County of Waterloo, gentleman.

5. And the said Joshua H. Wilcox, Henry Buckel, James Edgar McGarvin and John Buckel are to be the first directors of the said company.

MABEE & MAKINS,
Solicitors for the applicants,
Stratford, Ont.

Dated at Stratford, this 11th day of February, 1902.
33-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Trethewey Train Pipes-Coupling Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are, to carry on the business of wholesale and retail merchants and manufacturers.

3. The chief place of business of the proposed company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the company is to be five hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be five thousand, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Alexander Scott, confectioner, of the City of Montreal ; Charles C. Ballantyne, manager, Thomas Anderson Trenholme, farmer, both of Montreal West ; George Finley O'Halloran, advocate, of the Town of Westmount, all in the Province of Quebec ; and William Griffith Trethewey, notary public, of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia ; of whom Thomas A. Trenholme, George F. O'Halloran and William G. Trethewey are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN & BUCHANAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 6th February, 1902. 32-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Standard Lumber Company of Manitoba."

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are to carry on a general lumber business throughout the Dominion of Canada, including the manufacturing, buying, selling and dealing in all sorts of sawed and squared and hewed timber and lumber, saw logs, ties, piling, telegraph and telephone poles, fence posts, wood and all other products of the forest and all sorts of timber and the manufacturing of all articles and materials of which wood forms a part ; the carrying on of lumbering and the lumber trade in all its branches and all business incidental thereto throughout the Dominion of Canada, including the acquiring by purchase, lease, license, permit or otherwise and the holding and selling, transferring and leasing of timber limits, timber lands and other lands and timber of all sorts apart from lands, and the building, acquiring, owning, operating, selling, mortgaging and chartering of any kind of boat, vessel, tug or barge and the carrying on of a general navigation business ; also the acquiring, leasing, building, owning, selling, mortgaging and operating saw mills and other mills for the purpose of carrying on said manufactures, and the selling and disposing of the said manufactured timber, and of dealing in all kinds of building materials and generally of carrying on all business incidental to or usually connected with any of the above operations : including the acting as agents for persons, firms and corporations in any of such buying and selling and dealing in goods, wares and merchandise and carrying on business as general merchants, and generally to carry on the business of wholesale and retail manufacturers, saw millers and lumbermen and the engaging in any business and transactions calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable the company's assets, profits or rights, and to perform any act which may be conducive to the interests of the company.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at Winnipegosis, in the Province of Manitoba.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock of the said company is $125,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 1,250, and each share is to be of the value of $100.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Peter McArthur, of Westbourne, in the Province of Manitoba, lumber merchant ; Alexander D. McArthur, of Westbourne, Manitoba, lumberman ; George Barr, of Westbourne, Manitoba, merchant ; George O. Bellamy, of Winnipegosis, in the Province of Manitoba, accountant ; and James Graham Harvey, of Dauphin, in the Province of Manitoba, barrister.

All of the applicants are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

WYLD & OSLER,
Agents for J. G. HARVEY,
Solicitor for the said applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this eleventh day of January, A.D. 1902. 29-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the company is to be "The Organ Elliott Company" (Limited).

2. The purpose for which incorporation is sought are, to carry on the business of grocers and dealers in grocers' sundries, and druggists' supplies, and import, export and to deal in all articles pertaining to such business ; to manufacture, pack and deal in grocers' sundries and confectioners' and druggists' supplies ; to acquire, use and employ, processes for mixing and blending tea and trade marks in connection with any of said commodities ; to act as agents for manufacturers or dealers in the above or other lines of similar goods ; and to acquire the business of persons dealing in similar lines of goods.

3. The chief place of business of the proposed company is to be in the City of Montreal.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the company is fifteen thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is three hundred of the par value of fifty dollars each.

6. The names in full and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—James

Cochrane, contractor, Arthur Johnson Whimbey, lithographer, Frank Mathews, lithographer, Harry Laurence Dinning, merchant, Victor Guertin, printer, Robert Emmett Elliott, dental surgeon, Edward Elliott, merchant, Edwin Botsford Busteed, advocate and King's counsel, John Dwane, merchant, Harry Charles Organ, manufacturer, Douglas John Thompson, tea expert, and Walter John Elliott, accountant, all of the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec.

7. The said James Cochrane, Harry Laurence Dinning, Harry Organ, Walter John Elliott and Douglas John Thompson are to be the first or provisional directors of said company.

BUSTEED & LANE,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 14th January, 1902. 29-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Sunlight Gas Company," (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are :—

(*a*) To acquire, manufacture, use, lease and dispose of, in any manner whatsoever, all kinds of apparatus and supplies relating and applicable to and for the production of acetylene gas, and for the purpose of heating, lighting and power, and to contract with persons or corporations for the purpose of supplying heat, light and power, and to acquire, buy, work, sell and grant licences for patents of invention and improvements thereto, and on gas generators relating and applicable to the same, and generally to manufacture and dispose of and sell acetylene, and any by-products arising from the manufacture ;

(*b*) To purchase and acquire as a going concern the business presently carried on by Edward Dumaresq, Esq., in trust, doing business under the name of "The Sunlight Gas Company," at Montreal, as manufacturer of all kinds of appliances relating to the production of acetylene gas, and all matters incidental thereto, with the stock in trade, patent rights, good will and assets generally of the said business, and to undertake the liabilities of the same ;

(*c*) To apply for, purchase, license or otherwise acquire exclusive rights, letters patent of invention, or licences to use or dispose of any patent of invention for any process or manufacture ;

(*d*) To subscribe for, acquire, accept transfers of, and hold stock in other companies.

(*e*) To issue as fully paid up and unassessable shares of the capital stock of the company in payment of any of the undertakings, rights or powers which the company has authority to acquire under its charter.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the company is to be fifty thousand dollars ($50,000).

5. The number of shares is to be five hundred (500), and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars ($100.)

6. The names and the addresses and callings of each of the applicants are as follows :—Isaac Cleland McRae, merchant, Thomas Harling, manager, Edward Dumaresq, broker, Henry Abraham Hodgson, merchant, Henry Johnstone Elliott, barrister, all residing in the City and District of Montreal ; of whom Isaac Cleland McRae, Thomas Harling, Edward Dumaresq and Henry Abraham Hodgson are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BUCHAN & ELLIOTT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 16th January, 1902. 29-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Auerbach Consolidated Medical Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a*) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in "Medical Preparations" ;

(*b*) To buy and manufacture the "Auerbach's Tissue Builder" ;

(*c*) To carry on, in that branch of trade, the business of general manufacturers and general merchants ;

(*d*) To acquire, construct, exchange, sell, lease and maintain all immoveables, buildings and properties necessary or convenient for the proper carrying on of the business aforesaid, and again dispose of the same, in any manner whatever.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, one of the provinces of the Dominion of Canada ; and the operations of the company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada aforesaid.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is to be ten thousand dollars ($10,000).

5. The number of shares is to be four hundred (400) and the amount of each share is to be of the value of twenty-five dollars ($25).

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows : - Ninian Calvin Smillie, M.D., Montreal ; Marcus Auerbach, manufacturer and trader, Montreal ; Louis Arthur Robitaille, trader, Montreal ; Frederick Charles Hirsch, member Montreal Mining Exchange, Montreal ; and Camille Beauvais, accountant, Montreal. Of whom the first three are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

WILFRED MERCIER,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Montreal, 24th January, 1902. 31-6

NOTICE is hereby given that the Montreal Lumber Company (Limited), incorporated by letters patent dated 29th April, 1897, with head office in the City of Montreal, will apply to the Governor in Council for supplementary letters patent for the purpose of increasing its capital stock from twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) to one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000).

BUCHAN & ELLIOTT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 23rd January, 1902. 30-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Sleeper Engine Company" (Limited).

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a*) The manufacture of engines and boilers and all the accessories thereof, of fans, electrical machines of every description, and generally all machinery for the production of motive power ;

(*b*) To acquire and hold the necessary real estate for the purposes of the business of the company.

3. The operations of the said company will be carried on in the several provinces of the Dominion of Canada, but the chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($250,000).

5. The number of shares is to be twenty-five hundred (2,500), and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars ($100).

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Jacob Abraham Jacobs, merchant, Alexander Watt, baker, Edward Albert Mahon, manager, Frank Henry Sleeper, inventor, and Allan Robinson Oughtred, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and all of whom are to be the first directors of the said company.

HUTCHINSON & OUGHTRED,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Montreal, 28th January, 1902. 31–6

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE PROVIDENT AND COMMERCIAL LAND COMPANY (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.—I hereby certify that the following is a true copy of a by-law duly passed at a special general meeting of the shareholders of the above named company, called for the purpose of considering the same, as required by law, and held at Toronto on the day of the date hereof, viz :—

"By-law No. 31—By-law No. 1 is hereby amended "and shall stand amended as of the date of the passing "hereof, by decreasing the number of directors from "nine to three, and decreasing the quorum of direc- "tors from three to two, and that such by-law as so "amended be and the same is hereby confirmed."

Witness my hand as secretary of the said company, under the seal thereof, this 14th day of February, 1902.

HARRY SYMONS,
Secretary.

34–1

TAKE Notice that I have deposited the plan and description of the site of a wharf, which I purpose building at the Town of Campbellton, on the Restigouche River front in the County of Restigouche, in the Province of New Brunswick, with the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, and a duplicate of each with the Registrar of Deeds in and for the County of Restigouche at Dalhousie in the said County, and further that I have applied to the Governor in Council for their approval of said plan site.

JAS. H. TAYLOR.

Dated 8th February, A.D. 1902. 34–5

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Russell Company, Limited, will be held at the head office of the company, Queen Street, in the City of Ottawa, on Wednesday the 2nd day of April next (1902), at the hour of 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of approving a by-law for increasing the capital stock of the company, and for the purpose of authorizing the directors to apply, by petition, to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for supplementary letters patent, authorizing and confirming such increase of the capital stock of the company.

THE RUSSELL CO., LIMITED.
H. GERALD BATE,
Secretary.

Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of February, 1902. 34–6

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE TO THE SHAREHOLDERS.

A Special general meeting of the shareholders of the company will be held at the principal office of the company at Montreal, on Thursday, the twenty-seventh day of March next, at noon, pursuant to the Act of the Parliament of Canada, 55–56 Victoria, chapter 35, entitled "An Act respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Company" for the purpose of considering, and if approved, of authorizing an increase of the present capital stock of the company by an amount not exceeding the sum of twenty millions of dollars, and of determining the amount or amounts and the time or times of the issue or issues of said stock and the purpose to which the proceeds thereof shall be applied, and of adopting such resolution or by-law as may be deemed necessary in connection therewith in order to enable the directors of the company to give effect to the same.

The common stock transfer books will close in London, at 3 p.m. on Tuesday, 18th February, and in Montreal and New York at 3 p.m. on Monday, 3rd March. The preference stock books will close at 3 p.m. on Friday, 28th February.

By order of the Board,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 10th February, 1902. 33–5

THE CANADA NORTH-WEST LAND COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the head office of the company, No. 18 King Street West, Toronto, on Wednesday, 26th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon, to receive statement of the affairs of the company for the year ending 31st December last past, to receive and consider the schedule prepared in terms of section 12 of the Act of incorporation ; to elect directors, and for other business.

The transfer books will be closed from Wednesday, 12th of March, until Wednesday, 26th of March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

S. B. SYKES,
Secretary-treasurer.

Toronto, 12th February, 1902. 33–5

NOTICE is hereby given that the sixth annual meeting of the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Street Within, in the City of London, England, on Friday, the 21st day of March, 1902, at 12 o'clock noon, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(1) Receiving a report from the directors and a statement of accounts up to 31st December, 1901 ; (2) electing directors ; (3) electing auditors.

Dated this 14th day of February, 1902.

By order of the Board,

R. L. CAMPBELL,
Secretary.

Threadneedle House,
Bishopsgate Street Within,
London, England. 33–5

COMMERCIAL BANK OF WINDSOR.

NOTICE is hereby given that a half-yearly dividend of three per cent on the paid-up capital of the Bank will be payable at the banking-house, Windsor, on and after Saturday, the 1st March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 14th prox. to the 1st of March inclusive.

By order of the President and Directors,

WALTER LAWSON,
Cashier.

Windsor, N.S., 31st January, 1902. 32–3

PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

DIVIDEND No. 75.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the half-year terminating 31st inst., and that the same will be payable at any of the offices of the Bank, on and after Saturday, the first day of March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th February to 1st March, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, on Tuesday, the 4th day of March next, at 11 o'clock a.m.

By order of the Board,

D. R. CLARKE,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 29th January, 1902. 32-4

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, 82 Bridge Street, Ottawa, on Tuesday, the 11th day of March, 1902, at the hour of half-past two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering, and, if deemed advisable, amending or repealing, passing or adopting a by-law of the company respecting the issue of preference stock; and for the purpose of authorizing the directors of the company, in the exercise of the borrowing powers of the company, to issue first mortgage bonds or debentures of the company, and to execute any mortgage they may deem requisite for securing the due payment of the same; and for considering and, if deemed necessary, amending or repealing resolution Number 1, passed at a special general meeting of the shareholders, 19th June, 1901, under the powers enabling them and pursuant to the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary-treasurer C. A. Ry. Co.

Dated at Ottawa, this 4th day of February, 1902. 32-5

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

THE Court of Directors of the Bank of British North America have resolved to declare, subject to audit, at the meeting of proprietors to be held on the 4th of March, a dividend free of income tax, payable 3rd April, of thirty shillings per share, being at the rate of 6% per annum, transferring £15,000 to Reserve Fund and carrying forward about £2,400 to the New Account.

No. 5 Gracechurch St.,
London, E.C.,
6th February, 1902. 32-4

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the members of The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada will be held at the office of the company, 476 Richmond Street, in the City of London, on Monday, the 24th day of February, 1902, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing three directors of the said company in the place of those retiring, but who are eligible for re-election; to receive a statement of the affairs of the company, exhibiting receipts and expenditures, assets and liabilities, and a report of its transactions for the year ending on the 31st day of December, A.D. 1901; to confirm certain by-laws of the said company passed by the directors, and for the transaction of such business as may be necessary to be brought before the members at the said meeting.

H. WADDINGTON,
Secretary.

Dated at London, this 1st day of February, A.D. 1902. 32-3

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Union Bank of Halifax for the choice of directors and other business, will be held at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association in Halifax, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon on Wednesday, the 12th day of March next, being the second Wednesday of the month.

By order of the Board,

E. L. THORNE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 5th February, 1902. 32-5

NOTICE.—A meeting of the shareholders of the Klondike Mines Railway Company will be held at the office of the company, 19 Elgin Street, on Monday, the 3rd March, at 11 a.m., for organization purposes and other business.

H. B. McGIVERIN,
Solicitor for said company.

Dated at Ottawa, this 31st day of January, 1902. 31-5

MARINE RAILWAY AND WHARF AT THE PORT OF VICTORIA, B.C.

NOTICE is hereby given that under and pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, chapter 92, the undersigned by petition dated this day have applied to the Governor in Council for approval of the area plan and site of the following proposed works to occupy the foreshore and submerged grounds adjoining or abutting on Lots 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11, Block K, Work Street, Harbour Estate, Victoria, B.C., namely:—

(*a*) A slipway, commonly described as a marine railway;

(*b*) A wooden wharf adjoining said slipway. A plan of the said proposed works and a description by metes and bounds of the foreshore and submerged ground to be occupied thereby has been deposited with the Minister of Public Works, and duplicate thereof have been deposited in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, B.C.

VICTORIA MACHINERY DEPOT CO. (LTD.)

A. J. BECHTEL,
Managing director.

C. J. I. SPRATT,
Secretary.

Victoria, B.C., 18th January, 1902. 31-5

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date application will be made to the Governor in Council for approval of the plans and site of a wharf proposed to be erected on and opposite to the south half of Section One, Range Eleven in Chemainus District, Province of British Columbia, which plans together with a description of said site have been deposited with the Department of Public Works at Ottawa and in the Land Registry Office at Victoria, B.C.

For the Lenora Mount Sicker Copper Mining Company Limited Non-Personal Liability (Owners of said site).

W. W. BERRIDGE,
Secretary.

Dated at Victoria, British Columbia, this 20th day of January, 1902. 30-1—31-5

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway Company is hereby called for Friday, the 24th day of January, 1902, at three o'clock P.M., at the company's office, 189 St. James St., Montreal, Que., to consider, and if deemed advisable, to authorize the directors to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the railway and property generally of this company to any other company, on such terms as may be deemed expedient, and to sanction and authorize the carrying on of all nego-

tiations and the entering into of all agreements which may be necessary or expedient for such purpose or to enable the directors to give effect to the resolution of such meeting.

H. L. MALTBY,
Secretary-treasurer.
26–9 Pontiac Pacific Junction Ry. Co.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned as general merchants, under the firm name of Anderson and Elder, at Blyth, Ontario, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All debts due to the said partnership are to be paid to Alexander Elder, at Blyth, and all partnership debts are to be paid by him.

JAMES ANDREW ANDERSON,
ALEXANDER ELDER.

Blyth, 16th January, 1902. 30–6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the South Shore and Quebec Southern Railway Companies will apply to the Governor in Council, on Tuesday, the first day of April, 1902, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, at the usual place of meeting of the said Council in the Parliament Buildings of the City of Ottawa, to prove and sanction a certain indenture of amalgamation executed by the said two companies and approved by the shareholders of the said companies in special general meeting assembled, and that all persons interested are hereby notified and that they will be heard on said application.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for applicants.
Montreal, 23rd January, 1902. 30-9

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent upon the capital of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year. The same will be payable at the banking-room on and after Friday, the 28th day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 14th to the 28th of February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. L. THORNE,
General manager.
Halifax, N.S., 24th January, 1902. 30–5

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to an Act of the Parliament of Canada, being 56 Victoria, chapter 51, intituled An Act respecting The London and Port Stanley Railway Company, and pursuant to section 239 of The Railway Act, an application will be made for the approval of the Governor in Council at the City of Ottawa, on Thursday, the thirteenth day of March, A.D. 1902, of a certain Indenture of Lease made between The London and Port Stanley Railway Company, of the first part, The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company, of the second part, and the Corporation of the City of London, of the third part, whereby the said The London and Port Stanley Railway Company leases to the said The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company subject to the rents, conditions, provisoes and agreements therein contained, its line of railway between London and Port Stanley for the period of thirty years from the first day of January, A.D. 1902.

And take notice that all persons interested therein may then and there appear and be heard on such application.

C. A. KINGSTON,
Secretary of The London and Port Stanley Railway Company.

Dated at London, this seventh day of January, A.D. 1902. 28–9

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 11 février 1902.

ARCHIBALD PEART, de Guyboro', dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer : Maître de havre pour le port de Guysboro', dans la province susdite.

—

18 février 1902.

L'honorable THOMAS HORACE MCGUIRE, un des juges de la cour Suprême des Territoires du Nord-Ouest : Juge en chef de la cour Suprême des Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

JAMES EMILE PIERRE PRENDERGAST, écuyer, juge de la cour de Comté du district judiciaire oriental de la province du Manitoba : Juge puîné de la cour Suprême des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, en remplacement de Charles B. Rouleau, écuyer décédé.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } SACHEZ que par et en vertu du pouvoir et de l'autorité qui Nous sont conférés, et par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous fixons, proclamons et déclarons comme suit, savoir : Que les cellules construites dans le palais de justice à Wolseley dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, seront et elles sont par le présent constituées et mises à part comme prison pour y détenir les prisonniers accusés de délits dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, ou condamnés à une peine ou détention dans les dits territoires.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-SEPTIÈME jour de NOVEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent un, et de Notre règne la première.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
34–3 Sous-Secrétaire d'État.

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 13e jour de février 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'*Acte des douanes*, d'ordonner que le composé pour blanchir le chanvre soit et il est par le présent transféré à la liste des articles qui peuvent être importés en franchise en Canada, lorsqu'importé par les fabricants de cordage, pour être employé dans leur propres fabriques à la manufacture du cordage, jusqu'à nouvel ordre.

JOHN J. McGEE,
34-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 13e jour de février 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'*Acte des douanes*, d'ordonner que les articles suivants soient et ils sont par le présent transférés à la liste des articles qui peuvent être importés en franchise en Canada, savoir :—

Fontes d'acier, ébauchées seulement, pour la manufacture des ciseaux et des cisailles, lorsqu'importées par des manufacturiers de ciseaux et de cisailles, pour être employées à faire ces articles dans leur propres fabriques.

JOHN J. McGEE,
34-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 12e jour de février 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'*Acte des douanes*, d'ordonner que les matières qui entrent dans la construction des séparateurs de la crème et en forment partie, soient et elles sont par le présent transférées à la liste des articles qui peuvent être importés en franchise en Canada, lorsqu'importées par des manufacturiers de séparateurs de crème pour être employées dans leurs propres fabriques à la manufacture de séparateurs de crème, jusqu'à nouvel ordre.

JOHN J. McGEE,
34-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 8e jour de février 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que la glace s'est formée tard cet hiver dans les districts des provinces maritimes où la pêche de l'éperlan se fait avec des rets à sac, ce qui a raccourci essentiellement la saison de pêche, et en même temps restreint les opérations des pêcheurs et réduit le rendement de l'éperlan ; et

Attendu que l'on croit que la condition de la pêche permet de prolonger la saison de pêche légale,—

A ces causes il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 16 de l'*Acte des pêcheries*, d'ordonner et il ordonne par le présent que le paragraphe (*e*) de l'article 9 des Règlements généraux de pêche pour la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; le paragraphe (*e*) de l'article 9 des Règlements généraux de pêche pour le Nouveau-Brunswick ; le paragraphe (*e*) de l'article 6 des Règlements généraux de pêche pour l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, et le paragraphe (*e*) de l'article 11 des Règlements généraux de pêche pour la province de Québec,—tous établis le 18e jour de juillet 1889, et fixant au 15e jour de février de chaque année la clôture de la pêche de l'éperlan avec les rets à sac,—soient modifiés en prolongeant jusqu'à minuit du 28e jour de février 1902, la saison pendant laquelle cette pêche peut être faite.

Cette prolongation n'est que pour la présente année seulement.

JOHN J. McGEE,
34-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 12e jour de février 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de l'*Acte des douanes*, d'ordonner que les tubes d'argent, lorsqu'importés par des manufacturiers d'argenterie pour être employés dans leurs propres fabriques à la manufacture de l'argenterie, soient et ils sont par le présent transférés à la liste des articles qui peuvent être importés en franchise en Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
34-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 13e jour de février 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'*Acte des douanes*, d'ordonner que l'acier pour la manufacture de la coutellerie, lorsqu'emporté par des manufacturiers de coutellerie pour être employé dans leurs propres fabriques à la manufacture de ces articles, soit et il est par le présent transféré à la liste des articles qui peuvent être importés en franchise en Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
34-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 13e jour de février 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'*Acte des douanes*, d'ordonner que les articles suivants soient et ils sont par le présent transférés à la liste des articles qui peuvent être importés, en Canada, en franchise, savoir :—

Fil de jute, de lin ou de chanvre pour la confection des essuie-mains, lorsqu'importé par les fabricants d'essuie-mains de jute, lin ou union, pour être employé dans leurs propres fabriques à la confection de ces articles.

JOHN J. McGEE,
34-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 8e jour de février 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT qu'on a signalé une diminution dans l'approvisionnement du poisson dans les Cantons de l'Est, due à une pêche excessive,—

Il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 16 de l'*Acte des pêcheries*, chapitre 95 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, d'établir, et il établit par le présent le règlement de pêche suivant

pour les comtés, dans la province de Québec, ci-après mentionnés :—

" Il est défendu de pêcher au rets d'aucune sorte dans les lacs et cours d'eau tributaires de Missisquoi, Shefford, Brome, Drummond, Richmond, Wolfe, Sherbrooke, Stanstead, Compton, Mégantic et Beauce, dans la province de Québec.

" Et les lignes de nuit employées dans les districts ci-dessus mentionnés ne pourront avoir plus de 100 hameçons chacune.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 11e jour de février 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé du Roi pour le Canada, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 3 de l'article 18 du " Tarif des douanes, 1897 ", de réduire le droit de douane sur le papier à imprimer les journaux, en feuilles ou en rouleaux, y compris tout le papier d'imprimerie évalué à pas plus de deux centins et un quart par livre,—de vingt-cinq pour cent ad valorem à quinze pour cent ad valorem.

JOHN J. McGEE.
33-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de " l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 18e jour de février 1902, constituant en corporation Wilfrid Thivierge, marchand en général, Célina Rochon, femme mariée, épouse de Télesphore Rochon, inspecteur des écoles, Omer J. Rochon, docteur en médecine, Rosalba Thivierge, femme mariée, épouse de Wilfrid Thivierge, et Clara Rochon, femme mariée, épouse d'Omer J. Rochon, tous de Clarence Creek, dans le comté de Russell, et province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Manufacturer et vendre des eaux minérales et gazeuses et autres préparations, en gros et en détail ; (*b*) Agir comme agents pour d'autres manufacturiers et commerçants dans le même genre d'affaires ; sous le nom de " The Russell Mineral Water Company " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de douze mille piastres, divisé en deux cent quarante actions de cinquante piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 20e jour de février 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
34-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de " l'Acte des compagnies " il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 11e jour de février 1902, constituant en corporation Pierre de Bacourt, manufacturier, de Scott Junction, dans la province de Québec ; Louis Gosset, ingénieur civil, de Scott Junction susdit ; William John White, avocat et conseil du Roi, Edward H. Barker, avocat, et Thomas Malcolm McCaw, comptable, tous trois de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a*) Exercer l'industrie de laiterie ; acheter et vendre des animaux, du beurre et autres produits de laiterie ;

(*b*) Fabriquer du beurre, du fromage, du lait condensé, du lait et des produits de laiterie de toutes sortes, du beurre et du fromage empaquetés dans des boîtes, et des conserves de produits agricoles, et les vendre, les exporter et en disposer ; manufacturer et faire le commerce de boîtes et caisses dans lesquelles les dits articles sont empaquetés, de machines au moyen desquelles les dits articles sont produits ;

(*c*) Acquérir les droits de brevet et les licences qui seront jugés nécessaires ou utiles, ou se rattachant de quelque manière à l'industrie de la compagnie, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer, sous le nom de " The Canadian Preserved Butter Company " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent mille piastres, divisé en deux mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour de février 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
33-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de " l'Acte des compagnies " il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 31e jour de janvier 1902, constituant en corporation Charles Francis Smith, marchand, Clarence Francis Smith, marchand, John Hammill, teneur de livres, Francis Joseph McKenna, teneur de livres, Edouard Laliberté, surintendant, George Herbert Carter, voyageur de commerce, Edmund Edwin Cummings, commis aux envois, et Frederick James McCann, garde-magasin, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Manufacturer et vendre des chaussures, et faire le commerce de manufacturiers de chaussures en gros, dans toutes ses branches par tout le Canada, sous le nom de " The James McCready Company " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quatre cent mille piastres, divisé en quatre mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 6e jour de février 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de " l'Acte des compagnies " il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 11e jour de février 1902, portant augmentation du capital-actions total de la " Dominion Bridge Company " (à resp. limitée), de la somme de cinq cent mille piastres à la somme de un million de piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour de février 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
33-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de " l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 8e jour de février 1902, portant augmentation du capital-actions total de la " Alaska Feather and Down Company " (à resp. limitée), de la somme de cinquante mille piastres à la somme de cent mille piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour de février 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
33-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 janvier 1901 et 1902.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1901.	1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Payable en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre	.....	6,083,333 33
Payable au Canada	8,765,163 18	9,151,154 42
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,407,648 70	2,573,761 91
Billets en circulation	28,036,995 52	30,318,248 05
Banques d'épargnes	54,333,545 62	56,752,787 27
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,683,105 62	8,774,432 65
Comptes des provinces	16,672,686 83	16,672,348 81
Divers, et comptes de banque	5,391,548 43	4,004,764 99
Total de la dette brute	352,249,530 78	362,289,668 31
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	46,925,182 61	49,306,156 74
Autres placements	7,066,527 95	7,512,835 95
Comptes des provinces	10,718,483 76	10,718,474 04
Divers, et comptes de banque	23,184,911 74	26,031,716 27
Total de l'actif	87,895,106 06	93,569,183 00
Total de la dette nette	264,354,424 72	268,720,485 31
" au 31 décembre	261,411,396 23	266,163,677 31
Augmentation de la dette	2,943,028 49	2,556,808 00

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de janvier 1901.	Total au 31 janvier 1901.	Mois de janvier 1902.	Total au 31 janvier 1902.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	2,009,420 46	16,426,859 39	2,447,202 59	18,257,850 29
Excise	779,505 56	6,130,149 34	881,295 18	6,669,252 68
Département des Postes	298,065 90	1,892,303 40	425,833 00	2,110,833 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	432,922 09	3,363,617 30	520,625 47	3,717,430 56
Divers	612,729 05	2,051,369 73	586,675 08	1,790,119 99
Total	4,132,643 06	29,864,299 16	4,861,631 32	32,545,486 52
DÉPENSES	6,958,547 44	24,167,157 87	7,189,921 94	26,272,153 68
DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	401,864 56	3,050,442 27	643,284 13	5,089,961 19
Terres fédérales	11,195 09	126,945 56	37,722 29	167,141 83
Milice, capital	3,702 34	28,156 63	14,006 92	54,701 46
Subventions aux chemins de fer	258,813 11	1,945,555 86	93,300 00	1,735,681 00
Prime sur le fer et l'acier	.....	.....	4,862 74	274,181 54
Contingent Sud-Africain	52,590 93	508,480 37	20,967 80	194,022 01
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	.....	— 921 33	.....	— 337 10
Total	728,166 03	5,658,659 36	814,143 88	7,515,351 93

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, pour le comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES.
OTTAWA, 5 février 1902.

32-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$69,792.70 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $65,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptées à $131,853)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna" Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¼ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,716,355 débentures municipales. Total, $4,110,748. Valeur acceptée, $3,942,730 étant $100,000 (A), et $3,842,730 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	De garantie.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726.46 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscription du Canada 3½ p.c., et £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c. (Acceptées à $129,113)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $51,988)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 obligations municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $114,333; débentures des compagnies de prêt, $40,637. (Acceptées à $218,275). Aussi $1,287,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	..... agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligations du Canada; $177,405.53 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $173,402)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,676)	Contre les accidents et maladie
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie. [et sur glaces.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p.c. (vie B); $130,913 effets canadiens; $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p.c. (feu)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental"	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown"	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,199 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,389)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $67,133 déb. mun. (Accep. à $83,776)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE,	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada et $38,933 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,839,425, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,739,425 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	[et contre la maladie. Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$46,788 débentures municipales, $7,000 en obligations du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $71,048)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$102,407 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $141,036)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home"	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $109,500 effets 3 p.c. province de la Colombie-Britannique. (Acceptés à $230,254)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $229,590)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $105,450)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navi-
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, $17,033 effets de la province de Québec, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800	[gation intérieure. Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600, effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $174,019)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $445,724)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces
Assurance dite "London"	E. A. Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $170,600	[et la maladie. Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$72,500 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique; et garanties municipales $54,400. Aussi $1,965,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,086,110, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,986,110 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, London, Ont	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,029)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $60,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$215,502 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal	$40,136 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $106,530)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens, $197,662.23 garant. municip., $99,766.77 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $300,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptés à $827,606)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 obligations 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $21,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $1,415,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,333. (Acceptées à $2,288,567). Aussi $2,700,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York.	John A Macdonald Robb, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $253,045)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., et $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $135,161)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	A. B. Coyle, agent en chef, Montréal	$525,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $667,500 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $100,000 débentures municipales. Acceptées à $1,307,875, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,207,875 vie B). Aussi $3,480,350 connées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada $10,000	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$59,722 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $503,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $831,093.33. Acceptées à $793,443. étant $371,497 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $206,128)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern.	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$124,333 effets canadiens. $77,867 consolidés anglais, et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $227,200. (Acceptées à $225,950)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Océan" (à resp. limitée)	Francis F Rolland, agent en chef Montréal.	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $127,247. (Acceptées à $124,997)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Contre les accidents et la maladie
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,373)	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp. limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$46,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canad. $230,074 effets canadiens, $114,923 effets consolidés britanniques, $5,353 effets de la province de Québec, et $6,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptés à $401,125)	Contre l'incendie.
			Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $32,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $172,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York.	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $40,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $131,394)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec.	William R. Dean, président, Québec.	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $58,675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $60,000 effets 5 p.c, de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $268,283. (Acceptées à $263,458)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $128,821)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total $160,733. (Accept. à $155,899)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $63,853.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $157,994)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$4,110,433.30 débent. munic., $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec, $445,029.89 annuités de la prov. de Québec, et $50,000 oblig. du Pacifiq. Can. Total, $4,657,463.19, (Acceptées à $4,447,192, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $4,313,570 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $12,167 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs munic. Total, $190,807. (Acceptées à $184,269)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $27,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $11,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $347,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,168,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $971,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $342,020; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $805,924, soit $100,000 (A) et $705,924 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl.	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $245,433)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis; $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $65,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $207,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U	F. W. Evans agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$75,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $73,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $165,600)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $95,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un décret de liquidation daté le 25 mai 1900, rendu par la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario, il a été ordonné que la Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois, et ses affaires, soient liquidées par la dite cour, en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet égard, en tant que l'actif et les transactions de la dite Association qui sont dans les limites de la Puissance du Canada ou sur lesquels la dite cour a juridiction sont concernés.

Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 16 décembre 1901, rendu par la cour Supérieure de la province de Québec, il a été ordonné que les affaires de la Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Victoria-Montréal soient liquidées en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de liquidation du Canada. Mr. John Hyde a été nommé liquidateur. Son dépôt, qui consiste en $51,587 obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, reste encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Miles W. Green, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 20 février 1902.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 34-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, janvier 1901.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles *in re* Avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque chambre, et porter à l'enclos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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Règle spéciale du Sénat.

49. (*c.*) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

Ordre permanent.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premieres semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer St-Laurent et Adirondack demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte pour permettre à la compagnie d'acquérir le capital-actions, les obligations ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie de chemin de fer.

FOSTER, MARTIN,
ARCHIBALD ET MANN,
Solliciteurs,
Ch. de fer St-Laurent et Adirondack.
Montréal, 18 février 1902. 34–9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Montréal et Comtés du Sud, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte prolongeant le délai fixé pour construire sa voie ferrée, permettant à la compagnie d'employer une force motrice quelconque, de se raccorder avec d'autres voies ferrées sur l'île de Montréal et ailleurs, de faire des arrangements avec d'autres compagnies, de construire, maintenir et exploiter des vaisseaux, véhicules, élévateurs, entrepôts, docks, quais et autres bâtiments, et d'en disposer, et modifier l'Acte de la compagnie pour tous les rapports nécessaires à ses objets.

LAJOIE ET LACOSTE,
Procureurs de la dite compagnie.
Montréal, 8 février 1902. 33–9

AVIS.—Une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la Canadian Northern Express Company, avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires et convenables pour exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie de messageries, et aussi un acte constituant en corporation la Canadian Northern Telegraph Company, avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires et convenables pour exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie de télégraphe et de téléphone.

Z. A. LASH,
Solliciteur des requérants.
14 février 1902. 33–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte pour déclarer en pleine force et vigueur les pouvoirs corporatifs de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Trans-Canada, pour refondre et modifier les actes relatifs à la compagnie, pour prolonger le délai fixé pour construire et acheter la voie ferrée commencée à Roberval, pour accorder à la compagnie des privilèges de circulation sur le chemin de

fer Québec et Lac St-Jean depuis Roberval jusqu'à Québec et Chicoutimi, pour augmenter le nombre des directeurs provisoires et ordinaires, et pour d'autres fins.

HAMEL, TESSIER ET TESSIER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Québec, 13 février 1902. 33-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation "The Knapp Tubular Steamship Company," autorisée à construire, posséder et exploiter des bateaux pour le transport du fret sur les grands lacs et le fleuve Saint-Laurent.

HUTCHINSON ET OUGHTRED,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 5 février 1902. 32-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Montmorency Cotton Mills Company demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, le pouvoir de changer la dénomination de ses actions de cent piastres en actions de dix piastres, et d'émettre des obligations jusqu'à concurrence de 75 pour cent des propriété, outillage et machines de la compagnie, et pour d'autres choses nécessaires ou se rattachant à cette fin.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 7 février 1902. 32-9

LA COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DE COLONISATION DU NORD.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Colonisation du Nord s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte prolongeant le délai pour commencer et compléter son entreprise, pour ratifier et confirmer l'élection des directeurs faite à l'assemblée du 2 novembre 1901, et pour ratifier et confirmer certains contrats et arrangements faits par la compagnie; pour autoriser la construction d'embranchements et extensions de son chemin, pour établir, maintenir et améliorer des jetées, quais et cours d'eau, pour acheter, louer ou échanger, ou autrement acquérir des propriétés mobilières et immobilières, pouvoirs d'eau, ou privilèges nécessaires pour développer le pouvoir électrique, pour produire et faire le commerce en général de la lumière électrique, du chauffage et de pouvoir, et d'en disposer; pour exproprier tout terrain requis pour les fins des entreprises de la compagnie, pour émettre du capital payé et en disposer en paiement de toutes propriétés mobilières ou immobilières, et de tous droits, franchises et privilèges acquis par la compagnie, pour faire fonctionner son chemin de fer au moyen de l'électricité, pour acheter, louer ou acquérir des hôtels et parcs, et les exploiter et administrer, pour réduire le capital-actions de la compagnie, et d'émettre des actions préférentielles.

E. RODIER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 29 janvier 1902. 31-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie autorisée à faire des opérations d'assurance générale sur la vie, avec bureau-chef en la cité de Montréal.

BICKERDIKE ET TRIHEY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 11 janvier 1902. 29-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte constituant en corporation la Royal Standard Fire Insurance Company of Canada, dans le but de faire en Canada et ailleurs des opérations d'assurance générale contre l'incendie.

HIBBARD ET GLASS,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 14 janvier 1902. 29-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie, sous le nom de Compagnie de chemin de fer St-Laurent et Nord, avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires pour construire et exploiter une ou des lignes de chemin de fer et de tramway, de la voie type, et mus par la vapeur, l'électricité ou autre force motrice, partant d'un point sur ou près du fleuve St-Laurent, en la cité des Trois-Rivières, dans le comté de Trois-Rivières et St-Maurice, et allant dans une direction généralement nord, jusqu'à un point à ou près La Tuque, dans le comté de Champlain, dans le territoire du St-Maurice, passant du côté ouest de la rivière St-Maurice, à une distance de pas plus de quinze milles de la dite rivière, croisant le chemin de fer de la Compagnie du Grand-Nord à un endroit quelconque entre la paroisse de St-Boniface de Shawenegan, dans le comté de Trois-Rivières et St-Maurice, et la Jonction de Shawenegan, dans la paroisse de Ste-Flore, dans le comté de Champlain; avec un embranchement partant d'un point à ou près de l'embouchure de la rivière Mattawan, dans le comté de Champlain, et allant du côté sud de la dite rivière Mattawan, le long d'icelle, dans une direction généralements ouest, jusqu'à un point dans la paroisse de St-Michel des Saints, dans le comté de Berthier; avec pouvoir d'acquérir, posséder, exploiter et entretenir, ou aider et contribuer à la construction, l'exploitation, l'entretien et les améliorations de routes charretières, tramways, bassins, jetées, viaducs, déversoirs, rigoles, fossés, élévateurs à grains, entrepôts, quais, docks, moulins à pulpe, et acquérir et posséder des terrains à cette fin et autres travaux; avec faculté de construire des ponts sur toutes rivières et cours d'eau nécessaires à l'entreprise; et aussi de se raccorder et de faire des arrangements de trafic avec tous chemins de fer que celui projeté pourra traverser; aussi d'ériger, employer et gérer, ou aider et contribuer à l'érection d'usines, machines et outillage pour la production, la transmission et la distribution de la force et de l'énergie électrique; aussi d'acquérir et utiliser des pouvoirs hydrauliques et en disposer soit directement soit en les convertissant en force et énergies électriques ou autres; et aussi d'exercer les industries de voituriers, agents d'expédition et de transport, et toutes autres industries en découlant ou s'y rattachant, et aussi celles de gardiens de quais, expéditeurs et armateurs de navires; aussi recevoir de tout gouvernement, corporation ou particulier des octrois de terres ou de deniers ou autres valeurs, en aide à la construction de l'entreprise; et aussi construire et entretenir et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone le long de la route du dit chemin ou tramway; et aussi construire et exploiter des usines électriques pour l'usage et la transmission de la force électrique pour l'exploitation du dit chemin de fer et autres fins; aussi émettre et vendre des bons, obligations, débentures et autres valeurs, et de consentir des hypothèques pour garantir tels bons, obligations, débentures ou valeurs, ainsi que les autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui seront nécessaires pour atteindre les objets susdits.

F. S. TOURIGNY,
Procureur des requérants.

Trois-Rivières, 24 décembre 1901. 27-9

AVIS est par les présentes donné que la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Québec au Lac Huron demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, de prolonger le temps fixé pour le commencement et le parachèvement de ses travaux.

J. C. LANGELIER,
Secrétaire.

27-9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte autorisant la compagnie à construire ou acquérir, et exploiter une voie ferrée partant d'un point à ou près de la Jonction des Piles sur la ligne du chemin de fer de la Rive Nord, ou partant d'un point sur l'embranchement des Piles de ce chemin de fer dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'au chutes Shawenegan, delà dans une direction nord-est

jusqu'à Grand'Mère, une distance d'environ vingt-quatre milles, avec la faculté d'émettre pour aider à la construction et équipement de la dite voie ferrée, ou toute partie ou toutes parties d'icelle, séparément, des obligations qui constitueront une première charge ou gage sur icelle au même effet que si la dite voie ferrée, ou cette partie ou parties d'icelle était construite par la compagnie comme embranchement de son chemin de fer dans le sens de l'article un du chapitre 51 des statuts de 1888, ou, au lieu de ces obligations, des actions-débentures consolidées conférant à leurs porteurs des droits égaux sous tous rapports, et un rang *pari passu* avec les porteurs de telles actions-débentures que la compagnie était jusqu'à présent autorisée à émettre, et pour d'autres fins.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 16 janvier 1902. 29–9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Rive Sud demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte pour prolonger le délai fixé pour l'achèvement de la ligne de chemin de fer que la dite compagnie est autorisée à construire par sa charte et ses modifications, et aussi pour ratifier le titre de la compagnie à certaines propriétés formant partie de sa voie ferrée, et appelées Chemin de fer Montréal et Sorel, Chemin de fer Grand Oriental, et partie du chemin de fer Montréal-Atlantique, et de plus, pour autoriser la dite Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Rive Sud à émettre des obligations ou débentures selon sa charte, couvrant la propriété du dit chemin de fer ou parties de chemin de fer ainsi acquises et exploitées par elle, et ci-dessus décrites, et comme formant partie de la ligne de chemin de fer de la Rive Sud.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Rive Sud.

Montréal, 2 janvier 1902. 27–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de Compagnie du pont Union-Montréal, autorisée à construire un pont pour chemin de fer, tramway, voitures et piétons sur le fleuve St-Laurent, partant d'un point dans la cité de Montréal, dans le comté d'Hochelaga, et allant dans ou près de la paroisse de Longueuil, dans le comté de Chambly ; et, pour faire correspondance avec le dit pont, construire la ligne ou les lignes de chemins de fer mus par la vapeur ou l'électricité qui seront nécessaires sur le dit pont et dans la cité de Montréal et dans la paroisse de Longueuil, et construire et entretenir la gare ou les gares à passagers et pour le fret et les facilités terminales de chemins de fer sur les deux côtés du dit fleuve, et un élévateur, soit dans la cité de Montréal, ou sur l'autre côté du dit fleuve Saint-Laurent, qui seront jugés nécessaires relativement à la dite entreprise ; avec pouvoir aussi de construire et exploiter tel embranchement ou tels embranchements de chemin de fer reliant le chemin de fer sur le dit pont avec d'autres lignes de chemin de fer, les dits embranchements ne devant excéder dans aucun cas dix milles de longueur ; avec pouvoir, en outre de posséder, construire et exploiter les lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, chemins et tramways, et conclure des arrangements avec d'autres compagnies de télégraphe ou de téléphone ou électriques pour transmettre la force motrice ou des dépêches de l'autre côté du dit pont ; et de plus, avec pouvoir de faire des arrangements de trafic et autres, ou de se fusionner avec les Compagnies de chemins de fer de la Rive Sud, du chemin de fer St-Laurent et Adirondack, du chemin de fer des Rues de Montréal, du chemin de fer Terminal de Montréal, du chemin de fer de Rutland, du chemin de fer Québec-Sud, du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, du chemin de fer Chateauguay et Nord, du chemin de fer Grand Nord du Canada et du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique ; maintenir et prélever des péages pour le passage des piétons, voitures, tramways ou chemins de fer et autres privilèges, et de plus, avec tels autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui seront nécessaires aux fins susdites ou s'y rattachent.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 28 décembre 1901. 27–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une association dont le but est d'encourager l'étude de la science financière et mathématique, et la comptabilité, et à cette fin établir les agences d'enseignement qui seront nécessaires ; établir diverses classes d'associés, et en définir les termes et conditions, conférer des diplômes aux associés ; s'affilier avec toute institution dont les objets sont identiques ; détenir et disposer des biens mobiliers et immobiliers, faire des règlements pour la bonne régie des affaires de l'association, et faire toutes autres choses propres à atteindre les objets susdits.

CHRYSLER ET BETHUNE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 5 décembre 1901. 26–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Ottawa, Northern et Western, afin d'obtenir un acte pour autoriser la dite compagnie à acquérir et détenir dans ses fonds tout le capital-actions de la Compagnie électrique de Hull, et définir et limiter le pouvoir de la compagnie d'émettre des obligations ou débentures garanties par sa voie ferrée ou autre actif, et autoriser l'émission d'obligations de revenu ou actions privilégiées, et définir la position de ces obligations de revenu ou actions privilégiées, et les porteurs d'icelles quant à leur droit aux biens de la compagnie et entre les dits porteurs et les porteurs des actions ordinaires de la compagnie, et ratifier l'action des actionnaires de la compagnie en augmentant le capital-actions de la compagnie, et permettre à la compagnie là où elle est autorisée à acquérir la voie ferrée de toute autre compagnie de l'acquérir par bail ou par achat de tout ou de partie de son capital-actions, obligations ou débentures, et généralement pour tels autres pouvoirs qui seront nécessaires pour mettre la compagnie en état d'acquérir le chemin de fer Pontiac et Jonction du Pacifique, le chemin de fer électrique de Hull, le pont interprovincial, et émettre et garantir par la propriété de la compagnie ou les actions ainsi acquises tel montant d'obligations portant première hypothèque ou de revenu qui seront nécessaires à cette fin.

H. L. MALTBY,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

Ottawa, 24 décembre 1901. 26–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'on demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte constituant une compagnie sous le nom de Compagnie de chemin de fer d'Indian River, ou quelque autre nom convenable, avec pouvoir de tracer, construire et exploiter une voie ferrée depuis un point de jonction avec les lignes existantes de chemin de fer à ou près du bout nord du lac Mégantic, dans les comtés de Beauce et Compton, dans la province de Québec, de là dans une direction sud le long du dit lac traversant les dits comtés jusqu'à un point sur la frontière internationale à ou près de la rivière Morte, et avec tous les autres pouvoirs se rattachant à la construction et exploitation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
74 rue Sparks, Ottawa,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Daté 2 janvier 1902. 28–9

AVIS public est donné par les présentes qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie sous le nom de " La Compagnie du chemin de fer Colonisation Saint-Maurice," avec les pouvoirs nécessaires pour construire et exploiter un chemin de fer mû par la vapeur, l'électricité ou autre force motrice, partant d'un point sur le fleuve St-Laurent en ou près de la cité de Trois-Rivières dans le comté de Saint-Maurice, province de Québec, en allant vers le nord jusqu'à un point à La Tuque, dans le comté de Champlain, passant à une distance de pas plus de dix milles de la rivière Saint-Maurice ; avec pouvoir d'acquérir, posséder, exploiter et entretenir, ou aider à la construction l'entretien et l'exploitation des chemins, tramways, bassins, jetées, viaducs, déversoirs, rigoles, fossés, élévateurs, entrepôts, quais, moulins à pulpe, et acquérir et posséder des terrains à cette fin et autres travaux ; avec pouvoir de construire des ponts sur toutes les rivières et cours d'eau nécessaires à l'entreprise ; et aussi de se raccorder et de faire des arrangements de traffic avec tous chemins de fer que celui projeté pourra traverser ; aussi d'ériger, employer et gérer, ou aider et contribuer à l'érection d'usines, machines et outillage pour la production et la distribution de la force et de l'énergique électriques ; aussi d'acquérir et d'utiliser des pouvoirs hydrauliques et d'en disposer directement ou en les convertissant en force et énergie électriques ou autres ; et aussi d'exercer l'industrie de voituriers, agents d'expédition et de transport, et toutes industries en découlant ou s'y rattachant, et aussi celles de gardiens de quais, expéditeurs et armateurs de navires ; aussi recevoir de tout gouvernement, corporation ou particulier, des octrois de terres ou de deniers ou autres valeurs, en aide à la construction de l'entreprise, et aussi construire, entretenir et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone le long de la route du dit chemin ou tramway ; aussi construire et exploiter des usines électriques pour l'usage et la transmission de la force électrique pour l'exploitation du dit chemin de fer et autres fins ; aussi émettre et vendre des bons, obligations, débentures et autres valeurs, et de consentir des hypothèques pour garantir tels bons, obligations, débentures ou valeurs, ainsi que les autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui seront nécessaires pour atteindre les objets susdits ; aussi acquérir et vendre des terrains dans le but de colonisation, et amener les immigrants dans la province de Québec, et les établir dans le district du Saint-Maurice et dans d'autres endroits de la province de Québec.

MADORE ET GUÉRIN,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, le 1er février 1902. 32–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Nord s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la compagnie à construire les lignes suivantes de chemin de fer, savoir :—

1. Depuis un point sur la ligne de la compagnie entre Port-Arthur et Fort Frances ; de là dans une direction nord-est et sud-est jusqu'à la cité de Québec, et depuis certains points de cette ligne jusqu'à Port Arthur, Ottawa et Montréal ;

2. Depuis un point sur la ligne de la compagnie à ou près McCreary Station, Manitoba, jusqu'à la frontière sud du Manitoba ;

3. Depuis un point sur la ligne de la compagnie près des détroits du lac Manitoba, jusqu'à un point entre Edmonton et la Passe de la Tête-Jaune ;

4. Depuis un point sur la ligne de la compagnie près de la rivière du Cygne jusqu'à la côte du Pacifique à ou près de la rivière Skeena, par voie de la passe de la rivière du Pin ;

5. Depuis un point sur la ligne à l'est d'Edmonton dans Alberta ou Saskatchewan jusqu'à la rivière du Daim ;

6. Depuis un point sur la ligne de la compagnie près de la rivière Hanging Hide (Saskatchewan) jusqu'à l'embouchure de la rivière aux Carottes près de Pasmission.

Aussi, augmentant le capital de la compagnie et l'autorisant à émettre des actions, débentures ou autres valeurs relativement à l'acquisition de vaisseaux, hôtels, têtes de ligne et autres propriétés, et acquérir et utiliser des pouvoirs hydrauliques pour produire la force électrique et autre force motrice, et disposer du surplus de force ; et acquérir ou établir des lieux d'amusement ; et aider aux colons à s'établir sur les terres desservies par le chemin de fer de la compagnie ; améliorer les terres de la compagnie, et acquérir et posséder des terres en dehors du Canada ; aussi, confirmant la fusion entre la compagnie et la Compagnie de chemin de fer Edmonton, Yukon et Pacifique.

J. M. SMITH,
Secrétaire.

Daté 24 décembre 1901. 26–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Nord s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte l'autorisant à se fusionner avec la Compagnie de chemin de fer Morden et Nord-Ouest, ou acheter l'entreprise de cette dernière compagnie.

J. M. SMITH,
Secrétaire.

11 décembre 1901. 26–9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec-Sud s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte pour augmenter le nombre des directeurs de la compagnie mentionné à la charte, autoriser la compagnie à modifier la clause 11 de la charte de la compagnie, en y ajoutant ce qui suit :—

" La compagnie pourra en outre acheter ou affermer tout ou partie de tout autre chemin de fer déjà construit ou en voie de construction, et tel que tel chemin de fer ou partie d'icelui ainsi acheté ou affermé sera censé former partie de la ligne de chemin de fer autorisée par le présent acte, comme s'il avait été construit par la compagnie " ;

Autoriser la compagnie à prolonger sa ligne de chemin de fer depuis la paroisse de St-Robert, dans le district de Sorel, traversant les comtés de Richelieu, Yamaska, Nicolet, Lotbinière et Lévis, jusqu'à un point à ou près de la ville de Lévis ; aussi pour ratifier le titre de la compagnie à certaines propriétés formant partie de sa ligne-mère de chemin de fer, et appelées aujourd'hui Chemin de fer des Comtés-Unis, et Chemin de fer de la Vallée de Richelieu-Est, et de plus, pour autoriser la compagnie à convertir toute partie de ses obligations ou de son capital-actions en actions privilégiées, leur attribuant telle préférence et priorité quant aux dividendes, et sous d'autres rapports, que la compagnie jugera bon.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec-Sud.

Montréal, 2 janvier 1902. 27–9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Dominion Cotton Mills (Limited) demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte pour modifier la charte de la compagnie de façon à autoriser la compagnie à émettre des obligations et débentures basées sur l'évaluation de la propriété, des machines, outillage et biens de la compagnie, au lieu des obligations que la compagnie est autorisée à émettre en vertu de 63-64 Victoria, chapitre 98, et basées sur le capital payé de la compagnie, et pour telles autres fins qui seront nécessaires pour mettre à exécution la dite modification et changement dans la charte de la compagnie.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 2 janvier 1902. 27–9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de canal des navires du Lac Champlain et du Saint-Laurent demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte déclarant en pleine vigueur les pouvoirs corporatifs de la compagnie, et prolongeant le délai fixé pour compléter la construction du canal, et modifiant l'Acte de la compagnie sous tous les rapports nécessaires à ses objets.

LAJOIE ET LACOSTE,
Procureurs de la dite compagnie.

Montréal, 8 février 1902. 33-9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand Oriental demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte pour prolonger le délai fixé pour compléter son entreprise.

H. J. BEEMER,
Président.

Montréal, 7 janvier 1902. 28–9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie du canal de Montréal, Ottawa et Baie Georgienne s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte prolongeant de deux ans à compter du premier jour de mai mil neuf cent deux, le délai fixé pour le commencement de la construction des travaux et opérations de la compagnie, autorisés par sa charte et modifications, et pour une nouvelle prolongation de deux autres années à compter du premier jour de mai mil neuf cent huit, pour l'achèvement définitif et la mise en fonctionnement des dits travaux, et pour telles autres fins s'y rattachant.

BELCOURT ET RITCHIE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 8 janvier 1902. 28–10

AVIS public est par les présentes donné que James Clarke, George Clarke, tous deux éditeurs de la Cité de New-York, dans les Etats-Unis d'Amérique, William Clarke et John Clarke, tous deux entrepreneurs, et Thomas Meaney, marchand de bois, de la cité de Toronto, s'adresseront au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour une loi les incorporant, et toutes personnes qui se joindront à eux plus tard, en un corps politique et incorporé avec les pouvoirs nécessaires pour, par tout le Canada et ailleurs, développer des pouvoirs d'eau, acquérir, posséder à titre de propriétaires et construire des voies ferrées, des voies d'évitement, des lignes de tramways, des docks, des jetées, des quais et des élévateurs, posséder des lignes de téléphone et de télégraphe, des appareils de sauvetage, faire affaires comme fabricants et marchands de bois, entrepreneurs généraux, manufacturiers de toutes sortes de produits et commodités, et commerçants généraux, meuniers, entrepreneurs de transports, gardiens de quais et entreposeurs, de construire, acquérir et faire naviguer des navires à vapeur et autres, ériger, acquérir et exploiter des moulins et fabriques, acquérir et exploiter des mines et des pêcheries, émettre des actions, bons et débentures, et pour autres fins.

ROY ET CANNON,
Procureurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 9 janvier 1902. 29–9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The International Linseed Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—Acheter et vendre de la graine de lin et ses produits ; acheter, vendre et fabriquer l'huile de graine de lin, des tourteaux oléagineux et tous articles ou substances que ce soit dont l'huile de graine de lin forme une partie essentielle ; acheter, vendre et fabriquer tout article avec lequel l'huile de graine de lin peut être utilisée ; acheter et vendre des outillages, machines et propriété employés ou servant ou qui peuvent être utilisés de quelque manière aux fins susdites ; posséder et exploiter des remorqueurs, vaisseaux et barges, wagons-réservoirs et autres semblables moyens de transport par terre et par eau dans le but d'aider à accomplir les fins susdites.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de $500,000.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de 5,000, et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de $100.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—Frederic Edward Lyster, manufacturier, Thomas Grubb McCulloh, manufacturier, George Miller Ferguson, courtier, tous de la cité de Chicago, dans l'Etat de l'Illinois ; William Martin English, manufacturier, de la cité de Buffalo, dans l'Etat de New-York, tous dans les Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; et Peers Davidson, avocat, et Thomas Joseph English, manufacturier, tous deux de cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; et les dits Frederic Edward Lyster, Peers Davidson et Thomas Joseph English seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

DAVIDSON ET CLAY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 19 février 1902. 34-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cour d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite par les requérants ci-dessous mentionnés, à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes constituant les dits requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront à l'avenir devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-dessous énumérés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "The Hiram L. Piper Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—Faire par tout le Canada la manufacture, achat et vente de matériel de chemin de fer, accessoires électriques, signaux de chemin de fer, lampes et approvisionnements de navire, et autre commerce d'une nature identique ou en découlant, avec le droit d'acquérir, par bail, achat ou autrement, des droits de brevet s'y rattachant.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de quarante mille piastres ($40,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de quatre cents (400), et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres (100).

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—James Carruthers, marchand, et William Carruthers, marchand, tous deux de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Hiram L. Piper, manufacturier, Charles W. Band, marchand, et James Edgar Carruthers, marchand, tous trois de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, lesquels sont tous domiciliés au Canada, et dont James Carruthers, Hiram L. Piper et William Carruthers seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN ET SHARP,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 14 février 1902. 34-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif proposé de la compagnie sera "The Auerbach Consolidated Medical Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les objets pour lesquels l'incorporation est demandée sont :—

(*a*) De manufacturer, acheter, vendre des "Préparations médicales", d'en faire le commerce et d'en vendre leurs produits ;

(*b*) D'acheter et de manufacturer le "Auerbach's Tissue Builder" ;

(*c*) De faire, en général, dans cette branche de commerce, les affaires de manufacturiers et de marchands ;

(*d*) D'acquérir, construire, échanger, vendre, louer et maintenir tous immeubles, bâtisses et propriétés nécessaires et convenables pour faire les susdites affaires, et en disposer de quelque manière que ce soit.

3. La principale place d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, une des provinces de la Puissance du Canada ; et les opérations commerciales de la compagnie devront s'étendre à toute la Puissance du Canada.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de dix mille piastres ($10,000).

5. Le nombre d'actions sera de quatre cents (400), et le montant de chaque action sera de vingt-cinq piastres ($25).

6. Les noms au long, résidence et professions des requérants sont comme suit :—Ninian Calvin Smillie, docteur en médecine, Montréal ; Marcus Auerbach, manufacturier et commerçant, Montréal ; Louis Arthur Robitaille, commerçant, Montréal ; Frederick Charles Hirsch, membre de la Bourse des Mines de Montréal, Montréal ; et Camille Beauvais, comptable, Montréal. Les trois premiers seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

WILFRED MERCIER,
Procureur des requérants.

Montréal, 24 janvier 1902. 31–6

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Montreal Lumber Company (à resp. limitée), constituée par lettres patentes en date du 29 d'avril 1897, avec bureau-chef en la cité de Montréal, demandera au Gouverneur en conseil des lettres patentes supplémentaires à l'effet d'augmenter son capital-actions de la somme de vingt-cinq mille piastres ($25,000) à la somme de cent mille piastres ($100,000).

BUCHAN ET ELLIOTT,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 23 janvier 1902. 30–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "The Sleeper Engine Company" (à resp. limitée).

2 Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Manufacturer des machines et chaudières et tous leurs accessoires, des ventilateurs, et des machines électriques de toutes sortes, et généralement toute machinerie pour produire la force motrice ;

(*b*) Acquérir et détenir des immeubles pour les objets de la compagnie.

3. L'industrie de la dite compagnie sera exercée dans les diverses provinces du Canada, mais le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de deux cent cinquante mille piastres ($250,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de (2,500), et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres ($100).

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—Jacob Abraham Jacobs, marchand, Alexander Watt, boulanger, Edward Albert Mahon, gérant, Frank Henry Sleeper, inventeur, et Allan Robinson Oughtred, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et qui tous seront les premiers directeurs de la dite compagnie.

HUTCHINSON ET OUGHTRED,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 28 janvier 1902. 31–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Organ Elliott Company" (à resp. limitée.)

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont d'exercer le commerce d'épiciers et de commerçants d'épiceries et d'articles de droguistes, et importer, exporter et vendre tous les articles appartenant à ce commerce ; manufacturer, empaqueter et vendre des épiceries et articles de confiseurs et de droguistes ; acquérir, utiliser et employer des procédés pour mélanger le thé, et les marques de commerce se rattachant aux dites denrées ; agir comme agents pour les manufacturiers ou commerçants des susdits effets ; et acquérir le fonds de personnes engagées dans un commerce identique.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la compagnie projetée sera en la cité de Montréal.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la compagnie est de quinze mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions est de trois cents, de la valeur au pair de cinquante piastres chacune.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—James Cochrane, entrepreneur, Arthur Johnson Whimbey, lithographe, Frank Mathews, lithographe, Harry Laurence Dinning, marchand, Victor Guertin, imprimeur, Robert Emmett Elliott, chirurgien-dentiste, Edward Elliott, marchand, Edwin Botsford Busteed, avocat et conseil du Roi, John Dwane, marchand, Harry Charles Organ, manufacturier, Douglas John Thompson, expert en thé, et Walter John Elliott, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

7. Les dits James Cochrane, Harry Laurence Dinning, Harry Charles Organ, Walter John Elliott, et Douglas John Thompson seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

BUSTEED ET LANE,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 14 janvier 1902. 29–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés

du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Sunlight Gas Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Acquérir, manufacturer, utiliser, louer et en disposer de toute manière, toutes sortes d'appareils et d'accessoires se rapportant et applicables à la production du gaz acétylène, et pour le chauffage, l'éclairage et la force motrice, et passer des contrats avec des personnes ou des corporations à l'effet de fournir la chaleur, la lumière et la force, et acquérir, acheter, utiliser, vendre et accorder des permis pour brevets d'invention et leurs perfectionnements, et concernant les générateurs à gaz s'y rattachant, et généralement manufacturer et vendre de l'acétylène, et tous produits secondaires découlant de la manufacture.

(*b*) Acheter et acquérir comme industrie active le commerce fait aujourd'hui par Edward Dumaresq, écuyer, en fidéicommis, sous la raison sociale "The Sunlight Gas Company" à Montréal, comme manufacturier de toutes sortes d'accessoires relatifs à la production du gaz acétylène, et toutes matières s'y rattachant avec le fonds de commerce, droits de brevet, achalandage et biens généralement du dit commerce, et se charger de ses obligations ;

(*c*) Demander, acheter, permettre l'usage ou autrement acquérir les droits exclusifs, brevets d'invention ou permis d'utiliser ou de disposer de tout brevet d'invention pour tout procédé ou manufacture ;

(*d*) Prendre, acquérir, et posséder des actions dans d'autres compagnies, et en accepter des transports ;

(*e*) Délivrer comme actions acquittées et non cotisables les parts du capital-actions de la compagnie en paiement de toutes entreprises, droits ou pouvoirs que la compagnie est autorisée d'acquérir par sa charte.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la compagnie sera de cinquante mille piastres ($50,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de cinq cents (500), et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de cent piastres (100).

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—Isaac Cleland McRae, marchand, Thomas Harling, gérant, Edward Dumaresq, courtier, Henry Abraham Hodgson, marchand, Henry Johnstone Elliott, avocat, tous domiciliés en les cité et district de Montréal, et les dits Isaac Cleland McRae, Thomas Harling, Edward Dumaresq et Henry Abraham Hodgson seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

BUCHAN ET ELLIOTT,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 16 janvier 1902. 29–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Trethewey Train Pipes-Coupling Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont de faire le commerce de marchands et manufacturiers de gros et de détail.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la compagnie projetée sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la compagnie sera de cinq cent mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de cinq mille, et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de cent piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—Alexander Scott, confiseur, de la cité de Montréal, Charles C. Ballantyne, gérant, Thomas Anderson Trenholme, cultivateur, tous deux de Montréal-Ouest ; George Finley O'Halloran, avocat, de la ville de Westmount, tous dans la province de Québec, et William Griffith Trethewey, notaire public, de la cité de Vancouver, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique ; et les dits Thomas A. Trenholme, George F. O'Halloran et William G. Trethewey, seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN ET BUCHANAN,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 6 février 1902. 32–6

AVIS DIVERS.

CHEMIN DE FER CANADIEN DU PACIFIQUE.

AVIS AUX ACTIONNAIRES.

UNE assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la compagnie aura lieu au bureau principal de la compagnie à Montréal, jeudi le vingt-septième jour de mars prochain, à midi, conformément à l'acte du parlement du Canada, 55–56 Victoria, chapitre 35, intitulé "Acte concernant la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique" à l'effet d'étudier, et si la chose est approuvée, autoriser une augmentation du capital-actions actuel de la compagnie d'un montant n'excédant pas la somme de vingt millions de piastres, et de fixer le montant ou les montants et l'époque ou les époques de l'émission ou des émissions du dit capital-actions, et les fins auxquelles les produits de cette émission d'actions seront appliqués, et d'adopter la résolution ou le règlement qui sera jugé nécessaire à cet égard pour permettre aux directeurs de la compagnie d'y donner effet.

Les livres de transferts des actions ordinaires seront fermés à Londres à 3 p.m de mardi le 18 de février, et à Montréal et New-York à 3 p.m. de lundi le 3 de mars. Les livres de transferts des actions privilégiées seront fermés à 3 p.m. de vendredi le 28 de février.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 10 février 1902. 33–5

BANQUE DE L'AMÉRIQUE BRITANNIQUE DU NORD.

CONSTITUÉE PAR CHARTE ROYALE.

LA cour des directeurs de la banque de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord a résolu de déclarer, sujet à audition, à la réunion des propriétaires convoquée pour le 4 mars, un dividende, exempt de la taxe sur le revenu, payable le 3 avril, de trente chelins par action, étant au taux de 6% par année, transférant £15,000 au fonds de réserve et reportant environ £2,400 au nouveau compte.

N° 5 Gracechurch St.,
Londres, E.C.,
6 février 1902. 32–4

AVIS public est donné par le présent que les Compagnies de chemins de fer de la Rive Sud et de Québec Sud demanderont au Gouverneur en conseil, mardi, le premier jour d'avril 1902, à midi, à l'endroit ordinaire des réunions du dit conseil, dans les édifices du parlement en la cité d'Ottawa, d'approuver et sanctionner un certain acte de fusion exécuté par les dites deux compagnies et adopté par les actionnaires des dites compagnies réunis en assemblée générale spéciale, et que toutes les personnes intéressées sont par le présent averties et seront entendues au sujet de la dite demande.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 23 janvier 1902. 30–9

AVIS.—Une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Pontiac et Jonction du Pacifique est convoquée pour vendredi le 24e jour de janvier 1902, à trois heures p. m., au bureau de la Compagnie, 189 rue St-Jacques, Montréal, Qué., pour étudier, et si la chose est jugée à propos, autoriser les directeurs à vendre, louer ou autrement disposer du chemin de fer et de la propriété en général de cette compagnie à toute autre compagnie, aux conditions qui seront jugées avantageuses, et sanctionner et autoriser l'accomplissement de toutes négociations et l'exécution de tous arrangements qui seront nécessaires ou à propos à cette fin, et pour autoriser les directeurs à donner effet aux résolutions de cette assemblée.

H. L. MALTBY,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1902.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 18th February, 1902.

Rand Gibbons, of Ingram River, in the County of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire : to be Harbour Master for the Port of Ingram River aforesaid.

—

19th February, 1902.

Edmund R. Smith, of Bear Point, in the County of Shelburne, in the Province of Nova Scotia : to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at Bear Point aforesaid.

—

25th February, 1902.

The Honourable William Templeman, of the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, a Member of the Senate and a Senator : to be a Member of the King's Privy Council for Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD the SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, and entitled "An Act respecting Harbour Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such ports only as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation (excepting the ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers in the Province of Quebec, the port of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, the ports of Halifax and Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, and the port of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick) ;

And whereas an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the 18th day of February, A.D. 1902, designating the Port of Ingram River, in the Province of Nova Scotia, as a port to which the said Act shall apply, and declaring the limits of the said port to be all the waters west of a line drawn N.N.E. and S.S. W. through Croucher Island Lighthouse and north of the boundary line mentioned in the Order in Council of the 18th February 1902, namely :—a straight line joining Black Point and Davy's Point.

Now Know Ye that We do, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the Port of Ingram River in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United

Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this EIGHTEENTH day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, and in the second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
35-3 Under-Secretary of State.

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, KING, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } KNOW Ye that under and by virtue of the power and authority vested in Us, and by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, We do by these presents appoint, proclaim and declare in manner following, that is to say:—That the cells constructed in the Court House at Wolseley in the North-west Territories, shall be and the same are hereby constituted and set apart as a jail for the confinement of prisoners charged with the commission of offences in the North-west Territories or sentenced to any punishment or confinement therein.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SEVENTH day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one, and in the first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
34-3 Under-Secretary of State.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 18th day of February, 1902.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 14th February, 1902, from the Minister of Railways and Canals, representing that under date the 13th of February, 1902, The British Yukon Railway Company (formerly the British Yukon Mining, Trading & Transportation Company, the name having been changed by the Act 63-64 Vic., chap. 53, assented to on 7th July, 1900), have submitted for approval of His Excellency in Council three by-laws, namely, By-law No. 3, passed by the shareholders of the company on the 23rd of May, 1900, authorizing the Board of Directors of the company to fix and regulate tolls and charges for the conveyance of passengers and freight upon company's railway; By-law No. 4, passed by the said Board of Directors on the 13th of February, 1902, fixing the maximum rate for the conveyance of passengers, and By-law No. 5, fixing the maximum freight tariff.

The Minister further represents that the requirements of The Railway Act in regard of these By-laws have been duly complied with; and that the rates in question have been arrived at after personal consideration and discussion of the matter on the part of the Minister of Railways and Canals and representatives of the company.

The Minister is of opinion that the rates are such as the company are fairly entitled to charge; and he, the Minister, accordingly, submits the said By-laws, and recommends,—

1. That By-law No. 3 be approved; such approval to be retroactive in so far as to cover the passage by the Board of Directors of the said By-laws Nos. 4 and 5;

2. That By-laws Nos. 4 and 5 be approved, subject to the express understanding and condition that no tolls deemed excessive by the Governor in Council will be charged for transport over the railway between Skagway and White Pass, and that, if such excessive tolls are charged, the Governor in Council may rescind any Order in Council approving the tolls fixed by the said By-laws, or may reduce such tolls.

The Committee submit the foregoing for His Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

BY-LAW NUMBER THREE OF THE BRITISH YUKON MINING, TRADING AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

A By-law of The British Yukon Mining, Trading and Transportation Company to authorize and empower the Board of Directors to fix and regulate tolls.

The British Yukon Mining Trading and Transportation Company (hereinafter called "the company") doth hereby enact and ordain as follows:

1. The Board of Directors of the company are hereby authorized and empowered by and on behalf of the company from time to time and as often as they may consider it advisable to pass and enact By-laws to fix and regulate the tolls to be demanded and taken for the carriage and all other charges for the conveyance and transportation of passengers and for the conveyance, transportation, storage and delivery of goods upon the railway of the company, and also from time to time and so often as they may deem it advisable to alter and change the said By-laws and amend, alter or repeal any By-law regulating the same.

2. The said Board of Directors may also from time to time pass and enact and from time to time alter, change, vary or repeal By-laws providing for the payment and collection of tolls for the transportation of freight and passengers and regulating the place, time and manner of such payment.

3. This By-law is passed pursuant to and under the authority of Sec. 223 of The Railway Act of Parliament of Canada.

Done and passed in special general meeting of the company called and held at the head office of the company at 19 and 20 Central Chambers, in the City of Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, this 23rd day of May, 1900.

BY-LAW NUMBER FOUR OF THE BRITISH YUKON RAILWAY COMPANY.

A By-law of the British Yukon Railway Company, passed by the Board of Directors pursuant to the power conferred upon the said Board by By-law Number Three of the shareholders passed on the 23rd day of May, 1900, to fix the tolls to be taken for the transportation of passengers upon the railway.

The British Yukon Railway Company, pursuant to the powers conferred upon the said company by The Railway Act, doth hereby enact and ordain as follows:—

1. The maximum rate for the conveyance of passengers upon the company's line of railway shall be eighteen (18) cents per mile; fares will be computed

according to the mileage between stations, adding one mile instead of any fraction less than a mile.

Done and passed by the Board of Directors of the British Yukon Railway Company at a meeting of the Board duly called and held at the head office of the company, 19 and 20 Central Chambers, Ottawa, this thirteenth day of February, 1902.

In testimony whereof Francis Henry Chrysler, Chairman of the said meeting, hath signed this By-law, and the company hath caused its corporate seal to be hereunto affixed, attested by the signatures of the Vice-President and Secretary.

F. H. CHRYSLER,
Vice-President.
CHARLES J. R. BETHUNE,
Secretary.

—

BY-LAW NUMBER FIVE OF THE BRITISH YUKON RAILWAY COMPANY.

A By-law of the British Yukon Railway Company passed by the Board of Directors pursuant to the power conferred upon the said Board by By-law Number Three of the shareholders passed on the 23rd day of May, 1900, to fix the tolls to be taken for the transportation of goods upon the railway.

The British Yukon Railway Company pursuant to the powers conferred upon the said company by The Railway Act, doth hereby enact an ordain as follows :

1. The maximum tariff of rates to be taken for freight rates and tolls on the line of railway of the said company shall be according to the tariff set forth in the schedule hereunto annexed called "Local Freight Tariff."

2. The classes referred to in the said tariff are those fixed by the Canadian Joint Freight Classification, as the same shall be approved of from time to time by the Governor in Council.

Done and passed by the Board of Directors of the British Yukon Railway Company at a meeting of the Board duly called and held at the head office of the company, nineteen and twenty Central Chambers, Ottawa, this thirteenth day of February, 1902.

In testimony whereof Francis Henry Chrysler, Chairman of the said meeting, hath signed this By-law, and the company hath caused its corporate seal to be hereunto affixed attested by the signatures of the Vice-President and Secretary.

F. H. CHRYSLER,
Vice-President.
CHARLES J. R. BETHUNE,
Secretary.

—

LOCAL FREIGHT TARIFF.

BRITISH YUKON RAILWAY.

MAXIMUM Freight Tariff governed by the Canadian Joint Freight Classification and its Rules and Conditions, submitted for approval of the Governor General in Council :—

MILEAGE.	CLASSES IN CENTS PER 100 LBS.									
	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	10th.
Not exceeding 5 miles . .	24	21	18	15	12	11	10	11	10	9
Over 5 and not over 10	34	30	26	21	17	15	14	15	15	13
" 10 " 15	44	39	33	28	22	20	18	19	19	17
" 15 " 20	54	47	41	34	27	25	22	23	23	21
" 20 " 25	64	56	48	40	32	30	26	27	27	25
" 25 " 30	74	65	55	46	37	35	30	31	31	29
" 30 " 35	84	74	63	53	42	40	34	35	35	33
" 35 " 40	94	82	71	59	47	45	38	39	39	37
" 40 " 45	1.04	91	78	65	52	49	42	43	43	41
" 45 " 50	1.14	1.00	85	70	57	54	46	47	47	45
" 50 " 55	1.24	1.08	93	78	62	60	50	51	51	48
" 55 " 60	1.34	1.17	1.00	84	67	64	54	55	55	51
" 60 " 65	1.44	1.26	1.08	90	72	69	58	59	59	54
" 65 " 70	1.54	1.35	1.15	96	77	73	61	62	62	57
" 70 " 75	1.64	1.43	1.23	1.02	82	77	65	65	65	60
" 75 " 80	1.74	1.52	1.30	1.09	87	81	68	68	68	63
" 80 " 85	1.84	1.61	1.38	1.15	92	86	72	71	71	67
" 85 " 90	1.96	1.66	1.42	1.19	95	90	75	73	73	70

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 8th day of February, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to approve the annexed schedule of tolls which the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, Limited, of Ottawa, propose to levy for the use of their works during the season of 1902.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

—

TARIFFS proposed to be charged by the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, Limited, during season of 1902 :—

TOLLS.

	Per 1000 ft. B.M.
Through Quinze Boom—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	7 cts.
Through Des Joachims Boom—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	½ "
Through Fort William Boom—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	1 1/10 "
Through Allumette Boom—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	⅞ "
Through Melons Chenail Boom—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	⅕ "
Passing Lapasse Boom—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	Nil.
Through Quio Boom—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	2½ "
Through Thomson's Bay Boom—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	2¾ "
Through Chaudière Assorting Boom—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	2 1/10 "
Through Booms from head of Deschênes Rapids (north side) to head of Hull Slide—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	5½ "
Through Boom at Outlet of Hull Slide—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	¾ "

The Tolls on timber other than saw-logs 17 feet and under passing the foregoing Booms will be :—

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square or waney board, per 1000 cubic feet, 15 saw-log rates of toll.

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 30 feet long, per 1000 feet B.M., 1¼ saw-log rates of toll.

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, 30 feet and upwards in length, per 1000 feet B.M., 1½ saw-log rates of toll.

Cords of wood, Shingle bolts and other lumber, per cord of 128 cubic feet, 2 saw-log rates of toll.

BOOM WORKING AND DRIVING EXPENSE RATES.

	Per 1000 ft. B.M.
Through Des Joachims Boom, including sweeping in Deep River—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	3 cts.
Through Fort William Boom—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	4½ "
Through Allumette Boom, including sweeping in Allumette Lakes—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	3 "
Through Melons Chenail Boom, including sweeping in Coulonge Lake—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	1½ "
Through Chenaux Boom, including sweeping in Calumet Chenail and Chats Lake—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	10 "
Through Quio Boom, including sweeping in Deschênes Lakes—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	10 "
Through Thomson's Bay Boom—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	5 "
Through Chaudière Assorting Boom—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	5 "
Through Booms from head of Deschênes Rapids (North Side) to head of Hull Slide—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	10 "

The Boom Working and Driving Expense rates on timber other than saw-logs, 17 feet and under, passing the foregoing Booms, will be:—

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square or waney board, per 1000 cubic feet, 15 saw-log rates.

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 30 feet long, per 1000 feet B.M., 1¼ saw-log rates.

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, 30 feet and upwards in length, per 1000 feet B.M., 1½ saw-log rates.

Cords of wood, shingle bolts and other lumber, per cord of 128 cubic feet, 2 saw-log rates.

TOWING RATES.

	Per 1000 ft. B.M.
From Des Joachims Boom to Fort William Boom—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	9 cts.
From Schyan to Fort William Boom—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	6 "
From Fort William Boom to Pembroke—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	4½ "
From Petewawa to Allumette Rapids—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	6¾ "
From Fort William Boom to Allumette Rapids—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	6 "
From Pembroke to Allumette Rapids—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	3¼ "
From Allumette Boom to Paquette's Rapids—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	6 "
From Melons Chenail Boom to Lapasse—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	3 "
From Chenaux Boom and Bonnechère to Braeside—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	5 "
From Chenaux Boom to Arnprior or Chats Rapids—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	9 "
From Bonnechère to Arnprior—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	6 "
From Bonnechère to Chats Rapids—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	8 "
From Arnprior to Chats Rapids—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	2½ "
From Quio Boom, Mohr Island Boom and Buckham's Bay to Aylmer or Deschênes Rapids—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	10 "
From Quio Boom to Buckham's Bay—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	2¾ "
From Quio Boom to Mohr Island Boom—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	1¼ "

On the foregoing stretches the towing rates on timber other than saw-logs 17 feet and under will be:—

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square or waney board, per 1000 cubic feet, 15 saw-log rates.

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 30 feet long, per 1000 feet B.M., 1¼ saw-log rates.

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, 30 feet and upwards in length, per 1000 feet B.M., 1½ saw-log rates.

Cords of wood, shingle bolts and other lumber, per cord of 128 cubic feet, 2 saw-log rates.

RAFT TOWING.

	Per crib.
From Des Joachims to Narrows	65 cts
" Narrows to Allumette Rapids	35 "
" Petewawa to Allumette Rapids	40 "
" Allumette Boom to Paquette's Rapids	40 "
" Head of Coulonge Lake to Lapasse	40 "
" Lapasse to Bryson	30 "
" Chenaux Boom to Chats Rapids	60 "
" Bonnechère to Chats Rapids	50 "
" Arnprior to Chats Rapids	25 "
" Quio Boom to Deschênes Rapids	75 "

Towing per hour where there is no specified rate per 1000 feet B.M., or per crib:—

	Per hour.
Steamers:—Hamilton, G. B. Greene, E. H. Bronson, Alex. Fraser, C. B. Powell, J. L. Murphy, and Albert.	$ 6 00
Steamer:—G. B. Pattee	2 00
Steamers:—Samson and Hercules	1 00

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 13th day of February, 1902.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, in pursuance of the provisions of The Customs Act, is pleased to order that the following articles shall be and the same are hereby transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty, viz:—

Yarn of Jute, flax or hemp for the manufacture of Towels when imported by the manufacturers of jute, linen or union towels, to be used in their own factories in the manufacture of such articles.

JOHN J. McGEE,
34-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 12th day of February, 1902.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, in pursuance of the provisions of The Customs Act, is pleased to order that Silver Tubing, when imported by manufacturers of Silverware to be used in their own factories in the manufacture of Silverware, shall be and the same is hereby transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty.

JOHN J. McGEE,
34-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 13th day of February, 1902.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, in pursuance of the provisions of The Customs Act, is pleased to order that the following articles shall be and the same are hereby transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty, namely:—

Steel castings in the rough for the manufacture of Scissors and Hand Shears, when imported by manufacturers of Scissors and Hand Shears to be used in making such articles in their own factories.

JOHN J. McGEE,
34-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 13th day of February, 1902.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, in pursuance of the provisions of The Customs Act, is pleased to order that Steel for the manufacture of Cutlery, when imported by manufacturers of Cutlery to be used in their own factories in the manufacture of such articles, shall be and the same is hereby transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty.

JOHN J. McGEE,
34-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 6th day of January, 1902.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS certain lands, mentioned in the list hereto attached, have been reserved for stock watering purposes under the authority of the Governor in Council; and

Whereas it appears by the report of an officer appointed to make an inspection of the stock watering reserves that the said lands are no longer required for this purpose, and it is deemed advisable that the said lands be withdrawn from such reservation,—

Therefore, the Governor in Council is pleased to order and direct that the lands mentioned in the list hereto attached, which have been reserved for stock watering purposes, shall be and the same are hereby withdrawn from such reservation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council

LIST of Lands to be withdrawn from the Stock Watering Reserves.

Tp.	Rge.	Mer.	Sec.	Part of.	Date of O. in C.	Further Description.	Area.
19	18	4	20	N.E. ¼	13-12-86	South of River	116·00
19	18	4	22	N. ½	"		256·00
19	18	4	22	S.W. ¼	"		160·00
19	18	4	22	S.E. ¼	"	Part North of River	16·00
19	18	4	24	S.W. ¼	"		121·50
19	18	4	24	S.E. ¼	"	Part West of River	10·00
18	18	4	34	S.E. ¼	"	Part East of River	104·00
17	18	4	36	N.E. ¼	"		158·00
17	17	4	30	.....	"	That portion East of River	312·00
17	17	4	16	S. ½	"	Part North of River	162·00
17	17	4	16	N.E. ¼	"	East half	80·00
17	16	4	18	S. ½	"	Part South of River	298·00
17	16	4	18	N. ½	"	Part South of River	59·00
16	16	4	32	W. ½	"		221·00
15	16	4	32	S.E. ¼	"		96·00
14	16	4	35	S. ½	"		273·00
14	16	4	25	N. ½	"	North of River	248·00
14	16	4	26	N.E. ¼	"	East of River	99·00
14	15	4	32	S. ½	"	Part South of River	147·00
14	14	4	2	N.W. ¼	"	South of River	97·00
13	12	4	20	W. ½	"		260·00
13	12	4	5	N. ½	"		280·00
13	12	4	4	S.W. ¼	"		126·60
12	12	4	28	N. ½	"	West of River	102·00
11	14	4	24	S. ½	"		259·10
11	14	4	14	W. ½	"	North of River	248·60
11	14	4	15	.....	"	Portion North of River	510·15
11	14	4	10	N. ½	"	That part North of River	23·05
11	14	4	16	N.W. ¼	"	North of River	80·50
11	14	4	17	N.E. ¼	"	South and West of River	141·50
11	14	4	20	S.E. ¼	"	Part South of River and Island in S. W. ¼	86·00
11	15	4	23	S. ½	"	Part South of River	79·00
11	15	4	14	N. ½	"	South and East of River	176·00
11	15	4	10	N.E. ¼	"		160·00
11	15	4	10	W. ½	"	Portion South of River	243·00
11	15	4	15	S. ½	"	That part South of River	23·32
12	16	4	4	S.W. ¼	"	Part West of the River	89·00
11	16	4	33	N.W. ¼	"	Part North of the River	15·00
11	16	4	30	N.E. ¼	"	Part West of the River	156·00
11	16	4	18	S.E. ¼	"	Part South and West of River	110·00
11	16	4	7	E. ½	"		320·00
11	16	4	8	W. ½	"	Part West of River	61·00
10	16	4	19	N. ½	"		260·00
10	16	4	19	S.E. ¼	"	Part East of River	111·00
10	16	4	18	W. ½	"	That part West of River	246·50
10	17	4	9	N. ½	"	North of River	274·25
10	17	4	8	N.E. ¼	"	North of River	21·00
10	17	4	17	S.E. ¼	"	East of River	112·25
10	18	4	23	N.W. ¼	"	South of River	129·00
10	18	4	32	.....	"	Part West of the River	7·00
11	19	4	1	W. ½	"	North and West of Belly River and South of Little Bow River except the N. 30 chains	74·00
11	19	4	2	S.E. ¼	"	That part North Belly River	27·00
11	19	4	2	S.W. ¼	"	Part North of Belly River	14·50
11	19	4	3	S.E. ¼	"	North of Belly River	118·50
10	19	4	33	N. ½	"	That part North of Belly River	127·00
10	19	4	32	E. ½	"	That part North of Belly River	185·35
10	19	4	31	W. ½	"	That part North of Belly River	303·10
10	20	4	36	S.W. ¼	"	Part South of River	58·00
10	20	4	35	S. ½	"	Part South of River	92·00
10	20	4	27	Whole.	"		508·00
8	22	4	30	S. ½	"	A strip 5 chains wide along the Belly River on North side	50·00
8	23	4	25	E. ½	"	Part East of River	137·10
8	23	4	36	S.E. ¼	"	Part East of River	9·00
9	23	4	13	N.E. ¼	"	North of River	100·00
9	23	4	25	S.E. ¼	"	East of River	142·00
9	23	4	21	W. ½	"	West of River	94·00
9	23	4	20	S.E. ¼	"	North of River	44·00
9	23	4	20	N.E. ¼	"	At N. E. angle 7 chains on North and 7 chains on East boundaries	2·25
9	23	4	28	S.W. ¼	"	A strip 6 chains wide along the south boundary to the River	4·00
9	23	4	31	W. ½	"		281·00
9	23	4	27	W. ½	12-10-89		72·00
10	23	4	6	W. ½	13-12-86		300·00
10	23	4	6	N.E. ¼	"		160·00

LIST of Lands to be withdrawn from the Stock Watering Reserves—*Continued.*

Tp.	Rge.	Mer.	Sec.	Part of.	Date of O. in C.	Further Description.	Area.
10	24	4	1	E. ½	13-12-86		298·00
10	24	4	2	N. ½	"	South of River	132·00
10	24	4	2	S.W. ¼	"	West half thereof	79·60
10	24	4	9	Whole.	"		609·50
10	24	4	17	S. ½	"		310·35
10	24	4	20	N. W. ¼	"	West of River	70·80
8	24	4	29	N.E. ¼	"	Westerly 5 chs. North of River	12·50
8	24	4	29	N. W. ¼	"	Easterly 5 chs. North of River	10·00
8	24	4	32	S. W. ¼	"		160·00
9	24	4	10	W. ½	"	Part W. of River	96·00
9	24	4	3	.....	"	Part N. and W. of River	92·50
10	25	4	25	S. E. ¼	"		130·00
10	25	4	10	W. ½	"	That portion W. of R	149·00
10	25	4	3	W. ½	"		242·25
10	25	4	4	N. E. ¼	"		146·00
9	25	4	34	S. W. ¼	"	W. ½ thereof S. of River	53·00
9	25	4	33	S. ½	"	Part East of River	89·00
8	25	4	30	N. W. ¼	21-5-95		160·00
9	26	4	23	N. W. ¼	13-12-86	South of River	152·00
9	26	4	24	N. W. ¼	"	Part North of River	44·00
9	26	4	27	S. W. ¼	"		160·00
10	27	4	13	.....	"	Part East and South of River	488·00
10	27	4	25	.....	"	Part East of River	319·00
11	26	4	7	S. W. ¼	13-12-86		160·00
11	28	4	6	N. W. ¼	23-1-96		160·00
12	28	4	2	S. ½	13-12-86		320·00
15	29	4	23	N. ½	"		320·00
15	29	4	22	N. ½	"		320·00
15	29	4	22	S. W. ¼	"		160·00
15	29	4	21	S. ½	"		320·00
17	29	4	9	S. ½	"		320·60
17	29	4	6	N. E. ¼	"		160·00
17	29	4	6	S. W. ¼	"		160·00
17	29	4	7	N. E. ¼	"		160·00
18	28	4	1	S. ½	"		320·00
18	28	4	21	W. ½	"		320·00
16	30	4	1	Whole.	"	Fractional	372·00
16	30	4	12	Whole.	"	do	372·00
16	30	4	36	S. ½	21-5-95		186·00
17	30	4	13	Whole.	13-12-86		364·60
18	30	4	25	.....	"	Portion N. of River	42·00
18	29	4	36	N. E. ¼	"	Five chs. along N. boundary	20·00
19	28	4	6	S. E. ¼	"	Five chs. along South boundary	20·00
6	30	4	2	N. E. ¼	21-5-95		160.00
6	25	4	16	N. ½	12-10-89		120·00
7	25	4	2	E. ½	"	S. ½ N. E. ¼ and S. E. ¼	203·00
6	29	4	31	S. W. ¼	"	Portion West of Pincher Creek	83·00
6	29	4	6	S. W. ¼	21-5-95		160·00
7	29	4	3	Whole.	12-10-89		624·27
7	29	4	12	S. E. ¼	"		156·00
6	1	5	13	S. W. ¼	"		157·00
6	1	5	35	N. W. ¼	"	E. ½ thereof W. of S. Branch of Old Man's River	54·00
6	1	5	3	S. W. ¼	21-5-95		160·00
6	1	5	4	N. E. ¼	"		160·00
6	1	5	16	S. ½	"		320·00
6	1	5	22	N. E. ¼	"		160·00
7	1	5	30	N. E. ¼	12-10-89		156·00
7	1	5	2	N.W. ¼	21-5-95	Those portions of L.S. 12 & Northerly ¾ of L.S. 11, South of Old Man's River	21·00
7	1	5	3	S. W. ¼	"		164·74
7	1	5	4	S. ½	"		368·92
7	1	5	17	S. E. ¼	"		160·00
7	1	5	36	Whole.	"	Part South of River	134·00
7	1	5	2	S. ½	12-10-89	Except S. ½ of S. E. ¼	255·40
21	25	4	30	N. ½	"		27·00
21	25	4	32	W. ½	"	W. ½ thereof South of Bow River	640·00
17	1	5	17	Whole.	"		640·00
17	1	5	18	Whole.	"		640.00
17	1	5	19	Whole	"		640·00
17	1	5	20	Whole.	"		320·00
17	1	5	10	E. ½	28-5-92		115·00
41	2	3	5	S. W. ¼	7-11-90		121·00
41	2	3	6	S. E. ¼	"		214·00
39	3	3	33	N. ½	"		320·00
17	2	5	25	E. ½	21-5-95		320·00
4	28	4	17	W. ½	"		320·00
4	28	4	18	N. ½	"		320·00
5	28	4	21	S. ½	"		160·00
4	29	4	13	N. E. ¼	"		160·00
4	29	4	35	N. E. ¼	"		160·00
4	29	4	34	S. W. ¼	13-1-99		320·00
5	29	4	2	W. ½	21-5-95		320·00
5	29	4	5	S. ½	"		320·00
5	29	4	6	S. ½	"		320·00
5	29	4	7	S. ½	"		160·00
5	29	4	12	N.W. ¼	"		320·00
5	29	4	13	E. ½	"		160·00
5	29	4	16	N.W. ¼	"		320·00
5	29	4	17	E. ½	"		638·25
5	29	4	31	Whole.	"		160·00
4	30	4	36	N. E. ¼	"		160·00
5	30	4	2	N. E. ¼	"		

LIST of Lands to be withdrawn from the Stock Watering Reserves—*Concluded.*

Tp.	Rge.	Mer.	Sec.	Part of.	Date of O. in C.	Further Description.	Area.
5	30	4	13	S. ½	21-5-95		320·00
5	30	4	22	E. ½	"		300·00
5	30	4	23	S.W. ¼	"		143·00
5	30	4	23	N.E. ¼	"	Legal Subdivision 16	40·00
5	30	4	24	N. ½	"		320·00
5	30	4	27	S.W. ¼	"		160·00
5	30	4	28	Whole.	"	Except strip on S. side to be sold to the Alberta Ranche Co.	438·00
7	30	4	23	N. ½	"		296·70
7	30	4	27	N.E. ¼	"		154·20
5	1	5	36	E. ½	"		320·00
8	1	5	6	Whole.	"		640·00
8	1	5	18	S.E. ¼	"		320·00
8	1	5	19	Whole.	"	Except Northerly 4 chs. of N.W. ¼, S. 76 chs. of W. ½ and the S. 16 chs. of W. ½, L.S. 15	624·00
16	1	5	18	S.E. ¼	"	East half thereof	80·00
16	1	5	22	S.E. ¼	"		160·00
19	1	5	16	N. ½	23-1-96		320·00
19	1	5	16	S.W. ¼	"		160·00
19	1	5	18	N. ½	"		320·00
19	1	5	18	S.W. ¼	"		160·00
19	1	5	32	N.E. ¼	"		160·00
19	1	5	33	N.W. ¼	"		160·00
20	1	5	4			S.E. ¼ L.S. 9 and 16, N. ½ and E. ⅔ of S. ½ L.S. 15, E. ⅔ L.S. 10, N. ½ L.S. 13 and 14	322·00
20	1	5	10	W. ½	"		320·00
20	1	5	18	W. ½	"		320·00
20	1	5	19	S. ½	"		320·00
20	1	5	19	N.E. ¼	"		160·00
20	1	5	20	S.W. ¼	"		160·00
20	1	5	22	E. ½	"		320·00
6	2	5	24	N.W. ¼	21-5-95		160·00
6	2	5	36	E. ½	"		320·00
7	2	5	1	S.E. ¼	"	South half thereof	80·50
7	2	5	1	S.W. ¼	"	South half thereof	80·50
7	2	5	2	N.E. ¼	"		160·00
7	2	5	16	W. ½	"		320·00
7	2	5	21	W. ½	"	Part South of River	199·00
7	2	5	26	N.E. ¼	"	East three-quarters	112·50
7	2	5	36	S. ½	"		316·00
8	2	5	3	S.W. ¼	"		160·00
8	2	5	6	E. ½	"		320·00
8	2	5	13	Whole.	"		640·00
8	2	5	33	N. ½	"		320·00
9	2	5	9	N.W. ¼	"		166·00
9	2	5	17	S. ½	"		320·00
9	2	5	21	Whole.	"	Except Legal Subdivisions 1 and 8	560·00
9	2	5	25	N.E. ¼	"		160·00
9	2	5	33	Whole.	"		640·00
10	2	5	4	W. ½	"		320·00
18	3	5	2	S. ½	"		320·00
9	27	4	17	N.W. ¼	23-1-96	North half thereof	80·00
10	28	4	14	N.W. ¼	"	North half thereof	80·00
10	28	4	22	S.E. ¼	"	North half thereof	80·00
10	29	4	20	W. ½	"		320·00
10	29	4	20	E. ½	"	West half thereof	160·00
11	29	4	12	S. ½	"		320·00
11	29	4	17	E. ½	"		320·00
11	29	4	19	N.E. ¼	"	West half thereof	80·00
11	29	4	19	N.W. ¼	"	East half thereof	80·00
11	29	4	20	N.E. ¼	"	East half thereof	80·00
12	30	4	2	S. ½	"		278·00
12	30	4	13	S.E. ¼	"	West half thereof	80·00
12	30	4	13	N.W. ¼	"	South half thereof	80·00
12	30	4	14	N.W. ¼	"	South half thereof	59·00
13	29	4	24	W. ½	"		320·00
14	29	4	12	S. ½	"		320·00
14	29	4	14	E. ½	"		320·00
15	28	4	10	N.W. ¼	"		160·00
39	24	4	16	N.W. ¼	"		160·00
12	1	5	13	N.E. ¼	"		160·00
15	2	5	36	E. ½	"	Except Legal Subdivisions 15 and 16	240·00
19	2	5	2	Whole.	"		646·83
19	2	5	22	N.W. ¼	"		160·00
19	2	5	28	S.E. ¼	"		160·00
19	2	5	36	W. ½	"		320·00
20	2	5	27	Whole.	"	Portion S. and E of S. Branch of Sheep River	345·00
20	2	5	25	Whole.	"	Portion South and West of Sheep River	300·00
20	2	5	12	N.E. ¼	"	Except Legal Subdivisions 15 and 16	80·00
20	2	5	13	S.E. ¼	"		160·00
7	25	4	1	W. ½	12-10-89	West of River	47·00
8	2	5	23	N. ½	21-5-95		320·00
22	25	4	12	S. ½	28-12-89	Except portion West of Bow River	231·00
20	1	5	30	S.W. ¼	21-5-95	Part lying North and East of Sheep River	112·00
20	2	5	6		23-1-96	That portion lying South and East of S. Branch of Sheep Creek	287·00
20	3	5	1		"	Portion South of South Fork of Sheep Creek	165·00

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 12th day of February, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, in pursuance of the provisions of The Customs Act, is pleased to order that materials which enter into the construction and form part of Cream Separators, shall be and the same are hereby transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty when imported by manufacturers of Cream Separators to be used in their own factories for the manufacture of Cream Separators, until otherwise ordered.

JOHN J. McGEE,
34–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 13th day of February, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, in pursuance of the provisions of The Customs Act, is pleased to order that Hemp Bleaching Compound shall be and the same is hereby transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty, when imported by manufacturers of Rope, to be used in their own factories for the manufacture of Rope, until otherwise ordered.

JOHN J. McGEE,
34–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 31st day of May, 1901.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Regulations for the disposal of Coal Mining Lands the property of the Crown in Manitoba, the North-west Territories and British Columbia, established by Order of the Governor General in Council, dated 6th February, 1901, it is provided that a royalty at such rate as may from time to time be specified by Order in Council will be levied and collected on the gross output of the mine ;

And whereas coal is now mined and sold near Blairmore, in Alberta,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that until further ordered the said royalty shall be and is hereby fixed at the rate of ten cents per ton of 2000 pounds.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Saturday, the 25th day of January, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is provided by section 32 of the Regulations governing Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory, established by the Governor General in Council on the 13th of March, 1901, that default in payment of the royalty on the gold taken from a placer mining claim if continued for ten days after notice has been posted on the claim in respect of which it is demanded or in the vicinity of such claim by the Gold Commissioner or his agent, shall be followed by cancellation of the claim, and that any attempt to defraud the Crown by withholding any part of the revenue thus provided for by making false statements of the amount taken out shall be punished by cancellation of the claim in respect of which fraud or false statements have been committed or made ; and

Whereas no provision, however, is made for the disposal of mining claims cancelled under the foregoing section of the said Regulations,—

Therefore, the Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of clause 47 of The Dominion Lands Act as enacted by section 5 of chapter 15 of the Act 55–56 Victoria, and of section 8 of The Yukon Territory Act, as that section was enacted by clause 2 of chapter 11 of 62–63 Victoria, is pleased to order and direct that the Minister of the Interior shall be and is hereby authorized to dispose of any mining claims which may be cancelled under the provisions of section 32 of the Mining Regulations hereinbefore mentioned.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 9th day of April, 1901.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, with a view of preventing the destruction of timber by fire in Manitoba, the North-west Territories and the Railway Belt in British Columbia, steps are being taken to appoint Fire Rangers in timbered districts, to travel through the woods in dry seasons when there may be danger of fire ; and

Whereas it is deemed reasonable that the holders of timber berths should defray part of the expense of employing these Fire Rangers,—

Therefore, the Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that all licenses and permits issued to holders of berths on and after 1st May, 1901, shall contain a clause to the effect that one half the cost of fire-guarding the timber shall be defrayed by the holders thereof, the Crown defraying the other half.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 11th day of February, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

HIS Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased, under the provisions of subsection 3 of section 18 of "The Customs Tariff, 1897", to reduce the Customs duty on news printing paper in sheets and rolls, including all printing paper valued at not more than two and one quarter cents per pound, from twenty-five per centum ad valorem to fifteen per centum ad valorem.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 8th day of February, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the delay in the formation of ice, this winter, in the districts of the Maritime Provinces where smelt bag-net fishing is carried on, has tended materially to curtail the fishing season, thus restricting the operations of the fishermen and reducing the catch of smelts ; and

Whereas it is believed that the condition of the fishery is such as to warrant an extension of the legal open season,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, is pleased to order and does hereby order that paragraph

(*e*) of section 9 of the General Fishery Regulations for Nova Scotia; paragraph (*e*) of section 9 of the General Fishery Regulations for New Brunswick; paragraph (*e*) of section 6 of the General Fishery Regulations for Prince Edward Island; and paragraph (*e*) of section 11 of the General Fishery Regulations for the Province of Quebec, all established 18th July, 1889, providing for the closing of the smelt bag-net fishing on the 15th day of February in each year shall be amended by extending the time during which such fishing may be carried on until midnight of the 28th February, 1902.

Such extension to apply only during the present year.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 8th day of February, 1902.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS there has been reported a decrease in the supply of fish in the Eastern Townships, due to improvident fishing,—

The Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, is pleased to make and does hereby make the following Fishery Regulation for the Counties, in the Province of Quebec, hereinafter mentioned:—

"Fishing with nets of any kind in the lakes and "tributary streams of Missisquoi, Shefford, Brome, "Drummond, Richmond, Wolfe, Sherbrooke, Stan-"stead, Compton, Megantic and Beauce, in the Pro-"vince of Quebec, is prohibited.

"And no night lines used in the above prohibited "districts to have more than 100 hooks each."

JOHN J. McGEE,
33-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 26th February, 1902, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

12828. "The Railway and Shipping World." February, 1902. Acton Burrows, Toronto, Ont., 20th February, 1902.

12829. "St. Paul at Ephesus." Sermon of Dr. Talmage, dated 23rd February, 1902. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 20th February, 1902.

12830. "Family Doctor." By J. T. Ellis. (Book.) John Thomas Ellis, Toronto, Ont., 20th February, 1902.

12831. "New England's Finest." (March and Two-Step.) By Herbert L. Clarke. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 20th February, 1902.

12832. "Incidents of the South African Campaign." By J. J. Hart. John Hart, Halifax, N.S., 21st February, 1902.

12833. "The Cavalier March." By R. B. Hall. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 21st February, 1902.

12834. "On a Saturday Night." (Song.) By Howard and Emerson. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 21st February, 1902.

12835. "Official Telephone Directory, City of Montreal and Suburbs, February, 1902." The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, (Ltd.), Montreal, Que., 21st February, 1902.

12836. "Catéchisme de Controverse." Première partie. Lionel Saint-George Lindsay, Québec, Qué., 21 février 1902.

12837. "The War in South Africa: Its Cause and Conduct." By A. Conan Doyle. George N. Morang & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 22nd February, 1902.

12838. "Bank Deposit Slip." (Form.) C. A. Armstrong, Truro, N.S., 22nd February, 1902.

12839. "The Royal Edward." (March and Two-Step.) By V. Glionna. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association (Ltd.), London, England, 24th February, 1902.

12840. "The Woodpecker." Words by Frederick Manley. Music by Ethelbert Nevin. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 25th February, 1902.

12841. "A Hen and Chickens." Sermon of Dr. Talmage, dated 2nd March, 1902. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 26th February, 1902.

12842. "Blair's Canadian Drawing Series: Book No. 2." Intermediate Grade. The Copp, Clark Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 26th February, 1902.

12843. "Swann's New System of Multiplication." D. T. Swann, Danville, Illinois, U.S.A., 26th February, 1902.

INTERIM COPYRIGHTS.

734. "The Newspaper Reference Book of Canada and Canadian Men." The Press Publishing Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 20th February, 1902.

735. "The Methods of Lady Walderhurst." By Frances Hodgson Burnett. Illustrated by C. D. Williams. William Briggs, Toronto, Ont., 20th February, 1902.

736. "Kate Bonnet." The Romance of a Pirate's Daughter. By Frank Stockton. The Copp, Clark Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 21st February, 1902.

737. "Heralds of Empire." Agnes C. Laut, Ottawa, Ont., 24th February, 1902.

A. L. JARVIS,
35-1 Acting Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of February, 1902, incorporating Wilfrid Thivierge, general merchant, Celina Rochon, married woman, wife of Telesphore Rochon, school inspector, Omer J. Rochon, doctor of medicine, Rosalba Thivierge, married woman, wife of Wilfrid Thivierge, Clara Rochon, married woman, wife of Omer J. Rochon, all of Clarence Creek, in the County of Russell, and Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(*a*) The manufacture and sale of mineral and aerated waters and other preparations by wholesale and retail;

(*b*) Acting as agents for other manufacturers and dealers in the same line of business, by the name of "The Russell Mineral Water Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twelve thousand dollars, divided into two hundred and forty shares of fifty dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of February, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
34-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of February, 1902, whereby the total capital stock of "The Dominion Bridge Company" (Limited), is increased from the sum of five hundred thousand dollars to the sum of one million dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of February, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
33-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of February, 1902, incorporating Pierre de Bacourt, manufacturer, of Scott Junction, in the Province of Quebec; Louis Gosset, civil engineer, of Scott Junction aforesaid; William John White, advocate and King's counsel, Edward H. Barker, advocate, and Thomas Malcolm McCaw, accountant, all three of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(*a*) To carry on the business of dairy farmers; to buy and sell cattle, butter and other dairy produce;

(*b*) To manufacture butter, cheese, condensed milk and milk and dairy products of all kinds, butter and cheese packed in tins, and canned and tinned agricultural products generally, and to sell, export and deal in the same; to manufacture and deal in tins, cases and boxes in which the said articles are packed, the machinery by which the said goods are produced;

(*c*) To acquire such patent rights and licenses in any way connected with the business of the company as may be deemed necessary or useful, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same, by the name of "The Canadian Preserved Butter Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of February, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
33-3 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 7 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(20.) BURRARD INLET—ENGLISH BAY—POSITION OF TELEGRAPH CABLE.

On 26th December, 1901, the S.S. "Aorangi" broke the telegraph cable in English bay, by fouling it with her anchor. Masters of vessels are requested on no account to anchor in its vicinity.

The position of the cable has been fixed by Captain C. H. Simpson, R.N., H.M. surveying ship "Egeria," and found to be as follows:—

It leaves the west shore of Stanley park at a point situated S. 58° E., 2,300 feet, from the most westerly point of the park, and first trends S. 27° W., 1,575 feet, where the following bearings fix it:—

Atkinson point lighthouse, N. 85° W.
West point of Stanley park, N. 26° W.

Southwest tangent of the City of Vancouver at point marked "Furniture factory," S. 64° E.

Hence it runs S. 82° W., 8,350 feet, to the following position:—

Northwest tangent of Grey point, S. 37½° W.
Atkinson point lighthouse, N. 80½° W.
Northwest tangent of Stanley park, N. 41° E.

Then S. 45° W., 6,230 feet, to the following position:—

Northwest tangent of Grey point, S. 32° W.
Atkinson point lighthouse, N. 64¼° W.
Northwest tangent of Stanley park, N. 42° E.

Hence the cable trends S. 68° W. out of the bay.

Variation used is that of Adm. chart 922, viz.: 23° 25' easterly; but the actual variation is probably 27° E.

Source of information: Report of Agent M. & F., Victoria.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 922 and 1922.

Publication affected: B. C. pilot, 1898, page 180.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada file No. 18,654.

(21.) PORTIER PASS—ROMULUS ROCK—BUOY DISCONTINUED.

The black spar buoy established to mark Romulus rock (see Notice to Mariners No. 100 of 1901, part i) has disappeared, and, owing to the difficulty of keeping a buoy on this danger, will not be replaced.

Source of information: Master D. G. S. "Quadra" through Agent M. & F., B.C.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 579, 2689, 3029 and 1917.

Publication affected: British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 133.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada file No. 15,985.

ALASKA.

(22.) UNALASKA ISLAND—DUTCH HARBOUR APPROACHES—PROMINENT MARKS.

In the directions for approaching Dutch harbour, given in U.S. Hydrographic Office Notice to Mariners No. 47 (1339) of 1900, might be included as an additional landmark to westward of cape Cheerful and eastward of Wislow island, the remarkable formation of hills and valley which ressembles a natural dry dock with three peaks in a line to southward on the western side, the hollowed part running almost north and south.

Wislow island and this dock formation are by far the best landmarks for Unalaska bay and can be easily identified, together with the ridgelike formation in the neighbourhood resembling a hand spread out with the fingers cut off, cape Cheerful being the stump of the thumb.

A very prominent landmark in coming from the eastward making from Dutch harbour is what appears to be a detached portion of one of the points on the northwest face of Akutan island, which shows open from about south (S. 18° W. true) to S. 22° W. (S. 40° W. true), with a narrow bright chasm and flat cylindrical form of the detached portion.

Variation: 18° E.

Source of information: Lieut. A. C. Dieffenbach, U.S.S. "Concord," through U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 6 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1500, 2460, 2172 and 278.

(23.) ALEUTIAN ARCHIPELAGO—RAT ISLANDS—KISKA BAY AND APPROACHES—GENERAL INFORMATION.

Great Kiska island lies in a position about five miles southwestward of the position shown on U.S.H.O. chart No. 55 and U.S. coast survey chart No. 9100, as as probably do the other islands of the Rat (Krysi) group, except Semisopochnoi. The general trend of the island is north-northeast and south-southwest, with a ridge of mountains as a backbone, the highest portion of which is at the northern end. The shores are hilly and rocky. The approximate position of North-east cape is latitude 52° 05' N. longitude 177° 37' E.

The north coast and the east coast, from North-east cape to Kiska bay, a distance of about 8 miles, is bold, but with numerous points and bays or indentations with outlying rocks to about a maximum distance of 1½ miles. The island appears covered with a green growth but there are no trees.

No very strong currents were encountered on the east coast. The tidal currents undoubtedly prevail, but not to the extent shown to the westward on the charts.

The approach either from Bering sea or the Pacific side should include the sighting of, and location of the ship by Semisopochnoi island and then standing to the northward and westward well clear of Chugal (Tchougoule) and other islands of the group.

The position of the reef shown on the charts between Chugal (Tchougoule) and Great Kiska islands, in about latitude 52° 8' N., longitude 177° 52' E., is believed to be correct. It should be avoided by keeping to the westward and approaching Kiska island rather from the north or a little to the west.

The large rock or small island off North-east cape is a good landmark. Give it berth of about 2 miles. From this position (latitude 52° 5' N., longitude 177° 40' E) shape a course for the north point of Little Kiska island (latitude 51° 58' 30" N., longitude 177° 34' 40" E.) or a little to the westward. Run about 7½ miles S. 26° W. (S. 34° W. true).

Soundings should run from about 56 fathoms at departure with a rise to about 70 fathoms for about 3 miles, then gradually decrease to 25 fathoms abreast the point. The bottom is generally sandy and the holding ground good.

From this point run S. 55° W. (S. 63° W. true), 1½ miles, then N. 73° W. (N. 65° W. true), 1½ miles, gradually shoaling the water to the anchorage in about 10 fathoms, sandy bottom, rounding the point at the north entrance at a distance of about ½ mile.

The north point of Little Kiska island is bold with deep water close-to and has a remarkable geological formation resembling that near Fingals cave, Scotland.

Kiska harbour.—There is little or no current in the harbour and no hidden dangers. The shore can be safely approached to 4 fathoms of water and the holding ground is good. The winds from southward and westward have fair sweep down the valley and over the marsh in the southwestern part, but no strong williwaws were experienced.

Light tide rips were seen to the westward of Little Kiska and a tidal current sets north and south through the small pass marked not navigable on harbour plan 1501.

The south shore of the harbour has a fringe of rocks extending out about 100 yards in a general line, and landing from boats is sometimes difficult and dangerous.

There are no inhabitants, and the spot marked Old Village on C. S. chart No. 9191 could not be found. The astronomical observation spot could not be found, the place being covered with graves and rank vegetation and one underground Aleut hut. One of the grave posts had carved upon it with a knife "1891."

A number of cascades are located on the south shore, one of which, near the marsh, is particularly large and would give a fine supply of fresh water.

The whole region is covered with a coarse, heavy, deep grass and a foundation of tundra or thick Arctic moss. A species of berries and wild pea also abound and supply food for wild fowl.

The beaches are fine, black, volcanic sand, and there is sufficient driftwood for a moderate camp fire for about 48 hours.

Game is comparatively plentiful, teal duck, snipe, ptarmigan and wild geese having been found. Cod, halibut and flounders were caught in the harbour and salmon-trout of large size and excellent quality were found in the lake north of the harbour. A few seal were seen in the harbour and fox trails on shore.

Variation : Found to be 8° E. instead of 11¼° E., as shown on the harbour chart.

Source of information : Lieut. A. C. Dieffenbach, U. S. S. "Concord," through U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 6 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : 1501, 2460 and 278.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 11th February, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, change in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 35–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 8 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(24.) BAY OF FUNDY—CHEBOGUE LEDGE BUOY ADRIFT.

On the 4th February, 1902, the can buoy marking Chebogue ledge, south of Yarmouth harbour, was reported adrift. It will be replaced as soon as practicable.

Source of information : Yarmouth Harbour Master, through N. B. Agent, M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2537 and 352.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for S.E. coast N. S. and Bay of Fundy, 1894, p. 235.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,659.

(25.) HALIFAX HARBOUR—MAUGER BEACH LIGHTHOUSE—ETYMOLOGY.

The Geographic Board of Canada have decided that the spelling "Mauger" is the proper form of the name of the beach at the entrance to Halifax harbour. The name of the light shown from Sherbrooke tower, on this beach, will therefore hereafter be changed to Mauger beach light.

Source of information : Secretary Geographic Board.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 311, 2320, 2410, 729, 1651, 2666 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, &c., 1894, pages 129 to 143.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 : No. 227.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 9690.

(26.) CANSO HARBOUR APPROACH—CAPE BREAKER BELL BUOY.

The bell buoy maintained by the Government of Canada to mark Cape Breaker, is not shown on certain copies of Admiralty chart No. 2517, and should be placed thereon.

Lat. N. 45° 18' 20"
Long. W. 60 54 0

Source of information : Report of Chief Engineer, M. & F.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 2517.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for S.E. coast of N. S., &c., 1894, page 51.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 : No. 262.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

(27.) CAPE ST. FRANCIS—FOG ALARM TEMPORARILY DISCONTINUED.

The fog siren at this lightstation will not be sounded between the 20th February, 1902, and 10th March, 1902, during which period necessary repairs will be effected.

On the 10th March it will be again put in operation without further notice.

Lat. N. 47° 48' 30"
Long. W. 52 47 5

Source of information : Newfoundland N. to M. No. 1 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 296 and 232*a*.

Publication affected : Newfoundland and Labrador Pilot, 1897, page 418.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 11th February, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 35–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 9 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(28.) LOUISBURG HARBOUR—FOG SIGNAL AT OUTER LIGHTHOUSE.

A first order siren, operated by compressed air, has been established by the Government of Canada at the lightstation, on the north side of the entrance to Louisburg harbour, Atlantic coast of Cape Breton, which will be put in operation for the first time on the 18th instant.

Lat. N. 45° 54' 35"
Long. W. 59 57 15

The small white house containing the siren machinery stands on the summit of a small knoll that lies on the edge of the cliff 400 feet S. 60° E. from the

lighthouse. The siren is elevated about 50 feet above highwater mark. The engine house, of red brick, with shingled roof painted brown, is situated 35 feet north of the siren house, and is hidden by the knoll from the water.

The siren will give double blasts every two minutes, as follows :—

Low note.	Silent.	High note.	Silent interval.
2½ seconds.	2½ seconds.	2½ seconds.	112½ seconds.

Variation : 24° 45' W.

Source of information : Report of Chief Engineer.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2692, 2727, 1651, 2516 and 2666.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 306.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 : No. 301.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 15,761.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 14th February, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 25-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 6 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(18). JEDDORE HARBOUR—SOUTH COAST—POSITION OF RANGE LIGHTS.

The following sextant angles have been taken to fix the exact position of the front range light, described in notice to mariners No. 111 of 1901 :—

West tangent East head.....	0°	0'
Old Man rock.....	9	15
Jeddore rock light.....	12	30
East tangent West head.....	8	45

The back tower is N. 8° E., distant 850 feet from the front tower. These positions bring Old Man rock very close to the alignment on the port hand, and Bar point shoal very close to the alignment on the starboard hand, in entering.

It will, therefore, be safest to have the lights a little open on the port bow when passing Old Man rock, and a little open on the starboard bow when passing Bar point shoal in entering.

Variation in 1902 : 22° 30' W.

Source of information : Report from Superintendent of Lights for Nova Scotia.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2439, 729 and 651.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for S.E. coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1894, page 116.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 : Nos. 233 and 234.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 13,512.

GENERAL NOTICE.

(19). NAUTICAL ALMANAC, 1902—ERRONEOUS PAGES IN SOME COPIES.

In certain copies of a reprint of the Nautical Almanac for 1902, some pages of the Nautical Almanac for 1905 have been bound up in error.

The pages affected are from Nos. 33 to 48. Mariners are requested to examine their Nautical Almanacs for 1902, and if they find they have one of the erroneous copies on board to exchange it for a perfect copy at the Admiralty Agents or Sub-Agents for the sale of Charts. The perfect copies will be issued without further charge.

Source of information : Admiralty N. to M. No. 30 of 1902.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 27th January, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 33-3

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OTTAWA, 3rd February, 1902.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has withdrawn from private sale and settlement and has set apart as School Land, under the provision of Act 56 Victoria, chapter 4, the west half of Section 31, Township 9, Range 17 west of the fourth meridian, in lieu of certain School Land which has been allotted to the Alberta Railway and Coal Company, under the provisions of the Act before mentioned.

By order,

P. G. KEYES,
Secretary.

32-4

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of February, 1902, whereby the total capital stock of "The Alaska Feather and Down Company" (Limited), is increased from the sum of fifty thousand dollars to the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of February, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

33-3

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st January, 1901 and 1902.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1901.	1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loans		6,083,333 33
do in Canada	8,765,163 18	9,151,154 42
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,407,648 70	2,573,761 91
Dominion Notes	28,036,995 52	30,318,248 05
Savings Banks	54,333,545 62	56,752,787 27
Trust Funds	8,683,105 62	8,774,432 65
Province Accounts	16,672,686 83	16,672,348 81
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	5,391,548 43	4,004,764 99
Total Gross Debt	352,249,530 78	362,289,668 31
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	46,925,182 61	49,306,156 74
Other Investments	7,066,527 95	7,512,835 95
Province Accounts	10,718,483 76	10,718,474 04
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	23,184,911 74	26,031,716 27
Total Assets	87,895,106 06	93,569,183 00
Total Net Debt	264,354,424 72	268,720,485 31
do 31st December	261,411,396 23	266,163,677 31
Increase of Debt	2,943,028 49	2,556,808 00

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of January, 1901	Total to 31st January, 1901.	Month of January, 1902.	Total to 31st January, 1902.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,009,420 46	16,426,859 39	2,447,202 59	18,257,850 29
Excise	779,505 56	6,130,149 34	881,295 18	6,669,252 68
Post Office	298,065 90	1,892,303 40	425,833 00	2,110,833 00
Public Works, including Railways	432,922 09	3,363,617 30	520,625 47	3,717,430 56
Miscellaneous	612,729 05	2,051,369 73	586,675 08	1,790,119 99
Total	4,132,643 06	29,864,299 16	4,861,631 32	32,545,486 52
EXPENDITURE	6,958,547 44	24,167,157 87	7,189,921 94	26,272,153 68
EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	401,864 56	3,050,442 27	643,284 13	5,089,961 19
Dominion Lands	11,195 09	126,945 56	37,722 29	167,141 83
Militia, Capital	3,702 34	28,156 63	14,006 92	54,701 46
Railway Subsidies	258,813 11	1,945,555 86	93,300 00	1,735,681 00
Bounty on Iron and Steel			4,862 74	274,181 54
South Africa Contingent	52,590 93	508,480 37	20,967 80	194,022 01
Northwest Territories Rebellion		— 921 33		— 337 10
Total	728,166 03	5,658,659 36	814,143 88	7,515,351 93

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, for Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 5th February, 1902.

32 tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	313,725 25	315,855 25	317,894 25	320,779 25	323,380 75	325,771 75
$1 & $2	9,932,910 50	10,344,979 50	10,534,439 50	10,461,770 50	10,418,218 00	10,262,671 00
$4	422,599 00	574,127 00	612,309 00	740,529 00	892,273 00	733,549 00
$5, $10 & $20	8,066 30	8,066 30	8,021 30	8,021 30	8,011 30	8,006 30
$50 & $100	229,750 00	236,950 00	240,550 00	253,500 00	244,700 00	247,250 00
$500 & $1000	9,613,500 00	9,129,500 00	8,926,500 00	9,714,000 00	10,006,500 00	9,861,000 00
$5000	8,790,000 00	8,675,000 00	8,720,000 00	8,975,000 00	8,840,000 00	8,880,000 00
Total	$29,310,551 05	$29,284,478 05	$29,359,714 05	$30,473,600 05	$30,733,083 05	$30,318,248 05

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	326,607 25					
$1 & $2	9,602,452 50					
$4	626,601 00					
$5, $10 & $20	8,001 30					
$50 & $100	249,900 00					
$500 & $1000	10,673,000 00					
$5000	8,870,000 00					
Total	$30,356,562 05					

Fractional Notes	326,607 25
Provincial Notes	28,577 80
Dominion Ones and Twos	9,585,026 00
Dominion Fours	626,601 00
Dominion Large Notes	5,956,250 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	13,833,500 00
Total	$30,356,562 05

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st January, 1902		$16,427,864 55
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$18,374,531 22
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$ 5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	10,356,562 65	
		$15,356,562 05
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$3,017,969 17
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic. cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$3,017,969 17
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$5,267,969 17

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 10th February, 1902.

33-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of January, 1902.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ ct
Spirits	408,843 85	
Malt Liquor	75 00	
Malt	85,450 98	
Tobacco	280,629 91	
Cigars	60,945 77	
Acetic Acid	1,089 76	
Manufactures in Bond	1,135 50	
Seizures	285 00	
Other Receipts	2,125 83	
Total Excise Revenue		840,581 60
Culling Timber		
Hydraulic and other Rents		1,354 00
Minor Public Works		69 75
Inspection of Weights and Measures		5,051 53
Gas Inspection		2,291 75
Electric Light Inspection		1,340 75
Law Stamps		556 70
Other Revenues		5,497 39
Grand Total Revenue		856,743 47

W. J. GERALD, Deputy Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 14th February, 1902.

34 tf

Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of January, 1902.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

Dr.	$ cts.		Cr. $ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st December, 1901	40,750,197 09	Withdrawals during month	798,338 08
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	959,869 00		
Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	5,613 23		
Interest accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June		Balance at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st January, 1902	40,917,341 24
	41,715,679 32		41,715,679 32

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. Harrington,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 21st February, 1902.

35-tf

Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st January, 1902. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance, on 31st Dec., 1901.	Deposits for January, 1902.	Total.	Withdrawn, January, 1902.	Balance 31st January, 1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	662,014 61	9,872 00	671,886 61	5,290 59	666,596 02
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	960,567 76	27,636 00	988,203 76	21,601 35	966,602 41
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,211,809 67	27,389 00	1,239,198 67	31,064 28	1,208,134 39
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	20,575 94	59	20,634 94	5 00	20,629 94
Amherst	319,925 87	5,171 00	325,096 87	3,612 05	321,484 82
Arichat	199,834 88	2,213 00	202,047 88	3,102 41	198,945 47
Barrington	171,215 89	1,551 00	172,766 89	507 77	172,259 12
Guysboro'	113,619 02	1,020 00	114,639 02	1,353 59	113,285 43
Halifax	2,450,298 95	36,563 00	2,486,861 95	45,351 80	2,441,510 15
Kentville	269,606 87	5,620 00	275,226 87	5,329 53	269,897 34
Lunenburg	327,540 53	6,112 00	333,652 53	4,933 61	328,718 92
Maitland	67,880 65	537 00	68,417 65	775 48	67,642 17
Picton	251,401 29	2,049 00	253,450 29	3,431 77	250,018 52
Port Hood	136,234 38	2,054 00	138,288 38	4,112 96	134,175 42
Shelburne	134,291 07	2,277 00	136,568 07	1,730 00	134,838 07
Sherbrooke	77,157 31	1,227 00	78,384 31	910 00	77,474 31
Wallace	76,367 53	1,102 00	77,469 53	502 19	76,967 34
Weymouth	134,745 93	1,606 00	136,351 93	1,652 44	134,699 49
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	287,791 71	3,779 00	291,570 71	7,219 41	284,351 30
Dalhousie	447,460 63	3,076 00	450,536 63	5,119 40	445,417 23
Fredericton	832,532 42	12,478 00	845,010 42	8,619 93	836,390 49
Newcastle	278,060 26	1,687 00	279,747 26	809 85	278,937 41
St. John	4,768,833 49	57,249 00	4,826,082 49	42,005 16	4,784,077 33
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,863,580 02	33,430 00	1,897,010 02	21,811 67	1,875,198 35
Total	16,063,346 68	245,757 00	16,309,103 68	220,852 24	16,088,251 44

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 21st February, 1902.

34-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST JANUARY, 1902.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,303,539 84	180,000 00	17,729 07	13,594,610 77
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	6,542,872 75	83,000 00	264,560 79	6,926,633 54
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	19,846,412 59	263,000 00	282,289 86	20,521,244 31

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'erection d'eglises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,291,282 96	1,217,970 34	4,545,125 00	457,366 00	.....	992,344 32	4,532,021 61	180,000 00	.....	400,000 00	299,951 87	14,916,062 10
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	841,701 03	614,081 55	2,596,652 51	725,633 32	.....	461,334 57	1,968,248 89	83,000 00	5,217 12	27,625 51	103,069 38	7,426,563 88
Total	3,132,983 99	1,832,051 89	7,141,777 51	1,182,999 32	.....	1,453,678 89	6,500,270 50	263,000 00	5,217 12	427,625 51	403,021 25	22,342,625 98

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 10th February, 1902.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.
33-tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$69,792.70 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $65,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $131,853)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531.833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,716,355 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,110,748. Accepted value, $3,942,730, being $100,000 (A), and $3,842,730 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U. S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock, and £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $129,113)	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,988)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61 000 Municipal Debentures and $1 000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Loan Company's Debenture Stock, $40,637. (Accepted at $248,275). Also $1,287,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	..... Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Securities, $177,405.53. (Accepted at $173,402)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,676)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 per cent Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48.667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52.250.)	Life.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,199 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,389)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $67,133 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $83,776)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52 317 Canada Bonds and $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Municipal Debentures (B), accepted at $1,839,425, being $100,000 (A), and $1,739,425 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $67,788. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $7,000. (Accepted at $71,048)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,250)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (Ltd.), London, Eng.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$102,407 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $141,036)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $109,500 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock. (Accepted at $230,254)	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $229,590)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $105,450)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95 000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds $17,033 Province of Quebec Stock and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $228,833	Fire.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $174,019)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $445,724)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Mun. Securities (Accept. at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $170,600	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$72,500 C. P. R. Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $54,400. Also $1,965,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,086,110, being $100,000 (A) and $1,980,110 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $53,029)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $60,000 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$215,502 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,136 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $106,530)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock, $197,662.23 Municipal Securities, $99,766.67 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $300,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $827,606)	Life.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $1,415,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,333. (Accepted at $2,288,567). Also $2,700,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	J. A. Macdonald Robb, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $253,045)	Life, on the assessment plan
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $135, 161)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Co. of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500)	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	A. B. Coyle, Chief Agent, Montreal	$525,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $667,500 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,307,875, being $100,000 Life A and $1,207,875 Life B). Also $3,480,350 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Co	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada bonds, $10,000	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director Toronto	$59,722 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $503,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $831,093.33. (Accepted at $793,443; being $371,497 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $206,128)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $77,867 British Consolidated Stock, and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $227,200. (Accepted at $225,950)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $127,217. (Accepted at $124,997)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,373)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$46,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $230,974 Canada Stock, $114,923 British Consolidated Stock, $5,353 Province of Quebec Stock and $6,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $401,125)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $32,000 C.P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $172,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $40,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $171,394)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	William R. Dean, President, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $58,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48 667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $268,283. (Accepted at $263,458)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $128,821)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total, $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $160,733. (Accepted at $155,899)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $63,853.33 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $157,994)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$4,110,433.30 Municipal Debentures, $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, $445,029.89 Province of Quebec Annuities, and $50,000 C.P.R. Bonds. Total, $4,657,463.19. (Accepted at $4,447,192, being $133,622 Life A, and $4,313,570 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total, $190,807. (Accepted at $184,269)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $27,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $11,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $347,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,168,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $971,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $342,020; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $805,924, being $100,000 (A) and $705,924 (B)	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $245,433	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $65,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $207,250)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
he Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
he Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $156,017)	Life.
he Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
he National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
he North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life.
he Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$75,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $73,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $165,600)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $95,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 25th May, 1900, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois, and the business thereof, be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the statutes in that behalf, so far as the assets and business of said Association which are within the Dominion of Canada, or over which the said Court has control, are concerned.

By a winding-up order dated 16th December, 1901, made by the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec, it was directed that the affairs of the Victoria-Montreal Fire Insurance Company be wound up under the provisions of the Dominion Winding-up Act. Mr. John Hyde has been appointed liquidator. Its deposit, consisting of $51,587 Province of New Brunswick bonds, is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Miles W. Green, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 20th February, 1902.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 34-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st FEBRUARY, 1902.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
(a) Diamond		Pictou N.S.	Wm. W. Ross.
Frobyshire	Sec. 13, Tp. 3, R. 4, W. 2 M.	Assiniboia East	John S. Riddell.
(a) Grant's Corners	Charlottenburg	Glengarry O.	P. A. McDonald.
LeBlancville	Moncton	Westmoreland N.B.	Maurice Melanson.
McAlpine	Caledonia	Prescott O.	F. N. Carriere.
Marysville		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	E. H. Small.
Mushaboom	Tangier	Halifax N.S.	Matthew Boutillier.
(a) Northville	Cornwallis	King's N.S.	Frank C. Bill.
Rear Boisdale	St. Andrews	Cape Breton N.S.	Peter Steele.
Slate Falls	Denbigh	Addington O.	Walter Thompson.
West Aylwin	Aylwin	Wright Q.	E. N. Hurtubise.

(a) Re-opened.

NOTE.—The new Post Office at LaBaie Shawenegan, County of Three Rivers and St. Maurice, did not go into operation until the 1st February.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Beaver Mills ..... District of Algoma ..... to Rainy River.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Beaver Rapids	County of Marquette, M.
Beechville	" Halifax, N.S. Closed 28th December, 1901.
Clark Avenue	" Glengarry, O.
Kintail	" Inverness, N.S.
McGill Street (sub-office)	City of Montreal, Q. Closed 22nd August, 1901.
Robson	District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C.
Tetlock	" Assiniboia East. Closed 21st January, 1902.
Upper Burlington	County of Hants, N.S. Closed 13th January, 1902.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery.
Ottawa, March, 1902.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz.:

In the Province of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company will apply for an Act at the present session of the Dominion Parliament, for power to build branches easterly from Wetaskewin and Lacombe on their main line and easterly and westerly from Strathcona Station on their main line.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH,
SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of February, 1902. 35-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the St. Lawrence and Adirondack Railway Company will apply at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to enable the company to acquire the capital stock, bonds or other securities of any other railway company.

FOSTER, MARTIN,
ARCHIBALD & MANN,
Solicitors,
St. Lawrence & Adirondack Railway.

Montreal, 18th February, 1902. 34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate The Essex Terminal Railway Company, under the provisions of The Railway Act, and with all the powers therein, to construct, maintain and operate a railway from some point in the Town of Walkerville, through the Townships of Sandwich East and Sandwich West and the City of Windsor to some point in the Town of Sandwich, through the Town of Sandwich, the Townships of Sandwich to Anderdon to a point in or near the Town of Amherstburg ; and enabling the company to manufacture or otherwise acquire and use electricity for motor and other purposes and to dispose of surplus electricity.

FRANKLIN A. HOUGH,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Amherstburg, the 21st day of December, 1901. 34-9

NOTICE.—A Bill will be presented by the City of Saint John to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for the purpose of enactment to vest in said City the power to build a bridge across the harbour and river of Saint John within the bounds of said City and for all the necessary and incidental powers to build and maintain said bridge, and for the purpose of interfering with navigation in such building and maintaining ; also to empower said City to alter the harbour line of the said harbour by running a part of said line further into the said harbour, and to extend wharfs and piers to the new harbour line.

HERBERT E. WARDROPER,
Common Clerk of the City of Saint John.

Dated at the City of Saint John, N.B., this eighteenth day of February, A.D. 1902. 34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act declaring the corporate powers of the Trans-Canada Railway Company in full force and effect, to consolidate and amend the Acts relating to the company, to extend the time for the construction and completion of the railway begun at Roberval, to grant the company running powers over the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway from Roberval to Quebec and Chicoutimi, to increase the number of provisional and ordinary directors and for other purposes.

HAMEL, TESSIER & TESSIER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Quebec, 13th February, 1902. 33-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate "The Metropolitan Bank of Canada," with the usual powers of Banks under The Bank Act and its amendments.

J. H. COBURN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 14th February, 1902. 33-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate the Canadian Northern Express Company, with all necessary and proper power to carry on the business of an express company, and also for an Act to incorporate the Canadian Northern Telegraph Company, with all necessary and proper powers to carry on the business of a telegraph and telephone company.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 14th February, 1902. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Dominion Power Company," or some other suitable name, for the purpose of purchasing or generating and transmitting electrical or hydraulic power and energy for lighting, heating, motor and other purposes, and of building, constructing, equipping and operating works for such purpose, and for the sale and distribution in the Dominion of Canada of electrical, hydraulic and other energy, in light, heat and power, and to supply corporations, manufacturers and other persons with electrical, hydraulic or other power, for use in manufacturing or any other businesses, or for any other purpose, and with power to construct, maintain and operate lines of wires, tunnels, conduits and other works in the manner required for the corporate purposes of the company, and to construct a telephone and telegraph line in connection with the works of the said company, and further to enter into contracts with any Corporation or persons to obtain such electrical or hydraulic or other power, or to acquire and take over any such contracts which have already been made by any other Corporation or person or persons; with power also to construct and operate a system of electric railways between a point at or near the Town of Niagara Falls in the County of Welland in the Province of Ontario, and a point at or near the City of Toronto in the County of York and Province of Ontario, and passing through the Counties of Welland, Lincoln, Wentworth, Halton, Peel, and York, and near or through the Cities of St. Catharines and Hamilton; with power to acquire by purchase, expropriation or otherwise such lands and other property as may be necessary for the purposes of the undertaking of the company, and to again dispose thereof or any part thereof as the company may deem expedient; together with all such other general powers and privileges as may be necessary for the above purposes.

RITCHIE, LUDWIG & BALLANTYNE,
9 Toronto Street, Toronto.
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 8th February, 1902. 33-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, by the Lake Champlain and St. Lawrence Ship Canal Company for an Act declaring the corporate powers of the company to be in full force and extending the time for the completion of the construction of the Canal and amending the company's Act in such respects as may be necessary for its purposes.

LAJOIE & LACOSTE,
Attorneys for said company.

Montreal, 8th February, 1902. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next sittings, for leave to incorporate a railway company called the Yukon Pacific Railway Company, to construct, equip, operate and maintain a railway from a point on or near the Chilkat River on the international boundary between British Columbia and Alaska, to a point at or near Rainy Hollow, British Columbia; thence in a northeasterly direction to a point at or near Coal Lake, Yukon Territory; thence northeasterly to a point at or on the Yukon River at or near White Horse in the Yukon Territory. With power to equip, construct and operate branch lines, to build, own and maintain docks and wharfs, to equip, own and build boats and to operate the same; to equip, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, and to generate electric power for heating, lighting and motive power; to expropriate land necessary for the said railway, and to levy and to collect tolls and to make traffic arrangements incidental to said line of railway.

F. H. CHRYSLER,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, Canada, this 13th day of December, 1901. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The Knapp Tubular Steamship Company, to construct, own and operate boats for the carriage of freight on the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence River.

HUTCHINSON & OUGHTRED,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this fifth day of February, 1903. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with a stock capital of $500,000, to be called the "Cosmos Cotton Company," with power to manufacture duck, canvas, cloth, ropes, yarns, fishing lines, sewing thread and all other fabrics, goods, articles and products of every sort and description which can or may be manufactured, either wholly or in part, of cotton, wool, hemp, sisal, flax, manilla or other substance or material capable of being spun, twisted or woven; to dye, bleach, print, and otherwise prepare said goods and products for market; to buy, sell, and deal in any and all manufactured goods and products of the character and description aforesaid and also in the substances or materials of which the same or any of them can or may be manufactured; to buy, build, construct, purchase, rent, lease, or otherwise acquire all land, easements, buildings, machinery, motive power, letters patent of invention, patent rights, trade marks, plant and materials necessary or conducive to the business of the company, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same or any of them or any rights or interests therein or in any part or parcel thereof when deemed advantageous; to buy or otherwise acquire the land, easements, buildings, plant, machinery, manufactured stock, materials, property or assets of any other company, firm, or person carrying on the same or a like business or engaged, either wholly or partly, in any business which the

company sought to be incorporated may or can lawfully conduct or engage in under the powers aforesaid or any or either of them; and, generally, with such other or additional powers, rights and privileges as are or may be incidental, necessary or conducive to the abovementioned objects and purposes or any of them.

GEORGE BINGAY,
Solicitor of the applicants.

Dated at Yarmouth, N.S., the first day of February, A.D. 1902. 32-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that at the next session of the Dominion Parliament, application will be made for an Act to incorporate the "Saint-Maurice Colonization Railway Company," granting the same, powers for the construction and operation of a railway to be operated by steam, electricity or other power, from the River St. Lawrence, at or near the City of Three Rivers, in the County of Saint-Maurice, in the Province of Quebec, in a northerly direction to a point at La Tuque, along the shore of the River St. Maurice not exceeding a distance of ten miles therefrom, and with power to construct, own and operate, or help the construction, operation and maintenance of wharfs, docks, piers, landing places, viaducts, flumes, ditches, roads, tramways, elevators and pulp mills, and to own and acquire lands for the said purposes and for other works, with the power to build bridges over any rivers or streams necessary for the undertaking, and to make connection with and enter into running arrangements with any or all railways that may be intersected by this proposed line; and to erect, use and maintain or help in erecting, using or maintaining plant and works for the generation of electricity and its distribution; and to acquire water-powers and utilize the same for the generation of electricity or other energy or power, and to carry on the business of forwarders, carriers and transportation agents and all thereunto appertaining as well as the business of wharfingers, shippers and vessel owners; with power to receive from any person or persons, corporation or government grants of lands, money or other assets to aid in the construction and maintenance of the undertaking; also to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the line of the said railway or tramway and to carry on the operation of electric works to operate the said railway or tramway; with power to issue and sell bonds, debentures or other securities, and with all such other powers necessary to attain the above mentioned objects; and to acquire and sell lands for the purpose of colonization, and to bring into the Province of Quebec immigrants, and to settle the same in the Saint-Maurice Territory and other places in the Province of Quebec.

MADORE & GUERIN,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 1st February, 1902. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a railway from a point on Kitimat Inlet in the Coast district of the Province of British Columbia, and thence by the most convenient route to Hazelton on the Skeena River in the Cassiar district, thence by the most convenient route to a point on the northern boundary of British Columbia at or near Teslin Lake or Atlin Lake, or both; also from Hazelton by the most feasible route *via* the Skeena, Babine, Driftwood, Omineca and Finlay Rivers to Peace River Pass, thence easterly to the eastern boundary of said Province, thence to a point at or near Edmonton in the North-west Territories of Canada, with authority also to construct and operate branches from any point on the proposed line or lines not exceeding in any one case thirty miles in length; with power also to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway and its branches or in connection therewith and to transmit messages for the use of the public and to collect tolls therefor; and also to construct, acquire, own and maintain wharfs and docks, steam and other vessels and to operate the same on any navigable waters, together with such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 6th February, 1902. 32-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Montmorency Cotton Mills Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for power to change the denomination of its stock from one hundred dollar shares to ten dollar shares, and to make a bond issue equal to 75 per cent of the company's property, plant and machinery, and for other purposes necessary and incidental thereto.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER.
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 7th February, 1902. 32-9

LA COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DE COLONISATION DU NORD.

NOTICE is hereby given that La Compagnie du Chemin de fer de Colonisation du Nord will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the delay for commencing and completing its undertaking, to ratify and confirm the election of directors at a meeting held on the 2nd of November last, to ratify and confirm certain contracts and agreements entered into by the company, to authorize the construction of branches and extensions of its railway, to establish, maintain and improve dams, piers and channels, to purchase, take on lease or exchange, or otherwise acquire any moveable or immoveable property, water power or easements necessary for developing electric energy, to transact and carry on a general business of producing light, heat and power, and disposing of the same, to expropriate all lands required for the purposes of the company's undertaking, to issue paid up stock and dispose of same in payment of any moveable or immoveable property, rights, franchises and privileges acquired by the company, to operate its railway by electricity, to purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire hotels and parks, and to manage and operate the same, to reduce the capital stock of the company and issue preferential shares in respect thereof.

E. RODIER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 29th January, 1902. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, on behalf of The Buffalo Railway Company and The International Railway Company for an Act substituting the name of The International Railway Company for the name of The Buffalo Railway Company, wherever the said name appears in an Act of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, passed in the 63rd and 64th years of the reign of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, chaptered 54, entitled "An Act respecting The Buffalo Railway Company."

BEATTY, BLACKSTOCK, NESBITT FASKEN & RIDDELL,
Solicitors for the applicants,
58 Wellington Street East, Toronto.

Dated this 30th day of January, 1902. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Hamilton Suburban Railway Company, with power to construct, equip and operate a system of electric railways beginning at some point in or near the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, to some point in or near the City of Toronto in the County of York, passing through the Township of East Flamboro in the County of Wentworth, the Townships of Nelson and Trafalgar, the Village of Burlington and the Town of Oakville in the County of Halton, and the Township of Toronto in the County of Peel, and the Township of Etobicoke in the County of York; and from some point in or near the said City of Hamilton to some

point in or near the Town of Waterloo passing through the Townships of West Flamboro, East Flamboro and Beverly in the County of Wentworth, Dumfries, Waterloo and the Towns of Galt, Preston and Berlin in the County of Waterloo; also from some point in or near the Town of Galt to some point in or near the City of Guelph, passing through the said Townships of Dumfries, Waterloo and the Township of Guelph in the County of Wellington, and the Towns of Preston and Hespeler; also from some point in or near the City of Hamilton to some point in or near the City of Guelph passing through the said Townships of West Flamboro, East Flamboro, Puslinch and Guelph; also from some point in or near the City of Hamilton to some point in or near the City of Brantford in the County of Brant, passing through the Townships of Ancaster in the County of Wentworth and Brantford in the County of Brant; also from some point in or near the City of Hamilton to a point on the Niagara River in or near the Village of Fort Erie in the County of Welland, passing through the Counties of Wentworth, Lincoln and Welland, and to own and operate a passenger and freight ferry in connection with the railway between Fort Erie and the City of Buffalo in the State of New York; and for other powers necessary for the purpose.

STAUNTON & O'HEIR,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated Hamilton, Ontario, 21st January, 1902. 31–9

NOTICE.—The Bay of Quinte Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act confirming an agreement between the company and The Rathbun Company respecting the issue of preferred and common stock and the rights and positions of the parties and authorizing the issue of such stock and the increase of the capital stock of the company and extending the time for the completion of the company's lines, with power to extend its lines of railway from Deseronto by a bridge across the Bay of Quinte from Deseronto or from a point west of Deseronto to the shores of the County of Prince Edward, thence southerly to a point on Lake Ontario *via* Picton or with a connecting line to Picton, and for other purposes.

C. A. MILLENER,
Secretary.

4th January, 1902. 31–9

NOTICE is given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next sitting, for leave to incorporate a company called the "Coast Yukon Railway," to construct, equip and operate a railway from a point at or near Kitimaat Inlet, Douglas Channel, thence to a point on the Yukon River, thence by the most feasible route to Dawson; with power to construct and own boats, docks and wharfs, telegraph and telephone lines, and to generate electric power for heating, lighting and motive power; and for leave to collect tolls and to make traffic arrangements incidental to the said railway.

D. G. MACDONELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 21st day of January, 1902. 30–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by The Tilsonburg, Lake Erie and Pacific Railway Company, for an Act amending the Acts relating to the said company by declaring all the charter powers of the company to be in full force and effect, notwithstanding the non-completion of the railway within seven years from the passing of the Act of incorporation, and authorizing the extension of the railway from a point at or near the Town of Ingersoll through the Counties of Oxford, Perth, Waterloo, Wellington, Dufferin, Grey and Simcoe, or any of them, to a point on or near the Georgian Bay.

LAIDLAW, KAPPELE & BICKNELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 22nd day of January, 1902. 30–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "Canada Western Railway Company," to construct, maintain and operate a line of railway from a point at or near Fort Francis in the District of Rainy River northerly by way of Rat Portage or Rossland and the English River and God's Lake to Port Nelson or Fort Churchill on Hudson Bay, or some point at or near one of these places, with power to construct, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with such railroad, and also with power to construct and work a railway bridge with necessary approaches, across the Rainy River from some point at or near Fort Francis to a convenient point on opposite side of the River in the State of Minnesota.

N. W. ROWELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

14th December, 1901. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by The Ontario Power Company of Niagara Falls to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the board of directors to make regulations respecting the form of stock certificates and the transfer of stock in the capital of the company and making the shares one hundred dollars each and authorizing the company for the purposes of its lines for the transmission of power to expropriate lands and other interests therefor, and for the other purposes of the company.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the company.

Dated 15th January, 1902. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to do a general life insurance business, with head office in the City of Montreal.

BICKERDIKE & TRIHEY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 11th day of January, 1902. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act empowering the Commissioner of Patents to grant a patent to George M. Depew of the Town of Canandaigua, in the County of Ontario, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, for an invention relating to wire hoops for barrels and the like in accordance with the application of the said George M. Depew delivered to the Commissioner of Patents on the fifth day of July, A.D. 1900, notwithstanding that a patent therefor had been in existence in the United States of America for more than twelve months prior to the application for such patent in Canada and notwithstanding anything to the contrary in The Patent Act.

ARNOLDI & JOHNSTON,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 14th day of January, A.D. 1902. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that John Westren, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, being the holder and owner of patent Number 45449 granted under seal of the Patent Office dated 28th February, 1894, for new and useful improvements in pneumatic tires, and also of patent Number 46561 granted under seal of the Patent Office dated 11th July, 1894, for new and useful improvements in bicycle tires, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to authorize the Commissioner of Patents to receive the partial fees and re ive the said patents.

JOHN WESTREN,
by R. W. SHANNON, his solicitor.

Ottawa, 16th January, 1902. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of the Nepigon Railway Company, with power to construct, maintain and operate a line of railway from some point on Nepigon Bay at or near Nepigon Station on the line of the Canada Pacific Railway, in the District of Thunder Bay, thence in a north and north westerly direction by the most feasible route crossing the Albany, Severn and Nelson Rivers to some point at or near Fort Churchill on Hudson's Bay. And also with power to construct, maintain, and operate a line of railway from some point on the said proposed line between Nepigon Bay and Fort Churchill near the Albany River by the most feasible route to some point on James Bay. And also with power to construct branch lines, particularly one running south-westerly, from some point on the said line south of Lake Nepigon to Port Arthur and Fort William. Also with power to construct, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with such railroad.

N. W. ROWELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 20th December, 1901. 29–9

NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the company to construct or acquire, and to operate a railway from a point at or near Piles Junction on the line of the North Shore Railway, or from a point on the Piles Branch of that railway in a north-westerly direction to Shawenegan Falls, thence north-easterly to Grand' Mère, a distance of about twenty-four miles, with power to issue in aid of the construction and equipment of said railway, or any part or parts thereof, separately, bonds which will be a first lien and charge thereon with the same effect as if the said railway, or such part or parts thereof were being built by the company as a branch of its railway within the meaning of section one, chapter 51 of the Statutes of 1888, or in lieu of such bonds consolidated debenture stock conferring on its holders equal rights in all respects, and a rank *pari passu* with holders of such consolidated debenture stock as the company has been heretofore authorized to issue, and for other purposes.

By order of the Board,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 16th January, 1902. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The Royal Standard Fire Insurance Company of Canada to transact a general fire insurance business within Canada and elsewhere.

HIBBARD & GLASS,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 14th January, 1902. 29-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Huron and Erie Canal Company, with power to locate and construct a canal or system of canals so as to create a navigable waterway from some point on the eastern shore of Lake Huron, in the County of Huron or of Lambton, in the Province of Ontario, to some point on the northern shore of Lake Erie in the County of Elgin, in the said Province, with power to decide upon such routes as may be found most advisable upon surveys being made to determine the location of the said waterway; to dredge, deepen, raise or lower, the levels of, or improve the existing watercourses between the said points, and to establish such connecting links necessary to make and complete throughout the entire distance between the said terminal points, a navigable canal of a depth of not less than eighteen feet, and of a width which may be found necessary to enable vessels of deep draft to meet and pass in safety at any point in said canal; moreover to construct, operate and maintain all such works and structures necessary in connection with such through waterway; moreover, to acquire, build, own, lease, operate and maintain or otherwise dispose of terminals, harbours, wharfs docks, piers, landing places, water lots, yards, elevators, warehouses, dry docks, reservoirs, and other structures, such as locks, dams and all works incidental thereto; also to own such works as may be necessary for the production and use of electric, hydraulic, pneumatic and other power required for the said undertaking, and also for the purpose of irrigation; to lease or otherwise dispose of said works and powers; to acquire, own, transport by cable or electric power, all steamers, barges, or any other vessels which require to be transported through the said waterway for the purpose of inland navigation, and also with power to acquire, own, sell and dispose of and operate ocean-going steamers and transport them through the said canal in such manner and upon such terms as the company may deem fit; with power also to acquire by purchase, expropriation or otherwise such lands, water-lots, rights in navigable or unnavigable streams and rivers and other such property as may be necessary for the purpose of the undertaking, and to again dispose thereof or any part thereof as the company may deem expedient; to levy and to collect tolls; to take, use and dispose of water for the purpose of said canal or for irrigation purposes or for generating hydraulic and other powers; to transmit and dispose of the said powers for all purposes; with power also to construct and operate a line of railway and tramway of either standard or narrow gauge, also such bridges, ferries, telegraph, telephone or erect light or power lines, which may be considered necessary in connection with the said undertaking; to own, acquire, control and operate branch lines of railway to connect with all and any railways situated within a distance of fifteen miles from any portion of the said canal, and with respect thereto with power to acquire the lands and property necessary for such branch lines of railway by expropriation under the Railway Act, and to connect with such other railway or railways and enter into running or traffic arrangements therewith; also to acquire and run said branch lines of railway either by steam or electric or cable or pneumatic power, and to generate the said power by the works and operations of the company, to make arrangements with any company, corporation, person or persons whosoever to carry passengers, freight or other commodity over and through the works of the company, and to charge such prices and tolls therefor as may be approved; moreover, with power to purchase or otherwise acquire, shares, debentures and securities of other canal or railway companies and corporations, and to sell or exchange its own securities with such companies, and to carry on a lumbering, milling, transportation, forwarding and elevator business for the purpose of the undertaking, together with all such other general powers and privileges including financing as may be necessary for the purposes hereinabove more particularly described.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 6th January, 1902. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Windsor and Detroit Union Bridge Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the said company, 61 Victoria, chapter 120, by providing that the time for the commencement and completion respectively of the work which the company is authorized to undertake shall be extended for a period of five years beyond that limited by the said Act.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Belleville, 14th January, 1902. 29–9

THE Great Eastern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of its undertaking.

H. J. BEEMER,
President.

Montreal, 7th January, 1902. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Dawson City Electric Railway Company (Limited), with power to erect a power house or power houses in the Yukon Territory or to acquire electric power by way of lease in order to supply electric power for the purpose of furnishing electric traction. To erect posts and wires either above or below the ground and to enjoy a right of way through and over all public roads, streets, bridges and trails within Dawson City and Klondike City and without in a radius not exceeding three miles. To build a bridge across the Klondike River for the purposes of the company. To do the business of operating an electric railway or tramway within Dawson City and Klondike City and without to a distance not exceeding three miles. To issue bonds, debentures and debenture stock. To acquire water powers, timber lands, coal and other lands for the purposes of the company. The head office of the company will be in Dawson City, Yukon Territory.

H. B. McGIVERIN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Ottawa, 3rd January, 1902. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Canadian Power Company for the purpose of purchasing or generating and transmitting electrical or hydraulic power and energy for lighting, heating, motor and other purposes, and of building, constructing, equipping and operating works for such purpose, and for the sale and distribution throughout the Province of Ontario and other parts of the Dominion of Canada of electrical, hydraulic and other energy, in light, heat and power, and to supply corporations, manufacturers and other persons with electrical, hydraulic or other power, for use in manufacturing or any other business or for any other purpose, and with power to construct, maintain and operate lines of wire, tunnels, conduits and other works in the manner required for the corporate purposes of the company, and to acquire the land and right of way necessary to construct the said works and the said lines of wire, tunnels, conduits, by purchase, expropriation or otherwise in the Counties of Welland, Lincoln, Wentworth, Halton, Peel and York; and to construct a telephone and telegraph line in connection with the works of the said company; and further to enter into contracts with any other company or corporation or persons to obtain such electrical or hydraulic or other power, or to acquire and take over any such contracts which have already been made by any other company, corporation or person, and with such further powers as may be required and proper to carry into full effect the objects of the company.

HUBERT H. MACRAE,
1 Toronto St., Toronto.
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 7th January, 1902. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Canadian Manufacturers Association with all necessary rights and powers.

THOMSON, HENDERSON & BELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 2nd January, 1902. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called the "St. Lawrence and Northern Railway Company," with all necessary powers to construct and operate a line or lines of railway and tramway of standard gauge and utilizing steam, electricity or other motive power from a point on or near the St. Lawrence River in the City of Three Rivers, in the County of Three Rivers and St. Maurice in a generally northerly direction, at a point at or near La Tuque, in the County of Champlain, in the St. Maurice Territory on west shore of the river St. Maurice and passing at a distance not exceeding fifteen miles from said shore, crossing the Great Northern Railway Company to a point between the Parish of St. Boniface de Shawenegan, in the County of Three Rivers, and St. Maurice and Shawenegan Junction in the Parish of Ste. Flore, in the County of Champlain; with a branch extending from a point at or near the mouth of the River Mattawan, in the County of Champlain, on the south shore of the said river, in a generally westerly direction alongside the said river, to a point, in the Parish of St. Michel des Saints, in the County of Berthier, and with power to construct, own, operate or aid in and subscribe towards the construction, operation and maintenance of wharfs, docks, piers, landing places, viaducts, flumes, ditches, wagon roads, tramways, elevators, pulp mills, and to acquire and own lands for said purposes and other works, and with power to erect bridges over any rivers and streams necessary for the undertaking, and also to connect with and enter into running arrangements over any and all railways this proposed railway may intersect; also to erect, use and manage or aid or subscribe towards works, machinery and plant for the generation, transmission and distribution of electric power and energy; also to acquire and utilize water power and dispose of the same either directly or indirectly or by converting the same into electric or other power or energy, and also to carry on the business of carriers, forwarding and transportation agents, and all other business connected therewith and also the business of wharfingers, shippers and vessel owners; also to receive from any government, corporation or persons grants of land and money and other assets in aid of the construction of the undertaking; and also to construct, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway or tramway, and also to operate electric works for the operation of the said railway, and also to issue and sell bonds, debentures or other securities and to execute mortgage or mortgages for the purpose of securing the issue of such bonds, debentures or securities, together with such other powers and privileges as may be necessary for the attainment of the above objects.

F. S. TOURIGNY,
Attorney for applicants.

Three Rivers, 23rd December, 1901. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada, to transact the business of life assurance in all its forms and branches.

HUNTER & HUNTER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this thirteenth day of January, 1902. 29-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Dominion Cotton Mills Company, Limited, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the company's charter so as to authorize and empower the company to issue bonds and debentures based upon the valuation of the company's property, machinery, plant and assets, instead of the bonds which the company is authorized to issue under the Act 63-64 Victoria, chapter 98, and based upon the paid-up capital stock of the company, and for such

other purposes as may be requisite and necessary to carry into effect the said amendment and alteration in the company's charter.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 2nd January, 1902. 27-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the South Shore Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time limited for the completion of the line of railway which the said company is authorized to build by its charter and amendments, and also to ratify the company's title to certain properties forming part of its railway, and known as The Montreal and Sorel Railway Company, the Great Eastern Railway Company, and part of the Montreal Atlantic Railway Company; and furthermore, to authorize the said South Shore Railway Company to issue bonds or debentures as provided by its charter, covering the property of the said railway or parts of railway so acquired and operated by it, and above described, and as forming part of the South Shore Railway Company's line of railway.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for South Shore Railway Co.

Montreal, 2nd January, 1902. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Bishop of the "Orthodox Russo-Greek Catholic Church for North America and the Aleutian Islands" and each of the parishes and missions of the said church in Canada, with power to acquire and possess real and personal estate for religious, educational and charitable purposes and to establish and carry on churches, schools and charitable institutions.

SHORT & CROSS,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Edmonton, Alberta, this 26th day of December, A.D. 1901. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Montreal Union Bridge Company, to construct a railway, tramway, vehicular and foot-passenger bridge across the St. Lawrence River, from a point in the City of Montreal, in the County of Hochelaga, to a point in or near the Parish of Longueuil, in the County of Chambly; and in connection with said bridge to construct such line or lines of railway to be operated by steam or electricity as may be necessary over the said bridge and in the City of Montreal and in the Parish of Longueuil, and to erect and maintain such passenger and freight station or stations and railway terminals and facilities on both sides of the said River St. Lawrence, and an elevator, either in the City of Montreal, or on the other side of the said River St. Lawrence, as may be considered necessary in connection with the undertaking; with power also to construct and operate such branch or branches of railway connecting the railway across said bridge with other lines of railway and railways, said branches not to exceed in any one case ten miles in length; with power, moreover, to own, construct and operate such telegraph and telephone lines, roadways, tramways and roads, and to make arrangements with other companies owning telegraph or telephone or electric light or other electric lines to transmit power or messages across the said bridge; and moreover, with power to consolidate with or make traffic or other arrangements with the South Shore Railway Company, St. Lawrence and Adirondack Railway Company, the Montreal Street Railway Company, the Montreal Terminal Company, the Rutland Railway Company, the Quebec Southern Railway Company, the Canada Atlantic Railway Company, the Chateauguay and Northern Railway Company, the Great Northern Railway of Canada, and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; to charge and levy tolls for passenger, vehicular, tramway or railway traffic and for other privileges, and moreover, with such powers and such privileges as are necessary and incidental for the above mentioned purposes.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 28th day of December, 1901. 27-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Quebec Southern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to increase the number of directors of the company mentioned in the charter; to authorize the company to amend clause 11 of the company's charter, by adding thereto the following:—

"The company may further buy or lease the whole or part of any other railway already built or being built, and every such railway or part thereof so bought or leased shall be considered as forming part of the line of railway authorized by this Act as if it had been built by the company;"

To empower the company to extend its line of railway from the Parish of St. Robert, in the District of Sorel, passing through the Counties of Richelieu, Yamaska, Nicolet, Lotbinière and Levis, to a point at or near the Town of Levis; also to ratify the company's title to certain properties forming part of its main line of railway, and now known as the United Counties Railway Company, and as the East Richelieu Valley Railway Company, and furthermore, to authorize the company to convert any of its bonds or its capital stock into preference stock giving the same such preference and priority as respects dividends, and in any other respects, as may to the company seem expedient.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for the Quebec Southern Ry. Co.

Montreal, 2nd January, 1902. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Sydney Loan and Land Company" (Limited), with power and authority to take, acquire, purchase, sell, hold, convey, mortgage, lease and deal in real estate and personal property, to survey all such real estate and divide the same into lots, to lay out and construct streets and roadways and bridges over waters not navigable; to purchase, build, hold, lease, sell and mortgage dwelling houses, hotels, warehouses, stores and equip the same; to purchase, sell, own, mortgage, lease and construct wharfs, piers and docks; to own boats, steamboats and vessels of all description, with power to issue bonds, debentures or preferred shares; to make loans upon mortgage or otherwise and to charge and collect interest thereon, and generally for all powers necessary to enable the company to carry on a land and loan business in any of the Provinces of Canada.

J. O. GILLIES,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Sydney, Cape Breton, this 30th day of December, A.D. 1901. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the St. Clair and Erie Ship Canal Company to commence and complete the construction of the Canal and other works which by its Act of incorporation it is authorized to construct, and to amend its powers in any respect, and for other purposes.

W. E. TISDALE,
29-9 Solicitor for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called the Indian River Railway Company, or some other suitable name, with power to lay out, construct and operate a railway from a point of junction with the existing railway lines at or near the northern end of Lake Megantic, in the Counties of Beauce and Compton, in the Province of Quebec, then southerly along the said lake through the said counties to a point on the international boundary line at or near Rivière Morte (Dead River), and with all other powers incidental to the construction and operation of a railway company.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
74 Sparks Street, Ottawa.
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 2nd January, 1902. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by The Red Deer Valley Railway and Coal Company for an Act declaring the corporate powers of the company to be in full force and effect, or to revive the same and in lieu of the present provisions, authorizing the construction of a section of 20 miles of the said railway from a point at or near Cheadle Station on the Canadian Pacific Railway in a northerly direction towards a point in or near Township 29, Range 23, west of the 4th Principal Meridian, before the 1st July, 1903; the construction of a further section of 20 miles of that portion of the said railway on or before the 1st July, 1904; and the construction of the balance of that portion of the said railway to a point in or near said Township 29, on or before 1st July, 1905; and extending the time for the completion of the other portions of the railway authorized by chapter 52 of the Statutes of 1889, and amending the Acts relating to the said company in such respects as may be necessary for the purposes of the company.

LAIDLAW, KAPPELE & BICKNELL,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Toronto, 8th day of January, 1902. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the St. Mary's River Railway Company to construct a branch or extension of its railway from some point on the company's present line of railway, thence northerly and westerly by the North Kootenay Pass to a point on the Kootenay River in British Columbia, between Wardner and the international boundary, with authority also to construct branches from any points on the proposed line not exceeding in any one case 30 miles in length, with power also to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the use of the public, and to generate, transmit and deal in electricity and electric power.

WALTER BARWICK,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated 19th December, 1901. 27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Quebec and Lake Huron Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an extension of time for the commencement and completion of its works.

J. C. LANGELIER,
Secretary.

27–9

TAKE notice that an application will be made at the next session of Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of the Ottawa, Brockville and St. Lawrence Railway, and for other purposes.

GEO. E. KIDD,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 9th day of January, 1902.
28–9

NOTICE.—The Montreal and Southern Counties Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act extending the delay for the construction of its railway, enabling the company, to use any motive power; to make connections with other railways on the Island of Montreal and elsewhere; to make agreements with other companies; to construct, maintain and operate vessels, vehicles, elevators, warehouses, docks, wharfs and other buildings, and to dispose of the same, and amending the company's Act in such respects as may be necessary for its purposes.

LAJOIE & LACOSTE,
Attorneys for said company.

Montreal, 8th February, 1902. 33–9

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that the Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal Company, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement of the construction of the works and operations of the company, authorized by its charter and amendments, for two years from the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and two, and for a further extension of time for the final completion and putting in operation of the said works for another two years from the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and eight, and for such other purposes as may be incidental thereto.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 8th January, 1902. 28–10

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that James Clarke, George Clarke, both publishers, of the City of New York, in the United States of America, William Clarke and John Clarke, both contractors, and Thomas Meaney, lumberman, of the City of Toronto, will apply to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, for an Act incorporating them and all other persons who may hereafter join them in a body politic and corporate with powers throughout Canada and elsewhere, to develop water powers, acquire, own and construct railways, sidings, tramways, docks, piers, wharfs, elevators, own telephone and telegraph lines, wrecking plants, carry on the business of lumberers, timber merchants, general contractors, manufacturers of any commodity or commodities whatever, and general merchants, millers, common carriers, wharfingers, warehousemen, construct, acquire and navigate steam and other vessels, erect, acquire and operate mills and factories, acquire and operate mines and fisheries, issue stock, bonds and debentures, and for other purposes.

ROY & CANNON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 9th January, 1902. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that Harford Ashley, of the Township of Thurlow, in the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Canada, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Sabra Maud Ashley, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

HARFORD ASHLEY.

Dated at Belleville, Ont., 28th December, 1901.
28–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Rebecca Garvin, of the Township of Westmeath, in the County of Renfrew and Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Oliver Garvin, Junior, formerly of the same place but now residing in the State of Michigan, blacksmith, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

J. H. BURRITT,
Solicitor for applicant.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Agents at Ottawa.

Dated this 30th September, 1901. 14–28

NOTICE is hereby given that William Allen, of the Village of Grenfell, in the District of Assiniboia, in the North-west Territories, General Agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Louisa Allen on the ground of adultery and desertion.

J. T. HUGGARD,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Winnipeg, in Manitoba, this 25th day of September, A.D. 1901. 14–27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the proposed company shall be "The Northern Securities Company" Limited.

2. The objects of the proposed company are, to purchase and otherwise acquire, receive, hold and own, bonds, debentures, debenture stock, shares of capital stock, notes and other securities, obligations, contracts and evidences of indebtedness, of any railroad company, or railroad corporation, and, of any terminal, express, warehouse, elevator, street car, traction, electric light or power, steamship, dock or other company, corporation or association, any of the securities of which may be owned by, or the property of which may be operated by or in connection with the property of any railroad company, or any part of whose stock, bonds or other securities are held or owned by any railroad company ; and to deal in all the said securities, to receive, collect, and dispose of interest, dividend and income upon, of and from any of the bonds, mortgages, debentures, notes, debenture stock, shares of capital stock, securities, obligations, contracts, evidence of indebtedness, and other property held or owned by it, and to exercise, in respect of all such securities, any and all the rights and powers of individual ownership, including the right to vote thereon; to issue bonds and other obligations, and to secure the same by pledging and hypothecating the whole or any part of the property and securities held by the company, and to sell or pledge such bonds for proper corporate purposes.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The capital stock of the company is to be one million dollars, divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names of the applicants and their addresses and callings are as follows : Victor Evelyn Mitchell, advocate, Edouard Fabre Surveyer, advocate, Lawrence Macfarlane, advocate, Douglas Armour, advocate, and Patrick J. McCoy, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

6. All of the applicants, all of whom reside in Canada, shall be provisional directors of the company.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN,
RYAN & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 26th February, 1902. 35–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Columbia Asbestos and Mica Mining Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought are,—

(*a*) To purchase, acquire and operate certain asbestos mines situate in the Township of Denholm in the County of Wright in the Province of Quebec, together with the mills, buildings, plant and machinery connected therewith, and to develop the said mines, and prepare the products thereof for market ;

(*b*) To lease, purchase, acquire and operate asbestos mining properties throughout the Dominion of Canada, and for such purpose to erect mills, manufactories, and buildings and establish all kinds of mining plant and machinery thereon and to develop the said mines and prepare the products thereof for market ;

(*c*) To lease, purchase, acquire and operate mica mining properties throughout the Dominion of Canada, and for such purpose to erect mills, manufactories, and buildings and establish all kinds of mining plant and machinery thereon, and to develop the said mines and prepare the products thereof for the market ;

(*d*) To manufacture and convert the products of such asbestos and mica mining properties into various commercial commodities, and place same for sale upon the market ;

(*e*) To lease, purchase, acquire, explore and operate all kinds of mining properties throughout the Dominion of Canada and to work and develop the resources of the same, and sell the products thereof, and to establish all kinds of mining plant and machinery upon such properties, and to manufacture and convert the products of such mines into various commercial commodities and place same for sale upon the market, and for such purpose to erect mills, manufactories and buildings upon such properties and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada ;

(*f*) To develop mineral lands held by the company or others and to buy and sell, and otherwise deal in mines and minerals, and the manufactured products thereof, throughout the Dominion of Canada ;

(*g*) To lease, purchase, acquire and operate any water powers, rights, easements and privileges which may be necessary or convenient for the purpose of carrying on the operations and business of the company ;

(*h*) To lease, sell, improve, transfer, quit-claim, mortgage or otherwise deal with the real or personal property acquired by the company, and for such purposes to sign, seal and execute and deliver all necessary deeds, conveyances, mortgages, releases or other documents necessary in the premises ;

(*i*) To acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention, patent rights, or privileges in connection with the business of the company, and any licenses to work and use the same, and to work, develop, exercise and promote the user of any such inventions in which the company is interested, whether as owner, licensee or otherwise, and to carry on any business which may be conducive thereto, and to grant licenses ;

(*j*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam or other vessels or boats for the purpose of the company ;

(*k*) To build and maintain all necessary wharfs, piers or docks, and to build, provide, lease, use, operate and work tramways, telegraph lines, bridges, aqueducts, reservoirs, roads, streets and other works which may be deemed expedient or necessary in promoting the objects of the company ;

(*l*) To sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking, or any part thereof and to amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(*m*) And generally to do all such other things as may be required or are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Ottawa in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $150,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 15,000, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of ten dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—James Arthur Seybold, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, merchant ; Oscar Forest, of the said City of Ottawa, merchant ; Joseph Henry Simmons Cass, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, broker ; Edmund Smith Hopkins, of the City of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, one of the United States of America, counsellor-at-law; and Frank Bradford Mott, of the said City of Providence, manufacturer ; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

C. A. E. BLANCHET,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa this Twenty-eighth day of February, A.D. 1902. 35-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants hereinafter described, and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. That the name of the proposed company is to be "The Hiram L. Piper Company" Limited.

2. That the objects for which incorporation is sought are :—To carry on, throughout the Dominion of Canada, the business of manufacturing and dealing in railway supplies, electrical supplies, railway signals, ship lamps and supplies, and other business of a like nature or incidental thereto, with the right to acquire, by lease, purchase, or otherwise, patent rights in connection therewith.

3. That the chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. That the amount of capital stock of the said company is to be forty thousand ($40,000) dollars.

5. That the number of shares is to be four hundred (400), and the amount of each share one hundred ($100) dollars.

6. That the names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—James Carruthers, merchant, and William Carruthers, merchant, both of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; Hiram L. Piper, manufacturer, Charles W. Band, merchant, and James Edgar Carruthers, merchant, all three of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, all of whom are residents of Canada, and of whom James Carruthers, Hiram L. Piper and William Carruthers are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN & SHARP,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 14th February, 1902. 34-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The International Linseed Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are :—To purchase, sell and deal in flaxseed (or linseed) and its products ; to purchase, sell, deal in and manufacture linseed oil, oil cake and any articles or substances whatever of which linseed oil is or may be an essential or component part ; to purchase, sell, deal in and manufacture any article with which linseed oil is or may be thereafter utilized ; to purchase and deal in plant, machinery and property in any manner used or of service or which may be utilized in connection with any of the above purposes ; to own and operate tugs, vessels and barges, railway and tank cars and other similar means of transportation by land and water for the purpose of aiding in the carrying out and accomplishment of the purposes aforesaid.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $500,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 5,000, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of $100.

6. The names in full and the addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows, to wit :—Frederic Edward Lyster, manufacturer, Thomas Grubb McCulloh, manufacturer, George Miller Ferguson, broker, all of the City of Chicago in the State of Illinois ; William Martin English, manufacturer, of the City of Buffalo in the State of New York, all in the United States of America ; and Peers Davidson, advocate, and Thomas Joseph English, manufacturer, both of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; of whom the said Frederic Edward Lyster, Peers Davidson and Thomas Joseph English are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

DAVIDSON & CLAY,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this nineteenth day of February, 1902. 34-6

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Governor General in Council for letters patent under the Act 62-63 Victoria, chapter 41, intituled "An Act respecting Loan Companies."

(*a*) The names, address and calling of the proposed board of directors are as follows :—Duncan McLarty, St. Thomas, Ont., physician ; John Baird, St. Thomas, Ont., gentleman ; John McCausland, St. Thomas, Ont., gentleman ; Angus Murray, St. Thomas, Ont., merchant tailor ; Donald K. McKenzie, St. Thomas, Ont., insurance agent ; Albert Couse, St. Thomas, Ont., gentleman, George Wegg, St. Thomas, Ont., carriage maker, and Luke Millington, St. Thomas, Ont., gentleman ; all of whom are to form the provisional board.

(*b*) The proposed name of the company is "The Elgin Loan and Savings Company."

(*c*) The head office of the company is to be at the City of St. Thomas, in the Province of Ontario.

(*d*) The object for which incorporation is sought is for the purpose of taking over the assets and business of the Elgin Loan and Savings Company, a company incorporated under the Statutes of Ontario, and of carrying on the business of a Loan Company under the provisions of the said "Act respecting Loan Companies."

(*e*) The amount of the proposed capital stock of the said company is $312,500, divided into 12,500 shares of $25 each.

McLEAN & CAMERON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at St. Thomas, this 17th day of February, 1902. 34-2

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this Notice, application will be made by the persons hereunder named, to the Governor General in Council, for the grant of a charter incorporating by letters patent under the Great Seal pursuant to the provisions of the Act respecting the incorporation of joint stock companies, by letters patent, of a company to be called "The Cyclone Woven Wire Fence Company" (Limited).

1. The objects for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a*) The manufacture and sale of wire fence and fence machines throughout the Dominion of Canada.

(*b*) The manufacture, purchase or sale of wire of every kind and description.

(*c*) The manufacture, purchase or sale of wire fence machines of every kind and description.

(*d*) The purchase or sale of patents throughout the Dominion of Canada of any and every class of wire fence, or otherwise, as well as in any way affecting wire fence machines.

(*e*) And generally to do all acts necessary to carry on the business of the construction and sale of fence machines, wire, and the dealings with patents connected therewith.

(*f*) The right to purchase and continue any existing wire fence business.

2. The chief place of business of the said company is to be held at the City of Toronto, in the County of York.

3. The amount of capital stock of the said company is to be $300,000, divided into six hundred shares of $50 each.

4. The names, addresses and callings of the applicants are:—Joshua H. Wilcox, manufacturer, Henry Buckel, manufacturer, James Edgar McGarvin, druggist, Francis Wilcox, married woman, Alice M. Buckel, married woman, all of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and John Buckel, of the Village of New Hamburg, in the County of Waterloo, gentleman.

5. And the said Joshua H. Wilcox, Henry Buckel, James Edgar McGarvin and John Buckel are to be the first directors of the said company.

MABEE & MAKINS,
Solicitors for the applicants,
Stratford, Ont.

Dated at Stratford, this 11th day of February, 1902.
33–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Trethewey Train Pipes-Coupling Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are, to carry on the business of wholesale and retail merchants and manufacturers.

3. The chief place of business of the proposed company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the company is to be five hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be five thousand, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—Alexander Scott, confectioner, of the City of Montreal; Charles C. Ballantyne, manager, Thomas Anderson Trenholme, farmer, both of Montreal West; George Finley O'Halloran, advocate, of the Town of Westmount, all in the Province of Quebec; and William Griffith Trethewey, notary public, of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia; of whom Thomas A. Trenholme, George F. O'Halloran and William G. Trethewey are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN & BUCHANAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 6th February, 1902. 32–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Auerbach Consolidated Medical Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are:—

(*a*) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in "Medical Preparations";

(*b*) To buy and manufacture the "Auerbach's Tissue Builder";

(*c*) To carry on, in that branch of trade, the business of general manufacturers and general merchants;

(*d*) To acquire, construct, exchange, sell, lease and maintain all immoveables, buildings and properties necessary or convenient for the proper carrying on of the business aforesaid, and again dispose of the same, in any manner whatever.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, one of the provinces of the Dominion of Canada; and the operations of the company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada aforesaid.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is to be ten thousand dollars ($10,000).

5. The number of shares is to be four hundred (400) and the amount of each share is to be of the value of twenty-five dollars ($25).

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—Ninian Calvin Smillie, M.D., Montreal; Marcus Auerbach, manufacturer and trader, Montreal; Louis Arthur Robitaille, trader, Montreal; Frederick Charles Hirsch, member Montreal Mining Exchange, Montreal; and Camille Beauvais, accountant, Montreal. Of whom the first three are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

WILFRED MERCIER,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Montreal, 24th January, 1902. 31–6

NOTICE is hereby given that the Montreal Lumber Company (Limited), incorporated by letters patent dated 29th April, 1897, with head office in the City of Montreal, will apply to the Governor in Council for supplementary letters patent for the purpose of increasing its capital stock from twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) to one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000).

BUCHAN & ELLIOTT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 23rd January, 1902. 30–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Sleeper Engine Company" (Limited).

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are:—

(*a*) The manufacture of engines and boilers and all the accessories thereof, of fans, electrical machines of every description, and generally all machinery for the production of motive power;

(*b*) To acquire and hold the necessary real estate for the purposes of the business of the company.

3. The operations of the said company will be carried on in the several provinces of the Dominion of Canada, but the chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($250,000).

5. The number of shares is to be twenty-five hundred (2,500), and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars ($100).

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Jacob Abraham Jacobs, merchant, Alexander Watt, baker, Edward Albert Mahon, manager, Frank Henry Sleeper, inventor, and Allan Robinson Oughtred, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and all of whom are to be the first directors of the said company.

HUTCHINSON & OUGHTRED,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Montreal, 28th January, 1902. 31–6

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANADA MUTUAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the office of the company, 50 St. François Xavier Street, Montreal, on Thursday, the 27th day of March, 1902, at 12 o'clock noon.

GEO. D. PERRY,
Secretary.

Montreal, 22nd February, 1902. 35–1

THE MUTUAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY (LIMITED.)

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the office of the company, 50 St. François Xavier Street, Montreal, on Thursday, the 27th day of March, 1902, at 12.30 P.M.

GEO. D. PERRY,
Secretary.

Montreal, 22nd February, 1902. 35–1

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that a duplicate of an agreement of amalgamation entered into and executed between the Quebec Southern Railway Company and the South Shore Railway Company on the 24th day of January, 1902, has been filed in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, on the twenty-fourth day of February, 1902.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for the Quebec Southern Ry. Co. and South Shore Ry. Co.

Montreal, 24th February, 1902. 35–1

CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. (LIMITED).

BY-LAW.

By-law to increase the number of directors.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the number of the directors should be increased to fifteen ;

Now therefore it is hereby declared and enacted that the number of the directors of the company shall be and is hereby increased to fifteen, of whom four shall form a quorum.

Made, passed and enacted this 12th day of December, 1901, and the seal of the company affixed thereto.

(Sgd.) FREDERIC NICHOLLS,
Secretary.

The foregoing is hereby certified to be a true copy of a by-law of the above company passed by the directors on the 12th December, 1901, and confirmed by the shareholders at a special general meeting held on the 24th day of February, 1902.

(Sgd.) FREDERIC NICHOLLS,
Secretary.

35–1

THE MOLSONS BANK.

93RD DIVIDEND.

NOTICE.—The shareholders of the Molsons Bank are hereby notified that a dividend of four and one half per cent upon the capital stock has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the office of the Bank, in Montreal, and at the branches, on and after the first day of April next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to 31st March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

JAMES ELLIOT,
General manager.

Montreal, 27th February, 1902. 35–1

TAKE Notice that I have deposited the plan and description of the site of a wharf, which I purpose building at the Town of Campbellton, on the Restigouche River front in the County of Restigouche, in the Province of New Brunswick, with the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, and a duplicate of each with the Registrar of Deeds in and for the County of Restigouche at Dalhousie in the said County, and further that I have applied to the Governor in Council for their approval of said plan site.

JAS. H. TAYLOR.

Dated 8th February, A.D. 1902. 34–5

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Russell Company, Limited, will be held at the head office of the company, Queen Street, in the City of Ottawa, on Wednesday the 2nd day of April next (1902), at the hour of 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of approving a by-law for increasing the capital stock of the company, and for the purpose of authorizing the directors to apply, by petition, to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for supplementary letters patent, authorizing and confirming such increase of the capital stock of the company.

THE RUSSELL CO., LIMITED.
H. GERALD BATE,
Secretary.

Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of February, 1902. 34–6

PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

DIVIDEND No. 75.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the half-year terminating 31st inst., and that the same will be payable at any of the offices of the Bank, on and after Saturday, the first day of March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th February to 1st March, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, on Tuesday, the 4th day of March next, at 11 o'clock a.m.

By order of the Board,

D. R. CLARKE,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 29th January, 1902. 32–4

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, 82 Bridge Street, Ottawa, on Tuesday, the 11th day of March, 1902, at the hour of half-past two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering, and, if deemed advisable, amending or repealing, passing or adopting a by-law of the company respecting the issue of preference stock ; and for the purpose of authorizing the directors of the company, in the exercise of the borrowing powers of the

company, to issue first mortgage bonds or debentures of the company, and to execute any mortgage they may deem requisite for securing the due payment of the same ; and for considering and, if deemed necessary, amending or repealing resolution Number 1, passed at a special general meeting of the shareholders, 19th June, 1901, under the powers enabling them and pursuant to the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary-treasurer C. A. Ry. Co.

Dated at Ottawa, this 4th day of February, 1902.

32–5

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

THE Court of Directors of the Bank of British North America have resolved to declare, subject to audit, at the meeting of proprietors to be held on the 4th of March, a dividend free of income tax, payable 3rd April, of thirty shillings per share, being at the rate of 6% per annum, transferring £15,000 to Reserve Fund and carrying forward about £2,400 to the New Account.

No. 5 Gracechurch St.,
London, E.C.,
6th February, 1902. 32–4

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE TO THE SHAREHOLDERS.

A Special general meeting of the shareholders of the company will be held at the principal office of the company at Montreal, on Thursday, the twenty-seventh day of March next, at noon, pursuant to the Act of the Parliament of Canada, 55–56 Victoria, chapter 35, entitled "An Act respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Company" for the purpose of considering, and if approved, of authorizing an increase of the present capital stock of the company by an amount not exceeding the sum of twenty millions of dollars, and of determining the amount or amounts and the time or times of the issue or issues of said stock and the purpose to which the proceeds thereof shall be applied, and of adopting such resolution or by-law as may be deemed necessary in connection therewith in order to enable the directors of the company to give effect to the same.

The common stock transfer books will close in London, at 3 p.m. on Tuesday, 18th February, and in Montreal and New York at 3 p.m. on Monday, 3rd March. The preference stock books will close at 3 p.m. on Friday, 28th February.

By order of the Board,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 10th February, 1902. 33–5

MARINE RAILWAY AND WHARF AT THE PORT OF VICTORIA, B.C.

NOTICE is hereby given that under and pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, chapter 92, the undersigned by petition dated this day have applied to the Governor in Council for approval of the area plan and site of the following proposed works to occupy the foreshore and submerged grounds adjoining or abutting on Lots 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11, Block K, Work Street, Harbour Estate, Victoria, B.C., namely :—

(*a*) A slipway, commonly described as a marine railway ;

(*b*) A wooden wharf adjoining said slipway. A plan of the said proposed works and a description by metes and bounds of the foreshore and submerged ground to be occupied thereby has been deposited with the Minister of Public Works, and duplicate thereof have been deposited in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, B.C.

VICTORIA MACHINERY DEPOT CO. (LTD.)
A. J. BECHTEL,
Managing director.
C. J. I. SPRATT,
Secretary.

Victoria, B.C., 18th January, 1902. 31–5

THE CANADA NORTH-WEST LAND COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the head office of the company, No. 18 King Street West, Toronto, on Wednesday, 26th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon, to receive statement of the affairs of the company for the year ending 31st December last past, to receive and consider the schedule prepared in terms of section 12 of the Act of incorporation ; to elect directors, and for other business.

The transfer books will be closed from Wednesday, 12th of March, until Wednesday, 26th of March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

S. B. SYKES,
Secretary-treasurer.

Toronto, 12th February, 1902. 33–5

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Union Bank of Halifax for the choice of directors and other business, will be held at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association in Halifax, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon on Wednesday, the 12th day of March next, being the second Wednesday of the month.

By order of the Board,

E. L. THORNE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 5th February, 1902. 32–5

NOTICE.—A meeting of the shareholders of the Klondike Mines Railway Company will be held at the office of the company, 19 Elgin Street, on Monday, the 3rd March, at 11 a.m., for organization purposes and other business.

H. B. McGIVERIN,
Solicitor for said company.

Dated at Ottawa, this 31st day of January, 1902.

31–5

NOTICE is hereby given that the sixth annual meeting of the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Street Within, in the City of London, England, on Friday, the 21st day of March, 1902, at 12 o'clock noon, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(1) Receiving a report from the directors and a statement of accounts up to 31st December, 1901 ; (2) electing directors ; (3) electing auditors.

Dated this 14th day of February, 1902.

By order of the Board,

R. L. CAMPBELL,
Secretary.

Threadneedle House,
Bishopsgate Street Within,
London, England. 33–5

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date application will be made to the Governor in Council for approval of the plans and site of a wharf proposed to be erected on and opposite to the south half of Section One, Range Eleven in Chemainus District, Province of British Columbia, which plans together with a description of said site have been deposited with the Department of Public Works at Ottawa and in the Land Registry Office at Victoria, B.C.

For the Lenora Mount Sicker Copper Mining Company Limited Non-Personal Liability (Owners of said site).

W. W. BERRIDGE,
Secretary.

Dated at Victoria, British Columbia, this 20th day of January, 1902. 30-1—31-5

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned as general merchants, under the firm name of Anderson and Elder, at Blyth, Ontario, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All debts due to the said partnership are to be paid to Alexander Elder, at Blyth, and all partnership debts are to be paid by him.

JAMES ANDREW ANDERSON,
ALEXANDER ELDER.

Blyth, 16th January, 1902. 30-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the South Shore and Quebec Southern Railway Companies will apply to the Governor in Council, on Tuesday, the first day of April, 1902, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, at the usual place of meeting of the said Council in the Parliament Buildings of the City of Ottawa, to prove and sanction a certain indenture of amalgamation executed by the said two companies and approved by the shareholders of the said companies in special general meeting assembled, and that all persons interested are hereby notified and that they will be heard on said application.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 23rd January, 1902. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to an Act of the Parliament of Canada, being 56 Victoria, chapter 51, intituled An Act respecting The London and Port Stanley Railway Company, and pursuant to section 239 of The Railway Act, an application will be made for the approval of the Governor in Council at the City of Ottawa, on Thursday, the thirteenth day of March, A.D. 1902, of a certain Indenture of Lease made between The London and Port Stanley Railway Company, of the first part, The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company, of the second part, and the Corporation of the City of London, of the third part, whereby the said The London and Port Stanley Railway Company leases to the said The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company subject to the rents, conditions, provisoes and agreements therein contained, its line of railway between London and Port Stanley for the period of thirty years from the first day of January, A.D. 1902.

And take notice that all persons interested therein may then and there appear and be heard on such application.

C. A. KINGSTON,
Secretary of The London and Port Stanley Railway Company.

Dated at London, this seventh day of January, A.D. 1902. 28-9

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 18 février 1902.

RAND GIBBONS, d'Ingram River, dans le comté de Halifax, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer : Maître de havre pour le port d'Ingram River susdit.

—

19 février 1902.

EDMUND R. SMITH, de Bear-Point, dans le comté de Shelburne, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à Bear-Point susdit.

—

25 février 1902.

L'honorable WILLIAM TEMPLEMAN, de la cité de Victoria, dans la province de la Colombie Britannique, membre du Sénat et sénateur : Membre du Conseil privé du Roi pour le Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront de temps à autre désignés à cet effet par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal et de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux de Halifax et Pictou, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté en conseil en date du 18e jour de février dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent deux, désignant le port d'Ingram River, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte, et déclarant que les limites du dit port comprendront toutes les eaux à l'ouest d'une ligne tirée N. N. E. et S. S. O. à travers le phare de l'île Croucher et au nord de la ligne frontière mentionnée dans l'arrêté en conseil du 18 février 1902, savoir, une ligne droite joignant Blank Point et Davy's Point.

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au port de Ingram River, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-HUITIÈME jour de FÉVRIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent deux, et de Notre règne la deuxième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
35-3 Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } SACHEZ que par et en vertu du pouvoir et de l'autorité qui Nous sont conférés, et par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous fixons, proclamons et déclarons comme suit, savoir : Que les cellules construites dans le palais de justice à Wolseley dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, seront et elles sont par le présent constituées et mises à part comme prison pour y détenir les prisonniers accusés de délits dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, ou condamnés à une peine ou détention dans les dits territoires.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-SEPTIÈME jour de NOVEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent un, et de Notre règne la première.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
34-3 Sous-Secrétaire d'État.

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 8e jour de février 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé du Roi pour le Canada, d'approuver le tarif ci-joint des péages que la Compagnie d'amélioration du haut de l'Ottawa (à resp. limitée) se propose de prélever pendant la saison de 1902, pour l'usage de ses travaux.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

—

PÉAGES que la Compagnie d'amélioration du Haut de l'Ottawa (à resp. limitée), se propose de prélever pendant la saison de 1902 :—

PÉAGES.	Par 1,000 pds. M.P.
Par l'estacade des Quinze—	
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	7 cts.
Par l'estacade des Joachims—	
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	½ "
Par l'estacade de Fort William—	
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	1 1/10 "
Par l'estacade des Allumettes—	
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	⅞ "
Par l'estacade du chenal des Melons—	
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	⅕ "
Passer l'estacade de Lapasse—	
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	Nil.
Par l'estacade de Quio—	
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	2½ "
Par l'estacade de la Baie de Thomson—	
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	2¾ "
Par l'estacade d'assortiment de la Chaudière—	
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	2 1/10 "
Par les estacades depuis la tête des rapides Deschênes (côté nord) jusqu'à la tête de la glissoire de Hull—	
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	5½ "
Par l'estacade au pied de la glissoire de Hull—	
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	¾ "

Les péages sur le bois autre que les billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous, passant par les estacades ci-dessus, seront : --

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, carré, ou flacheux en planches, par 1,000 pieds cubes, 15 fois les péages sur les billots.

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 30 pieds de longueur, par 1,000 pieds M.P., 1¼ des péages sur les billots.

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de 30 pieds et plus de longueur, par 1,000 pieds M.P., 1½ des péages sur les billots.

Bois de chauffage, billes à bardeaux, et autre bois, par corde de 128 pieds cubes, 2 fois les péages sur les billots.

TARIF DES CONTRIBUTIONS AUX FRAIS DE SERVICE DES ESTACADES.

	Par 1,000 pds. M.P.
Par l'estacade Des Joachims, y compris flottage sur la rivière Creuse—	
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	3 cts.
Par l'estacade de Fort William—	
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	4½ "
Par l'estacade des Allumettes, y compris flottage sur les lacs des Allumettes—	
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	3 "
Par l'estacade du chenal des Melons, y compris flottage sur le lac Coulonge—	
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	1½ "
Par l'estacade des Chenaux, y compris flottage dans le chenal du Calumet et le lac des Chats—	
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	10 "

Par 1,000 pds. M.P.

Par l'estacade de Quio, y compris flottage sur le lac Deschênes—
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous..... 10 cts.
Par l'estacade de la Baie de Thompson—
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous..... 5 "
Par l'estacade d'assortiment de la Chaudière—
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous..... 5 "
Par les estacades depuis la tête des rapides Deschênes (côté nord) jusqu'à la tête de la glissoire de Hull—
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous..... 10 "

Le tarif des contributions aux frais de service, imposable sur le bois autre que les billots de 17 *pieds et au-dessous, passant par les estacades ci-dessus, sera comme suit:—*

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, carré, ou flacheux en planches, par 1,000 pieds cubes, 15 fois les péages sur les billots.

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 30 pieds de longueur, par 1,000 pieds M.P., 1¼ des péages sur les billots.

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de 30 pieds et plus de longueur, par 1,000 pieds M.P., 1½ des péages sur les billots.

Bois de chauffage, billes à bardeaux, et autre bois, par corde de 128 pieds cubes, 2 fois les péages sur les billots.

TARIF DU REMORQUAGE.

Par 1,000 pds. M.P.

De l'estacade Des Joachims à Fort William—
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous..... 9 cts.
De Schyan à l'estacade de Fort William—
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous..... 6 "
De l'estacade de Fort William à Pembroke—
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous..... 4½ "
De Petewawa aux rapides des Allumettes—
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous..... 6¾ "
De l'estacade de Fort William aux rapides des Allumettes—
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous..... 6 "
De Pembroke aux rapides des Allumettes—
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous..... 3¼ "
De l'estacade des Allumettes aux rapides de Paquette—
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous..... 6 "
De l'estacade du chenal des Melons à Lapasse—
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous..... 3 "
De l'estacade des Chenaux et Bonnechère à Braeside—
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous..... 5 "
De l'estacade des Chenaux à Arnprior ou rapides des Chats—
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous..... 9 "
De Bonnechère à Arnprior—
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous..... 6 "
De Bonnechère aux rapides des Chats—
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous..... 8 "
De Arnprior aux rapides des Chats—
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous..... 2½ "
De l'estacade de Quio, île de Mohr et baie de Buckham à Aylmer ou rapides Deschênes—
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous..... 10 "
De l'estacade de Quio à la baie de Buckham—
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous..... 2¾ "
De l'estacade de Quio à l'estacade de l'île de Mohr—
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous..... 1⅝ "

Sur les étendues d'eau qui précèdent, les taux de remorquage pour le bois autre que les billots, de 17 *pieds et au-dessous, seront comme suit:—*

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, carré, ou flacheux en planches, par 1,000 pieds cubes, 15 fois les péages sur les billots.

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 30 pieds de longueur, par 1,000 pieds M.P., 1¼ des péages sur les billots.

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de 30 pieds et plus de longueur, par 1,000 pieds M.P., 1½ des péages sur les billots.

Bois de chauffage, billes à bardeaux, et autre bois, par corde de 128 pieds cubes, 2 fois les péages sur les billots.

REMORQUAGE DE TRAINS DE BOIS.

Par coupon.

Des Joachims aux Narrows..... 65 cts.
Des Narrows aux rapides des Allumettes..... 35 "
De Petewawa aux rapides des Allumettes ..... 40 "
De l'estacade des Allumettes aux rapides de Paquette..... 40 "
De la tête du lac Coulonge à Lapasse..... 40 "
De Lapasse à Bryson..... 30 "
De l'estacade des Chenaux aux rapides des Chats..... 60 "
De Bonnechère aux rapides des Chats..... 50 "
De Arnprior aux rapides des Chats..... 25 "
De l'estacade de Quio aux rapides Deschênes... 75 "

Remorquage par heure, là où il n'y a pas de taux spécifique par 1000 *pieds M.P., ou par coupon:—*

Par heure.

Vapeurs :—Hamilton, G. B. Greene, E. H. Bronson, Alex. Fraser, C. B. Powell, J. L. Murphy et Albert... $ 6 00
Vapeur G. B. Pattee..... 2 00
Vapeurs :—Samson et Hercules..... 1 00

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HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 13e jour de février 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'*Acte des douanes*, d'ordonner que le composé pour blanchir le chanvre soit et il est par le présent transféré à la liste des articles qui peuvent être importés en franchise en Canada, lorsqu'importé par les fabricants de cordage, pour être employé dans leur propres fabriques à la manufacture du cordage, jusqu'à nouvel ordre.

JOHN J. McGEE,
34-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 13e jour de février 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'*Acte des douanes*, d'ordonner que les articles suivants soient et ils sont par le présent transférés à la liste des articles qui peuvent être importés en franchise en Canada, savoir :—

Fontes d'acier, ébauchées seulement, pour la manufacture des ciseaux et des cisailles, lorsqu'importées par des manufacturiers de ciseaux et de cisailles, pour être employées à faire ces articles dans leur propres fabriques.

JOHN J. McGEE,
34-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 12e jour de février 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'*Acte des douanes*, d'ordonner que les matières qui entrent dans la construction des séparateurs de la crème et en forment partie, soient et elles sont par le présent transférées à la liste des articles qui peuvent être importés en franchise en Canada, lorsqu'importées par des manufacturiers de séparateurs de crème pour être employées dans leurs propres fabriques à la manufacture de séparateurs de crème, jusqu'à nouvel ordre.

JOHN J. McGEE,
34-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 8e jour de février 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que la glace s'est formée tard cet hiver dans les districts des provinces maritimes où la pêche de l'éperlan se fait avec des rets à sac, ce qui a raccourci essentiellement la saison de pêche, et en même temps restreint les opérations des pêcheurs et réduit le rendement de l'éperlan ; et

Attendu que l'on croit que la condition de la pêche permet de prolonger la saison de pêche légale,—

A ces causes il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 16 de l'*Acte des pêcheries*, d'ordonner et il ordonne par le présent que le paragraphe (*e*) de l'article 9 des Règlements généraux de pêche pour la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; le paragraphe (*e*) de l'article 9 des Règlements généraux de pêche pour le Nouveau-Brunswick ; le paragraphe (*e*) de l'article 6 des Règlements généraux de pêche pour l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, et le paragraphe (*e*) de l'article 11 des Règlements généraux de pêche pour la province de Québec,—tous établis le 18e jour de juillet 1889, et fixant au 15e jour de février de chaque année la clôture de la pêche de l'éperlan avec les rets à sac,—soient modifiés en prolongeant jusqu'à minuit du 28e jour de février 1902, la saison pendant laquelle cette pêche peut être faite.

Cette prolongation n'est que pour la présente année seulement.

JOHN J. McGEE,
34-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 12e jour de février 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de l'*Acte des douanes*, d'ordonner que les tubes d'argent, lorsqu'importés par des manufacturiers d'argenterie pour être employés dans leurs propres fabriques à la manufacture de l'argenterie, soient et ils sont par le présent transférés à la liste des articles qui peuvent être importés en franchise en Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
34-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 13e jour de février 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'*Acte des douanes*, d'ordonner que l'acier pour la manufacture de la coutellerie, lorsqu'importé par des manufacturiers de coutellerie pour être employé dans leurs propres fabriques à la manufacture de ces articles, soit et il est par le présent transféré à la liste des articles qui peuvent être importés en franchise en Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
34-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 8e jour de février 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT qu'on a signalé une diminution dans l'approvisionnement du poisson dans les Cantons de l'Est, due à une pêche excessive,—

Il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 16 de l'*Acte des pêcheries*, chapitre 95 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, d'établir, et il établit par le présent le règlement de pêche suivant pour les comtés, dans la province de Québec, ci-après mentionnés :—

" Il est défendu de pêcher au rets d'aucune sorte dans les lacs et cours d'eau tributaires de Missisquoi, Shefford, Brome, Drummond, Richmond, Wolfe, Sherbrooke, Stanstead, Compton, Mégantic et Beauce, dans la province de Québec.

" Et les lignes de nuit employées dans les districts ci-dessus mentionnés ne pourront avoir plus de 100 hameçons chacune.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 11e jour de février 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé du Roi pour le Canada, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 3 de l'article 18 du " Tarif des douanes, 1897 ", de réduire le droit de douane sur le papier à imprimer les journaux, en feuilles ou en rouleaux, y compris tout le papier d'imprimerie évalué à pas plus de deux centins et un quart par livre,—de vingt-cinq pour cent ad valorem à quinze pour cent ad valorem.

JOHN J. McGEE.
33-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 13e jour de février 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'*Acte des douanes*, d'ordonner que les articles suivants soient et ils sont par le présent transférés à la liste des articles qui peuvent être importés, en Canada, en franchise, savoir :—

Fil de jute, de lin ou de chanvre pour la confection des essuie-mains, lorsqu'importé par les fabricants d'essuie-mains de jute, lin ou union, pour être employé dans leurs propres fabriques à la confection de ces articles.

JOHN J. McGEE,
34-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 18e jour de février 1902, constituant en corporation Wilfrid Thivierge, marchand en général, Célina Rochon, femme mariée, épouse de Télesphore Rochon, inspecteur des écoles, Omer J. Rochon, docteur en médecine, Rosalba Thivierge, femme mariée, épouse de Wilfrid Thivierge, et Clara Rochon, femme mariée, épouse d'Omer J. Rochon, tous de Clarence Creek, dans le comté de Russell, et province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Manufacturer et vendre des eaux minérales et gazeuses et autres préparations, en gros et en détail ; (*b*) Agir comme agents pour d'autres manufacturiers et commerçants dans le même genre d'affaires ; sous le nom de " The Russell Mineral Water Company " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de douze mille piastres, divisé en deux cent quarante actions de cinquante piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 20e jour de février 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
34-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 11e jour de février 1902, portant augmentation du capital-actions total de la "Dominion Bridge Company" (à resp. limitée), de la somme de cinq cent mille piastres à la somme de un million de piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour de février 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
33-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 11e jour de février 1902, constituant en corporation Pierre de Bacourt, manufacturier, de Scott Junction, dans la province de Québec; Louis Gosset, ingénieur civil, de Scott Junction susdit; William John White, avocat et conseil du Roi, Edward H. Barker, avocat, et Thomas Malcolm McCaw, comptable, tous trois de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec pour les fins suivantes:—

(*a*) Exercer l'industrie de laiterie; acheter et vendre des animaux, du beurre et autres produits de laiterie;

(*b*) Fabriquer du beurre, du fromage, du lait condensé, du lait et des produits de laiterie de toutes sortes, du beurre et du fromage empaquetés dans des boîtes, et des conserves de produits agricoles, et les vendre, les exporter et en disposer; manufacturer et faire le commerce de boîtes et caisses dans lesquelles les dits articles sont empaquetés, de machines au moyen desquelles les dits articles sont produits;

(*c*) Acquérir les droits de brevet et les licences qui seront jugés nécessaires ou utiles, ou se rattachant de quelque manière à l'industrie de la compagnie, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer, sous le nom de "The Canadian Preserved Butter Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent mille piastres, divisé en deux mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour de février 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
33-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 8e jour de février 1902, portant augmentation du capital-actions total de la "Alaska Feather and Down Company" (à resp. limitée), de la somme de cinquante mille piastres à la somme de cent mille piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour de février 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
33-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de janvier 1902.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.*) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 décembre 1901.....	40,750,197 09	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.....	798,338 08
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.....	959,869 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois:—			
Capital.....			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert.....			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	5,613 23		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin..		BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 janvier 1902.....	40,917,341 24
	41,715,679 32		41,715,679 32

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 21 février 1902. 35-tf

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 janvier 1901 et 1902.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1901.	1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Payable en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre		6,083,333 33
Payable au Canada	8,765,163 18	9,151,154 42
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,407,648 70	2,573,761 91
Billets en circulation	28,036,995 52	30,318,248 05
Banques d'épargnes	54,333,545 62	56,752,787 27
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,683,105 62	8,774,432 65
Comptes des provinces	16,672,686 83	16,672,348 81
Divers, et comptes de banque	5,391,548 43	4,004,764 99
Total de la dette brute	352,249,530 78	362,289,668 31
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	46,925,182 61	49,306,156 74
Autres placements	7,066,527 95	7,512,835 95
Comptes des provinces	10,718,483 76	10,718,474 04
Divers, et comptes de banque	23,184,911 74	26,031,716 27
Total de l'actif	87,895,106 06	93,569,183 00
Total de la dette nette	264,354,424 72	268,720,485 31
" au 31 décembre	261,411,396 23	266,163,677 31
Augmentation de la dette	2,943,028 49	2,556,808 00

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de janvier 1901.	Total au 31 janvier 1901.	Mois de janvier 1902.	Total au 31 janvier 1902.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	2,009,420 46	16,426,859 39	2,447,202 59	18,257,850 29
Excise	779,505 56	6,130,149 34	881,295 18	6,669,252 68
Département des Postes	298,065 90	1,892,303 40	425,833 00	2,110,833 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	432,922 09	3,363,617 30	520,625 47	3,717,430 56
Divers	612,729 05	2,051,369 73	536,675 08	1,790,119 99
Total	4,132,643 06	29,864,299 16	4,861,631 32	32,545,486 52
DÉPENSES	6,958,547 44	24,167,157 87	7,189,921 94	26,272,153 68
DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	401,864 56	3,050,442 27	643,284 13	5,089,961 19
Terres fédérales	11,195 09	126,945 56	37,722 29	167,141 83
Milice, capital	3,702 34	28,156 63	14,006 92	54,701 46
Subventions aux chemins de fer	258,813 11	1,945,555 86	93,300 00	1,735,681 00
Prime sur le fer et l'acier			4,862 74	274,181 54
Contingent Sud-Africain	52,590 93	508,480 37	20,967 80	194,022 01
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest		— 921 33		— 337 10
Total	728,166 03	5,658,659 36	814,143 88	7,515,351 93

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, pour le comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES.
OTTAWA, 5 février 1902.

32-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$69,792.70 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $65,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptées à $131,853)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Ætna " Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba ; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard ; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,716,355 débentures municipales. Total, $4,110,748. Valeur acceptée, $3,942,730 étant $100,000 (A), et $3,842,730 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Alliance "	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	De garantie.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726.6 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscription du Canada 3½ p.c., et £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c. (Acceptées à $129,113)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $51,988)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 obligations municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite " British Empire," de Londres Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000 ; débentures municipales, $114,333 ; débentures des compagnies de prêt, $40,637. (Acceptées à $248,275). Aussi $1,287,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	..... agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Caledonian "	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligations du Canada ; $177,405.53 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $173,402)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick. et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,676)	Contre les accidents et maladie
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie. [et sur glaces.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p.c. (vie B) ; $130,913 effets canadiens ; $73 000 obligations de Queensland ; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p.c. (feu)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Confédération "	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la " Continental "	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Crown "	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Dominion "	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,199 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,389)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $67,133 déb. mun. (Accep. à $83,776).	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE,	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada et $38,933 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,839,425, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,739,425 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	[et contre la maladie. Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$46,788 débentures municipales, $7,000 en obligations du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $71,048)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales ; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$102,407 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $141,036)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home"	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la naviga-
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $109,500 effets 3 p.c. province de la Colombie-Britannique. (Acceptés à $230,254)	[tion intérieure. Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $229,590)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $105,450)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navi-
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, $17,033 effets de la province de Québec, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800	[gation intérieure. Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600, effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $174,019)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales ; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $445,724)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces
Assurance dite "London"	E. A. Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	la navigation intérieure De garantie et contre les accidents
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $170,600	[et la maladie. Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$72,500 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique ; et garanties municipales $54,400. Aussi $1,965,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,086,110, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,986,110 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,029)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $60,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$215,502 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal	$40,136 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $106,530)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens, $107,662.23 garant. municip., $99,766.77 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $300,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptés à $827,606)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 obligations 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $21,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $1,415,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,333. (Acceptées à $2,288,567). Aussi $2,700,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York.	John A. Macdonald Robb, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $253,045)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., et $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $135,161)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	A. B. Coyle, agent en chef, Montréal	$525,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $667,500 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $100,000 débentures municipales. Acceptées à $1,367,875, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,207,875 vie B). Aussi $3,480,350 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada $10,000	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American"	Wm McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$59,722 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile"	Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $503,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149 67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $831,093.33. Acceptées à $793,443, étant $371,497 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $206,128)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern.	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite " Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $77,867 consolidés anglais, et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $227,200. (Acceptées à $225,950)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite " Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite " Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $127,247. (Acceptées à $124,997)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,373).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite " Phœnix" (à resp. limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$46,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canad. $230,074 effets canadiens, $114,923 effets consolidés britanniques, $5,353 effets de la province de Québec, et $6,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptés à $401,125)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $32,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $172,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $40,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $131,394)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	William R. Dean, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $58,675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $60,000 effets 5 p.c, de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $268,283. (Acceptées à $263,458)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $128,821)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total $160,733. (Accept. à $155,899)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $63,853.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $157,994)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$4,110,433.30 débent. munic., $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec, $445,029.89 annuités de la prov. de Québec, et $50,000 oblig. du Pacifiq. Can. Total, $4,657,463.19. (Acceptées à $4,447,192, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $4,313,570 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $12,167 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs munic. Total, $190,807. (Acceptées à $184,269)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $27,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $11,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $347,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,168,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $971,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $342,020; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $805,924, soit $100,000 (A) et $705,924 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $245,433)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis; $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $65,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $207,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$75,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $73,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $165,000)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $95,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un décret de liquidation daté le 25 mai 1900, rendu par la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario, il a été ordonné que la Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois, et ses affaires, soient liquidées par la dite cour, en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet égard, en tant que l'actif et les transactions de la dite Association qui sont dans les limites de la Puissance du Canada ou sur lesquels la dite cour a juridiction sont concernés.

Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 16 décembre 1901, rendu par la cour Supérieure de la province de Québec, il a été ordonné que les affaires de la Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Victoria-Montréal soient liquidées en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de liquidation du Canada. Mr. John Hyde a été nommé liquidateur. Son dépôt, qui consiste en $51,587 obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, reste encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Miles W. Green, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 20 février 1902.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 34-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, mars 1902.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque chambre, et porter à l'enclos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

49. (*c.*) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

ORDRE PERMANENT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées

ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression :

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer St-Laurent et Adirondack demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte pour permettre à la compagnie d'acquérir le capital-actions, les obligations ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie de chemin de fer.

FOSTER, MARTIN,
ARCHIBALD ET MANN,
Solliciteurs,
Ch. de fer St-Laurent et Adirondack.

Montréal, 18 février 1902. 34–9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Montréal et Comtés du Sud, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte prolongeant le délai fixé pour construire sa voie ferrée, permettant à la compagnie d'employer une force motrice quelconque, de se raccorder avec d'autres voies ferrées sur l'île de Montréal et ailleurs, de faire des arrangements avec d'autres compagnies, de construire, maintenir et exploiter des vaisseaux, véhicules, élévateurs, entrepôts, docks, quais et autres bâtiments, et d'en disposer, et modifier l'Acte de la compagnie pour tous les rapports nécessaires à ses objets.

LAJOIE ET LACOSTE,
Procureurs de la dite compagnie.

Montréal, 8 février 1902. 33–9

AVIS.—Une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la Canadian Northern Express Company, avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires et convenables pour exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie de messageries, et aussi un acte constituant en corporation la Canadian Northern Telegraph Company, avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires et convenables pour exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie de télégraphe et de téléphone.

Z. A. LASH,
Solliciteur des requérants.

14 février 1902. 33–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte pour déclarer en pleine force et vigueur les pouvoirs corporatifs de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Trans-Canada, pour refondre et modifier les actes relatifs à la compagnie, pour prolonger le délai fixé pour construire et acheter la voie ferrée commencée à Roberval, pour accorder à la compagnie des privilèges de circulation sur le chemin de

fer Québec et Lac St-Jean depuis Roberval jusqu'à Québec et Chicoutimi, pour augmenter le nombre des directeurs provisoires et ordinaires, et pour d'autres fins.

HAMEL, TESSIER ET TESSIER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Québec, 13 février 1902. 33–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation "The Knapp Tubular Steamship Company," autorisée à construire, posséder et exploiter des bateaux pour le transport du fret sur les grands lacs et le fleuve Saint-Laurent.

HUTCHINSON ET OUGHTRED,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 5 février 1902. 32–9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Montmorency Cotton Mills Company demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, le pouvoir de changer la dénomination de ses actions de cent piastres en actions de dix piastres, et d'émettre des obligations jusqu'à concurrence de 75 pour cent des propriété, outillage et machines de la compagnie, et pour d'autres choses nécessaires ou se rattachant à cette fin.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 7 février 1902. 32–9

LA COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DE COLONISATION DU NORD.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Colonisation du Nord s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte prolongeant le délai pour commencer et compléter son entreprise, pour ratifier et confirmer l'élection des directeurs faite à l'assemblée du 2 novembre 1901, et pour ratifier et confirmer certains contrats et arrangements faits par la compagnie; pour autoriser la construction d'embranchements et extensions de son chemin, pour établir, maintenir et améliorer des jetées, quais et cours d'eau, pour acheter, louer ou échanger, ou autrement acquérir des propriétés mobilières et immobilières, pouvoirs d'eau, ou privilèges nécessaires pour développer le pouvoir électrique, pour produire et faire le commerce en général de la lumière électrique, du chauffage et de pouvoir, et d'en disposer; pour exproprier tout terrain requis pour les fins des entreprises de la compagnie, pour émettre du capital payé et en disposer en paiement de toutes propriétés mobilières ou immobilières, et de tous droits, franchises et privilèges acquis par la compagnie, pour faire fonctionner son chemin de fer au moyen de l'électricité, pour acheter, louer ou acquérir des hôtels et parcs, et les exploiter et administrer, pour réduire le capital-actions de la compagnie, et d'émettre des actions préférentielles.

E. RODIER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 29 janvier 1902. 31–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie autorisée à faire des opérations d'assurance générale sur la vie, avec bureau-chef en la cité de Montréal.

BICKERDIKE ET TRIHEY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 11 janvier 1902. 29–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte constituant en corporation la Royal Standard Fire Insurance Company of Canada, dans le but de faire en Canada et ailleurs des opérations d'assurance générale contre l'incendie.

HIBBARD ET GLASS,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 14 janvier 1902. 29–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie, sous le nom de Compagnie de chemin de fer St-Laurent et Nord, avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires pour construire et exploiter une ou des lignes de chemin de fer et de tramway, de la voie type, et mus par la vapeur, l'électricité ou autre force motrice, partant d'un point sur ou près du fleuve St-Laurent, en la cité des Trois-Rivières, dans le comté de Trois-Rivières et St-Maurice, et allant dans une direction généralement nord, jusqu'à un point à ou près La Tuque, dans le comté de Champlain, dans le territoire du St-Maurice, passant du côté ouest de la rivière St-Maurice, à une distance de pas plus de quinze milles de la dite rivière, croisant le chemin de fer de la Compagnie du Grand-Nord à un endroit quelconque entre la paroisse de St-Boniface de Shawenegan, dans le comté de Trois-Rivières et St-Maurice, et la Jonction de Shawenegan, dans la paroisse de Ste-Flore, dans le comté de Champlain; avec un embranchement partant d'un point à ou près de l'embouchure de la rivière Mattawan, dans le comté de Champlain, et allant du côté sud de la dite rivière Mattawan, le long d'icelle, dans une direction généralements ouest, jusqu'à un point dans la paroisse de St-Michel des Saints, dans le comté de Berthier; avec pouvoir d'acquérir, posséder, exploiter et entretenir, ou aider et contribuer à la construction, l'exploitation, l'entretien et les améliorations de routes charretières, tramways, bassins, jetées, viaducs, déversoirs, rigoles, fossés, élévateurs à grains, entrepôts, quais, docks, moulins à pulpe, et acquérir et posséder des terrains à cette fin et autres travaux; avec faculté de construire des ponts sur toutes rivières et cours d'eau nécessaires à l'entreprise; et aussi de se raccorder et de faire des arrangements de trafic avec tous chemins de fer que celui projeté pourra traverser; aussi d'ériger, employer et gérer, ou aider et contribuer à l'érection d'usines, machines et outillage pour la production, la transmission et la distribution de la force et de l'énergie électrique; aussi d'acquérir et utiliser des pouvoirs hydrauliques et en disposer soit directement soit en les convertissant en force et énergies électriques ou autres; et aussi d'exercer les industries de voituriers, agents d'expédition et de transport, et toutes autres industries en découlant ou s'y rattachant, et aussi celles de gardiens de quais, expéditeurs et armateurs de navires; aussi recevoir de tout gouvernement, corporation ou particulier des octrois de terres ou de deniers ou autres valeurs, en aide à la construction de l'entreprise; et aussi construire et entretenir et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone le long de la route du dit chemin ou tramway; et aussi construire et exploiter des usines électriques pour l'usage et la transmission de la force électrique pour l'exploitation du dit chemin de fer et autres fins; aussi émettre et vendre des bons, obligations, débentures et autres valeurs, et de consentir des hypothèques pour garantir tels bons, obligations, débentures ou valeurs, ainsi que les autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui seront nécessaires pour atteindre les objets susdits.

F. S. TOURIGNY,
Procureur des requérants.

Trois-Rivières, 24 décembre 1901. 27–9

AVIS est par les présentes donné que la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Québec au Lac Huron demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, de prolonger le temps fixé pour le commencement et le parachèvement de ses travaux.

J. C. LANGELIER,
27–9 Secrétaire.

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte autorisant la compagnie à construire ou acquérir, et exploiter une voie ferrée partant d'un point à ou près de la Jonction des Piles sur la ligne du chemin de fer de la Rive Nord, ou partant d'un point sur l'embranchement des Piles de ce chemin de fer dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'au chutes Shawenegan, delà dans une direction nord-est

jusqu'à Grand'Mère, une distance d'environ vingt-quatre milles, avec la faculté d'émettre pour aider à la construction et équipement de la dite voie ferrée, ou toute partie ou toutes parties d'icelle, séparément, des obligations qui constitueront une première charge ou gage sur icelle au même effet que si la dite voie ferrée, ou cette partie ou parties d'icelle était construite par la compagnie comme embranchement de son chemin de fer dans le sens de l'article un du chapitre 51 des statuts de 1888, ou, au lieu de ces obligations, des actions-débentures consolidées conférant à leurs porteurs des droits égaux sous tous rapports, et un rang *pari passu* avec les porteurs de telles actions-débentures que la compagnie était jusqu'à présent autorisée à émettre, et pour d'autres fins.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 16 janvier 1902. 29–9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Rive Sud demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte pour prolonger le délai fixé pour l'achèvement de la ligne de chemin de fer que la dite compagnie est autorisée à construire par sa charte et ses modifications, et aussi pour ratifier le titre de la compagnie à certaines propriétés formant partie de sa voie ferrée, et appelées Chemin de fer Montréal et Sorel, Chemin de fer Grand Oriental, et partie du chemin de fer Montréal-Atlantique, et de plus, pour autoriser la dite Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Rive Sud à émettre des obligations ou débentures selon sa charte, couvrant la propriété du dit chemin de fer ou parties de chemin de fer ainsi acquises et exploitées par elle, et ci-dessus décrites, et comme formant partie de la ligne de chemin de fer de la Rive Sud.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Rive Sud.

Montréal, 2 janvier 1902. 27–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de Compagnie du pont Union-Montréal, autorisée à construire un pont pour chemin de fer, tramway, voitures et piétons sur le fleuve St-Laurent, partant d'un point dans la cité de Montréal, dans le comté d'Hochelaga, et allant dans ou près de la paroisse de Longueuil, dans le comté de Chambly ; et, pour faire correspondance avec le dit pont, construire la ligne ou les lignes de chemins de fer mus par la vapeur ou l'électricité qui seront nécessaires sur le dit pont et dans la cité de Montréal et dans la paroisse de Longueuil, et construire et entretenir la gare ou les gares à passagers et pour le fret et les facilités terminales de chemins de fer sur les deux côtés du dit fleuve, et un élévateur, soit dans la cité de Montréal, ou sur l'autre côté du dit fleuve Saint-Laurent, qui seront jugés nécessaires relativement à la dite entreprise ; avec pouvoir aussi de construire et exploiter tel embranchement ou tels embranchements de chemin de fer reliant le chemin de fer sur le dit pont avec d'autres lignes de chemin de fer, les dits embranchements ne devant excéder dans aucun cas dix milles de longueur ; avec pouvoir, en outre de posséder, construire et exploiter les lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, chemins et tramways, et conclure des arrangements avec d'autres compagnies de télégraphe ou de téléphone ou électriques pour transmettre la force motrice ou des dépêches de l'autre côté du dit pont ; et de plus, avec pouvoir de faire des arrangements de trafic et autres, ou de se fusionner avec les Compagnies de chemins de fer de la Rive Sud, du chemin de fer St-Laurent et Adirondack, du chemin de fer des Rues de Montréal, du chemin de fer Terminal de Montréal, du chemin de fer de Rutland, du chemin de fer Québec-Sud, du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, du chemin de fer Chateauguay et Nord, du chemin de fer Grand Nord du Canada et du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique ; maintenir et prélever des péages pour le passage des piétons, voitures, tramways ou chemins de fer et autres privilèges, et de plus, avec tels autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui seront nécessaires aux fins susdites ou s'y rattachent.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 28 décembre 1901. 27–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'on demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte constituant une compagnie sous le nom de Compagnie de chemin de fer d'Indian River, ou quelque autre nom convenable, avec pouvoir de tracer, construire et exploiter une voie ferrée depuis un point de jonction avec les lignes existantes de chemin de fer à ou près du bout nord du lac Mégantic, dans les comtés de Beauce et Compton, dans la province de Québec, de là dans une direction sud le long du dit lac traversant les dits comtés jusqu'à un point sur la frontière internationale à ou près de la rivière Morte, et avec tous les autres pouvoirs se rattachant à la construction et exploitation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
74 rue Sparks, Ottawa,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Daté 2 janvier 1902. 28–9

AVIS public est donné par les présentes qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie sous le nom de " La Compagnie du chemin de fer Colonisation Saint-Maurice," avec les pouvoirs nécessaires pour construire et exploiter un chemin de fer mû par la vapeur, l'électricité ou autre force motrice, partant d'un point sur le fleuve St-Laurent en ou près de la cité de Trois-Rivières dans le comté de Saint-Maurice, province de Québec, en allant vers le nord jusqu'à un point à La Tuque, dans le comté de Champlain, passant à une distance de pas plus de dix milles de la rivière Saint-Maurice ; avec pouvoir d'acquérir, posséder, exploiter et entretenir, ou aider à la construction l'entretien et l'exploitation des chemins, tramways, bassins, jetées, viaducs, déversoirs, rigoles, fossés, élévateurs, entrepôts, quais, moulins à pulpe, et acquérir et posséder des terrains à cette fin et autres travaux ; avec pouvoir de construire des ponts sur toutes les rivières et cours d'eau nécessaires à l'entreprise ; et aussi de se raccorder et de faire des arrangements de traffic avec tous chemins de fer que celui projeté pourra traverser ; aussi d'ériger, employer et gérer, ou aider et contribuer à l'érection d'usines, machines et outillage pour la production et la distribution de la force et de l'énergique électriques ; aussi d'acquérir et d'utiliser des pouvoirs hydrauliques et d'en disposer directement ou en les convertissant en force et énergie électriques ou autres ; et aussi d'exercer l'industrie de voituriers, agents d'expédition et de transport, et toutes industries en découlant ou s'y rattachant, et aussi celles de gardiens de quais, expéditeurs et armateurs de navires ; aussi recevoir de tout gouvernement, corporation ou particulier, des octrois de terres ou de deniers ou autres valeurs, en aide à la construction de l'entreprise, et aussi construire, entretenir et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone le long de la route du dit chemin ou tramway ; aussi construire et exploiter des usines électriques pour l'usage et la transmission de la force électrique pour l'exploitation du dit chemin de fer et autres fins ; aussi émettre et vendre des bons, obligations, débentures et autres valeurs, et de consentir des hypothèques pour garantir tels bons, obligations, débentures ou valeurs, ainsi que les autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui seront nécessaires pour atteindre les objets susdits ; aussi acquérir et vendre des terrains dans le but de colonisation, et amener les immigrants dans la province de Québec, et les établir dans le district du Saint-Maurice et dans d'autres endroits de la province de Québec.

MADORE ET GUÉRIN,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, le 1er février 1902. 32–9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec-Sud s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte pour augmenter le nombre des directeurs de la compagnie mentionné à la charte, autoriser la compagnie à modifier la clause 11 de la charte de la compagnie, en y ajoutant ce qui suit :—

" La compagnie pourra en outre acheter ou affermer tout ou partie de tout autre chemin de fer déjà construit ou en voie de construction, et chaque tel chemin de fer ou partie d'icelui ainsi acheté ou affermé sera censé former partie de la ligne de chemin de fer autorisée par le présent acte, comme s'il avait été construit par la compagnie " ;

Autoriser la compagnie à prolonger sa ligne de chemin de fer depuis la paroisse de St-Robert, dans le district de Sorel, traversant les comtés de Richelieu, Yamaska, Nicolet, Lotbinière et Lévis, jusqu'à un point à ou près de la ville de Lévis ; aussi pour ratifier le titre de la compagnie à certaines propriétés formant partie de sa ligne-mère de chemin de fer, et appelées aujourd'hui Chemin de fer des Comtés-Unis, et Chemin de fer de la Vallée de Richelieu-Est, et de plus, pour autoriser la compagnie à convertir toute partie de ses obligations ou de son capital-actions en actions privilégiées, leur attribuant telle préférence et priorité quant aux dividendes, et sous d'autres rapports, que la compagnie jugera bon.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec-Sud.

Montréal, 2 janvier 1902. 27-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Dominion Cotton Mills (Limited) demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte pour modifier la charte de la compagnie de façon à autoriser la compagnie à émettre des obligations et débentures basées sur l'évaluation de la propriété, des machines, outillage et biens de la compagnie, au lieu des obligations que la compagnie est autorisée à émettre en vertu de 63-64 Victoria, chapitre 98, et basées sur le capital payé de la compagnie, et pour telles autres fins qui seront nécessaires pour mettre à exécution la dite modification et changement dans la charte de la compagnie.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 2 janvier 1902. 27-9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de canal des navires du Lac Champlain et du Saint-Laurent demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte déclarant en pleine vigueur les pouvoirs corporatifs de la compagnie, et prolongeant le délai fixé pour compléter la construction du canal, et modifiant l'Acte de la compagnie sous tous les rapports nécessaires à ses objets.

LAJOIE ET LACOSTE,
Procureurs de la dite compagnie.

Montréal, 8 février 1902. 33-9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand Oriental demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte pour prolonger le délai fixé pour compléter son entreprise.

H. J. BEEMER,
Président.

Montréal, 7 janvier 1902. 28-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie du canal de Montréal, Ottawa et Baie Georgienne s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte prolongeant de deux ans à compter du premier jour de mai mil neuf cent deux, le délai fixé pour le commencement de la construction des travaux et opérations de la compagnie, autorisés par sa charte et modifications, et pour une nouvelle prolongation de deux autres années à compter du premier jour de mai mil neuf cent huit, pour l'achèvement définitif et la mise en fonctionnement des dits travaux, et pour telles autres fins s'y rattachant.

BELCOURT ET RITCHIE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 8 janvier 1902. 28-10

AVIS public est par les présentes donné que James Clarke, George Clarke, tous deux éditeurs de la Cité de New-York, dans les Etats-Unis d'Amérique, William Clarke et John Clarke, tous deux entrepreneurs, et Thomas Meaney, marchand de bois, de la cité de Toronto, s'adresseront au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour une loi les incorporant, et toutes personnes qui se joindront à eux plus tard, en un corps politique et incorporé avec les pouvoirs nécessaires pour, par tout le Canada et ailleurs, développer des pouvoirs d'eau, acquérir, posséder à titre de propriétaires et construire des voies ferrées, des voies d'évitement, des lignes de tramways, des docks, des jetées, des quais et des élévateurs, posséder des lignes de téléphone et de télégraphe, des appareils de sauvetage, faire affaires comme fabricants et marchands de bois, entrepreneurs généraux, manufacturiers de toutes sortes de produits et commodités, et commerçants généraux, meuniers, entrepreneurs de transports, gardiens de quais et entreposeurs, de construire, acquérir et faire naviguer des navires à vapeur et autres, ériger, acquérir et exploiter des moulins et fabriques, acquérir et exploiter des mines et des pêcheries, émettre des actions, bons et débentures, et pour autres fins.

ROY ET CANNON,
Procureurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 9 janvier 1902. 29-9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnées :—

1. Le nom de la compagnie projetée sera "The Northern Securities Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont d'acheter et autrement acquérir, recevoir, détenir et posséder les obligations, débentures, actions-débentures, parts de capital-actions, billets et autres garanties, obligations, contrats et preuves de dette de toute compagnie ou corporation de chemin de fer, et de toute compagnie, corporation ou association de terminus, de messagerie, d'entrepôts, d'élévateurs, de chars urbains, de traction, de lumière ou de pouvoir électrique, de quais, de vapeurs, ou autre, dont les valeurs ou la propriété peuvent être possédées ou exploitées par toute compagnie de chemin de fer ou en correspondance avec la propriété de toute compagnie de chemin de fer, ou dont une partie des actions, obligations ou autres valeurs est détenue ou possédée par toute compagnie de chemin de fer ; et de disposer de toutes telles valeurs, recevoir, recouvrer et disposer de tout intérêt, dividende et revenu provenant des obligations, hypothèques, débentures, billets, actions-débentures, parts de capital-actions, valeurs, contrats, preuve de dette, ou autre propriété détenues ou possédées par elle, et d'exercer à l'égard de toutes ces obligations tous les droits et pouvoirs d'un propriétaire individuel, y compris le droit de voter là-dessus ; d'émettre des obligations et autres, et les garantir en grevant et hypothéquant entièrement ou partiellement la propriété et les valeurs détenues par la compagnie, et vendre ou engager ces obligations pour des fins légitimes de corporation.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la compagnie est en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le capital-actions de la compagnie est de un million de piastres, divisé en dix mille actions de cent piastres chacune.

5. Les noms en toutes lettres, adresses et occupations de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :— Victor Evelyn Mitchell, avocat, Edouard Fabre Surveyer, avocat, Lawrence Macfarlane, avocat, Douglas Armour, avocat, et Patrick J. McCoy, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

6. Tous les requérants, lesquels sont tous domiciliés au Canada, seront les directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN,
RYAN ET MITCHELL,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 26 février 1902. 35-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The International Linseed Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—Acheter et vendre de la graine de lin et ses produits ; acheter, vendre et fabriquer de l'huile de graine de lin, des tourteaux oléagineux et tous articles ou substances que ce soit dont l'huile de graine de lin forme une partie essentielle ; acheter, vendre et fabriquer tout article avec lequel l'huile de graine de lin peut être utilisée ; acheter et vendre des outillages, machines et propriété employés ou servant ou qui peuvent être utilisés de quelque manière aux fins susdites ; posséder et exploiter des remorqueurs, vaisseaux et barges, wagons-réservoirs et autres semblables moyens de transport par terre et par eau dans le but d'aider à accomplir les fins susdites.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de $500,000.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de 5,000, et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de $100.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :— Frederic Edward Lyster, manufacturier, Thomas Grubb McCulloh, manufacturier, George Miller Ferguson, courtier, tous de la cité de Chicago, dans l'Etat de l'Illinois ; William Martin English, manufacturier, de la cité de Buffalo, dans l'Etat de New-York, tous dans les Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; et Peers Davidson, avocat, et Thomas Joseph English, manufacturier, tous deux des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; et les dits Frederic Edward Lyster, Peers Davidson et Thomas Joseph English seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

DAVIDSON ET CLAY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 19 février 1902. 34-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite par les requérants ci-dessous mentionnés, à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes constituant les dits requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront à l'avenir devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-dessous énumérés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "The Hiram L. Piper Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—Faire par tout le Canada la manufacture, achat et vente de matériel de chemin de fer, accessoires électriques, signaux de chemin de fer, lampes et approvisionnements de navire, et autre commerce d'une nature identique ou en découlant, avec le droit d'acquérir, par bail, achat ou autrement, des droits de brevet s'y rattachant.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de quarante mille piastres ($40,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de quatre cents (400), et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres (100).

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :— James Carruthers, marchand, et William Carruthers, marchand, tous deux de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Hiram L. Piper, manufacturier, Charles W. Band, marchand, et James Edgar Carruthers, marchand, tous trois de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, lesquels sont tous domiciliés au Canada, et dont James Carruthers, Hiram L. Piper et William Carruthers seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN ET SHARP,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 14 février 1902. 34-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif proposé de la compagnie sera "The Auerbach Consolidated Medical Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les objets pour lesquels l'incorporation est demandée sont :—

(*a*) De manufacturer, acheter, vendre des "Préparations médicales", d'en faire le commerce et d'en vendre leurs produits ;

(*b*) D'acheter et de manufacturer le "Auerbach's Tissue Builder" ;

(*c*) De faire, en général, dans cette branche de commerce, les affaires de manufacturiers et de marchands ;

(*d*) D'acquérir, construire, échanger, vendre, louer et maintenir tous immeubles, bâtisses et propriétés nécessaires et convenables pour faire les susdites affaires, et en disposer de quelque manière que ce soit.

3. La principale place d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, une des provinces de la Puissance du Canada ; et les opérations commerciales de la compagnie devront s'étendre à toute la Puissance du Canada.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de dix mille piastres ($10,000).

5. Le nombre d'actions sera de quatre cents (400), et le montant de chaque action sera de vingt-cinq piastres ($25).

6. Les noms au long, résidence et professions des requérants sont comme suit :—Ninian Calvin Smillie, docteur en médecine, Montréal ; Marcus Auerbach, manufacturier et commerçant, Montréal ; Louis Arthur Robitaille, commerçant, Montréal ; Frederick Charles Hirsch, membre de la Bourse des Mines de Montréal, Montréal ; et Camille Beauvais, comptable, Montréal. Les trois premiers seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

WILFRED MERCIER,
Procureur des requérants.

Montréal, 24 janvier 1902. 31-6

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Montreal Lumber Company (à resp. limitée), constituée par lettres patentes en date du 29 d'avril 1897, avec bureau-chef en la cité de Montréal, demandera au Gouverneur en conseil des lettres patentes supplémentaires à l'effet d'augmenter son capital-actions de la somme de vingt-cinq mille piastres ($25,000) à la somme de cent mille piastres ($100,000).

BUCHAN ET ELLIOTT,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 23 janvier 1902. 30-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "The Sleeper Engine Company" (à resp. limitée).

2 Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Manufacturer des machines et chaudières et tous leurs accessoires, des ventilateurs, et des machines électriques de toutes sortes, et généralement toute machinerie pour produire la force motrice ;

(*b*) Acquérir et détenir des immeubles pour les objets de la compagnie.

3. L'industrie de la dite compagnie sera exercée dans les diverses provinces du Canada, mais le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de deux cent cinquante mille piastres ($250,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de (2,500), et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres ($100).

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—Jacob Abraham Jacobs, marchand, Alexander Watt, boulanger, Edward Albert Mahon, gérant, Frank Henry Sleeper, inventeur, et Allan Robinson Oughtred, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et qui tous seront les premiers directeurs de la dite compagnie.

HUTCHINSON ET OUGHTRED,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 28 janvier 1902. 31-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Trethewey Train Pipes-Coupling Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont de faire le commerce de marchands et manufacturiers de gros et de détail.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la compagnie projetée sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la compagnie sera de cinq cent mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de cinq mille, et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de cent piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—Alexander Scott, confiseur, de la cité de Montréal, Charles C. Ballantyne, gérant, Thomas Anderson Trenholme, cultivateur, tous deux de Montréal-Ouest ; George Finley O'Halloran, avocat, de la ville de Westmount, tous dans la province de Québec, et William Griffith Trethewey, notaire public, de la cité de Vancouver, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique ; et les dits Thomas A. Trenholme, George F. O'Halloran et William G. Trethewey, seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN ET BUCHANAN,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 6 février 1902. 32-6

AVIS DIVERS.

COMPAGNIE DE TÉLÉGRAPHE MUTUELLE DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de cette compagnie aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, 50 rue St-François Xavier, Montréal, jeudi le 27e jour de mars 1902, à midi.

GEO. D. PERRY,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 22 février 1902. 35-1

COMPAGNIE MUTUELLE DE TÉLÉGRAPHE
(À RESP. LIMITÉE.)

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée général annuelle des actionnaires de cette compagnie aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, 50 rue St-François Xavier, Montréal, jeudi le 27e jour de mars 1902, à 12.30 p.m.

GEO. D. PERRY,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 22 février 1902. 35-1

BANQUE MOLSONS.
DIVIDENDE No. 92.

AVIS.—Les actionnaires de la Banque Molsons sont notifiés par le présent qu'un dividende de quatre et demi pour cent sur le capital-actions a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, et aux succursales, à compter du premier jour d'avril prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 20 au 31 mars, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

JAMES ELLIOT,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 27 février 1902. 35-1

AVIS est donné au public qu'un double de la convention de fusion conclue le 24e jour de janvier 1902, entre la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec-Sud et la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Rive Sud, a été déposé au bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, le vingt-quatrième jour de février 1902.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs des Cies de chemin de fer Québec-Sud et de la Rive Sud.

Montréal, 24 février 1902. 35-1

CHEMIN DE FER CANADIEN DU PACIFIQUE.
AVIS AUX ACTIONNAIRES.

UNE assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la compagnie aura lieu au bureau principal de la compagnie à Montréal, jeudi le vingt-septième jour de mars prochain, à midi, conformément à l'acte du parlement du Canada, 55-56 Victoria, chapitre 35, intitulé "Acte concernant la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique" à l'effet d'étudier, et si la chose est approuvée, autoriser une augmentation du

capital-actions actuel de la compagnie d'un montant n'excédant pas la somme de vingt millions de piastres, et de fixer le montant ou les montants et l'époque ou les époques de l'émission ou des émissions du dit capital-actions, et les fins auxquelles les produits de cette émission d'actions seront appliqués, et d'adopter la résolution ou le règlement qui sera jugé nécessaire à cet égard pour permettre aux directeurs de la compagnie d'y donner effet.

Les livres de transferts des actions ordinaires seront fermés à Londres à 3 p.m de mardi le 18 de février, et à Montréal et New-York à 3 p.m. de lundi le 3 de mars. Les livres de transferts des actions privilégiées seront fermés à 3 p.m. de vendredi le 28 de février.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 10 février 1902. 33–5

BANQUE DE L'AMÉRIQUE BRITANNIQUE DU NORD.

CONSTITUÉE PAR CHARTE ROYALE.

LA cour des directeurs de la banque de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord a résolu de déclarer, sujet à audition, à la réunion des propriétaires convoquée pour le 4 mars, un dividende, exempt de la taxe sur le revenu, payable le 3 avril, de trente chelins par action, étant au taux de 6% par année, transférant £15,000 au fonds de réserve et reportant environ £2,400 au nouveau compte.

N° 5 Gracechurch St.,
Londres, E.C.,
6 février 1902. 32–4

AVIS public est donné par le présent que les Compagnies de chemins de fer de la Rive Sud et de Québec Sud demanderont au Gouverneur en conseil, mardi, le premier jour d'avril 1902, à midi, à l'endroit ordinaire des réunions du dit conseil, dans les édifices du parlement en la cité d'Ottawa, d'approuver et sanctionner un certain acte de fusion exécuté par les dites deux compagnies et adopté par les actionnaires des dites compagnies réunis en assemblée générale spéciale, et que toutes les personnes intéressées sont par le présent averties et seront entendues au sujet de la dite demande.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 23 janvier 1902. 30–9

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MAR 14 1902
Notary Public, Victoria

The Canada Gazette

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 1902.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 6th June, 1901.

William John Gerald, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be the Deputy of the Minister of Inland Revenue of Canada, in the room and stead of Edward Miall, Esquire, retired.

—

22nd February, 1902.

James B. Purdy, of Plymouth, in the County of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire : to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at Plymouth aforesaid.

Thomas Boudrot, of Poulamond, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire : to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at D'Escousse, in the said Province of Nova Scotia.

—

4th March, 1902.

Gordon Hunter, of the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, Esquire, one of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law for the said Province : to be the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, in the room and stead of the Honourable Angus John McColl, deceased.

The Honourable Archer Martin, of New Westminster, in the Province of British Columbia, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of British Columbia : to be a Local Judge in Admiralty of the Exchequer Court in and for the District of British Columbia, in the room and stead of the Honourable Angus John McColl, deceased.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD the SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, and entitled "An Act respecting Harbour Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such ports only as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation (excepting the ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers in the Province of Quebec, the port of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, the ports of Halifax and Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, and the port of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick) ;

And whereas an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the 18th day of February, A.D. 1902, designating the Port of Ingram River, in the Province of Nova Scotia, as a port to which the said Act shall apply, and declaring the limits of the said port to be all the waters west of a line drawn N.N.E. and S.S. W. through Croucher Island Lighthouse and north of the boundary line mentioned in the Order in Council of the 18th February 1902, namely :—a straight line joining Black Point and Davy's Point.

Now Know Ye that We do, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order

in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the Port of Ingram River in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this EIGHTEENTH day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, and in the second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
35-3 Under-Secretary of State.

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, KING, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } KNOW Ye that under and by virtue of the power and authority vested in Us, and by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, We do by these presents appoint, proclaim and declare in manner following, that is to say:—That the cells constructed in the Court House at Wolseley in the North-west Territories, shall be and the same are hereby constituted and set apart as a jail for the confinement of prisoners charged with the commission of offences in the North-west Territories or sentenced to any punishment or confinement therein.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SEVENTH day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one, and in the first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
34-3 Under-Secretary of State.

DESPATCHES, ETC.

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION.

EDWARD R. & I.

WHEREAS under section eleven of The Coinage Act, 1870, We have power, with the advice of Our Privy Council, from time to time by proclamation to determine the design for any coin:

And whereas it appears to Us desirable to determine new designs for the silver coins specified in this Proclamation, being silver coins mentioned in the First Schedule of The Coinage Act, 1870:

We, therefore, in pursuance of the said enactment and of all other powers enabling Us in that behalf, do hereby, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, proclaim, direct, and ordain as follows:—

1. The designs for the said silver coins shall be as follows:—

(1.) *Crown.*—Every crown shall have for the obverse impression, Our effigy with the inscription, "EDWARDUS VII DEI GRA: BRITT: OMN: REX FID: DEF: IND: IMP:" and for the reverse the image of Saint George armed, sitting on horseback, attacking the dragon with a sword, and a broken spear upon the ground, and the date of the year, and on the edge of the piece in raised letters, "DECUS ET TUTAMEN ANNO REGNI", the year of the reign being in Roman numeral letters.

(2.) *Half-Crown.*—Every half-crown shall have for the obverse impression the aforesaid effigy, with the inscription, "EDWARDUS VII DEI GRA: BRITT: OMN: REX" and for the reverse the Ensigns Armorial of the United Kingdom contained in a shield surmounted by the Royal Crown and surrounded by the Garter bearing the motto, "HONI SOIT QUI MAL Y PENSE", with the inscription, "FID: DEF: IND: IMP:" together with the words "HALF CROWN", and the date of the year, with a graining upon the edge.

(3.) *Florin.*—Every florin shall have the same obverse impression as the half-crown with the inscription, "EDWARDUS VII D.G. BRITT: OMN: REX F.D. IND: IMP:" and for the reverse the figure of Britannia standing upon the prow of a vessel, her right hand grasping a trident, and her left resting on a shield, with the words "ONE FLORIN TWO SHILLINGS" and the date of the year, with a graining upon the edge.

(4.) *Shilling.*—Every shilling shall have the same obverse impression and inscription as the half-crown, and for the reverse, Our Royal Crest with the date of the year placed across the Crest, with the inscription, "FID: DEF: IND: IMP:" together with the words "ONE SHILLING," with a graining upon the edge.

(5.) *Sixpence.*—Every sixpence shall have the same obverse impression and inscription as the crown, and for the reverse the words "SIX PENCE" placed in the centre of the piece, having an olive branch on one side and an oak branch on the other, surmounted by the Royal Crown, and the date of the year between and below the branches, with a graining upon the edge.

(6.) *Silver Fourpence, Threepence, Twopence, and Penny.*—Every silver fourpence, threepence, twopence, and penny shall have for the obverse impression Our aforesaid effigy, with the inscription, "EDWARDUS VII D.G. BRITT: OMN: REX F.D. IND: IMP:" and for the reverse the respective figures "4", "3", "2", "1" (according to the denomination or value of the piece) in the centre, with the date of the year placed across the figure, and encircled with an oak wreath surmounted by the Royal Crown, with a plain edge.

Given at Our Court of *St. James's*, this THIRTEENTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, and in the first year of Our Reign.

36-3 GOD SAVE THE KING.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 12th day of February, 1902

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, in pursuance of the provisions of The Customs Act, is pleased to order that materials which enter into the construction and form part of Cream Separators, shall be and the same are hereby transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty when imported by manufacturers of Cream Separators to be used in their own factories for the manufacture of Cream Separators, until otherwise ordered.

JOHN J. McGEE,
34–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 13th day of February, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, in pursuance of the provisions of The Customs Act, is pleased to order that Hemp Bleaching Compound shall be and the same is hereby transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty, when imported by manufacturers of Rope, to be used in their own factories for the manufacture of Rope, until otherwise ordered.

JOHN J. McGEE,
34–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 31st day of May, 1901.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Regulations for the disposal of Coal Mining Lands the property of the Crown in Manitoba, the North-west Territories and British Columbia, established by Order of the Governor General in Council, dated 6th February, 1901, it is provided that a royalty at such rate as may from time to time be specified by Order in Council will be levied and collected on the gross output of the mine ;

And whereas coal is now mined and sold near Blairmore, in Alberta,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that until further ordered the said royalty shall be and is hereby fixed at the rate of ten cents per ton of 2000 pounds.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 18th day of February, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 14th February, 1902, from the Minister of Railways and Canals, representing that under date the 13th of February, 1902, The British Yukon Railway Company (formerly the British Yukon Mining, Trading & Transportation Company, the name having been changed by the Act 63-64 Vic., chap. 53, assented to on 7th July, 1900), have submitted for approval of His Excellency in Council three by-laws, namely, By-law No. 3, passed by the shareholders of the company on the 23rd of May, 1900, authorizing the Board of Directors of the company to fix and regulate tolls and charges for the conveyance of passengers and freight upon company's railway ; By-law No. 4, passed by the said Board of Directors on the 13th of February, 1902, fixing the maximum rate for the conveyance of passengers, and By-law No. 5, fixing the maximum freight tariff.

The Minister further represents that the requirements of The Railway Act in regard of these By-laws have been duly complied with ; and that the rates in question have been arrived at after personal consideration and discussion of the matter on the part of the Minister of Railways and Canals and representatives of the company.

The Minister is of opinion that the rates are such as the company are fairly entitled to charge ; and he, the Minister, accordingly, submits the said By-laws, and recommends,—

1. That By-law No. 3 be approved ; such approval to be retroactive in so far as to cover the passage by the Board of Directors of the said By-laws Nos. 4 and 5 ;

2. That By-laws Nos. 4 and 5 be approved, subject to the express understanding and condition that no tolls deemed excessive by the Governor in Council will be charged for transport over the railway between Skagway and White Pass, and that, if such excessive tolls are charged, the Governor in Council may rescind any Order in Council approving the tolls fixed by the said By-laws, or may reduce such tolls.

The Committee submit the foregoing for His Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

BY-LAW NUMBER THREE OF THE BRITISH YUKON MINING, TRADING AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

A By-law of The British Yukon Mining, Trading and Transportation Company to authorize and empower the Board of Directors to fix and regulate tolls.

The British Yukon Mining Trading and Transportation Company (hereinafter called "the company") doth hereby enact and ordain as follows :

1. The Board of Directors of the company are hereby authorized and empowered by and on behalf of the company from time to time and as often as they may consider it advisable to pass and enact By-laws to fix and regulate the tolls to be demanded and taken for the carriage and all other charges for the conveyance and transportation of passengers and for the conveyance, transportation, storage and delivery of goods upon the railway of the company, and also from time to time and so often as they may deem it advisable to alter and change the said By-laws and amend, alter or repeal any By-law regulating the same.

2. The said Board of Directors may also from time to time pass and enact and from time to time alter, change, vary or repeal By-laws providing for the payment and collection of tolls for the transportation of freight and passengers and regulating the place, time and manner of such payment.

3. This By-law is passed pursuant to and under the authority of Sec. 223 of The Railway Act of Parliament of Canada.

Done and passed in special general meeting of the company called and held at the head office of the company at 19 and 20 Central Chambers, in the City of Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, this 23rd day of May, 1900.

BY-LAW NUMBER FOUR OF THE BRITISH YUKON RAILWAY COMPANY.

A By-law of the British Yukon Railway Company, passed by the Board of Directors pursuant to the power conferred upon the said Board by By-law Number Three of the shareholders passed on the 23rd day of May, 1900, to fix the tolls to be taken for the transportation of passengers upon the railway.

The British Yukon Railway Company, pursuant to the powers conferred upon the said company by The Railway Act, doth hereby enact and ordain as follows :—

1. The maximum rate for the conveyance of passengers upon the company's line of railway shall be eighteen (18) cents per mile ; fares will be computed

according to the mileage between stations, adding one mile instead of any fraction less than a mile.

Done and passed by the Board of Directors of the British Yukon Railway Company at a meeting of the Board duly called and held at the head office of the company, 19 and 20 Central Chambers, Ottawa, this thirteenth day of February, 1902.

In testimony whereof Francis Henry Chrysler, Chairman of the said meeting, hath signed this By-law, and the company hath caused its corporate seal to be hereunto affixed, attested by the signatures of the Vice-President and Secretary.

F. H. CHRYSLER,
Vice-President.
CHARLES J. R. BETHUNE,
Secretary.

—

BY-LAW NUMBER FIVE OF THE BRITISH YUKON RAILWAY COMPANY.

A By-law of the British Yukon Railway Company passed by the Board of Directors pursuant to the power conferred upon the said Board by By-law Number Three of the shareholders passed on the 23rd day of May, 1900, to fix the tolls to be taken for the transportation of goods upon the railway.

The British Yukon Railway Company pursuant to the powers conferred upon the said company by The Railway Act, doth hereby enact an ordain as follows :

1. The maximum tariff of rates to be taken for freight rates and tolls on the line of railway of the said company shall be according to the tariff set forth in the schedule hereunto annexed called "Local Freight Tariff."

2. The classes referred to in the said tariff are those fixed by the Canadian Joint Freight Classification, as the same shall be approved of from time to time by the Governor in Council.

Done and passed by the Board of Directors of the British Yukon Railway Company at a meeting of the Board duly called and held at the head office of the company, nineteen and twenty Central Chambers, Ottawa, this thirteenth day of February, 1902.

In testimony whereof Francis Henry Chrysler. Chairman of the said meeting, hath signed this By-law, and the company hath caused its corporate seal to be hereunto affixed attested by the signatures of the Vice-President and Secretary.

F. H. CHRYSLER,
Vice-President.
CHARLES J. R. BETHUNE,
Secretary.

—

LOCAL FREIGHT TARIFF.

BRITISH YUKON RAILWAY.

MAXIMUM Freight Tariff governed by the Canadian Joint Freight Classification and its Rules and Conditions, submitted for approval of the Governor General in Council :—

MILEAGE.	CLASSES IN CENTS PER 100 LBS.									
	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	10th.
Not exceeding 5 miles . .	2.	21	18	15	12	11	10	11	10	9
Over 5 and not over 10	34	30	26	21	17	15	14	15	15	13
" 10 " 15	44	39	33	28	22	20	18	19	19	17
" 15 " 20	54	47	41	34	27	25	22	23	23	21
" 20 " 25	64	56	48	40	32	30	26	27	27	25
" 25 " 30	74	65	55	46	37	35	30	31	31	29
" 30 " 35	84	74	63	53	42	40	34	35	35	33
" 35 " 40	94	82	71	59	47	45	38	39	39	37
" 40 " 45	1.04	91	78	65	52	49	42	43	43	41
" 45 " 50	1.14	1.00	85	70	57	54	46	47	47	45
" 50 " 55	1.24	1.08	93	78	62	60	50	51	51	48
" 55 " 60	1.34	1.17	1.00	84	67	64	54	55	55	51
" 60 " 65	1.44	1.26	1.08	90	72	69	58	59	59	54
" 65 " 70	1.54	1.35	1.15	96	77	73	61	62	62	57
" 70 " 75	1.64	1.43	1.23	1.02	82	77	65	65	65	60
" 75 " 80	1.74	1.52	1.30	1.09	87	81	68	68	68	63
" 80 " 85	1.84	1.61	1.38	1.15	.92	86	72	71	71	67
" 85 " 90	1.90	1.66	1.42	1.19	95	90	75	73	73	70

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Saturday, the 25th day of January, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is provided by section 32 of the Regulations governing Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory, established by the Governor General in Council on the 13th of March, 1901, that default in payment of the royalty on the gold taken from a placer mining claim if continued for ten days after notice has been posted on the claim in respect of which it is demanded or in the vicinity of such claim by the Gold Commissioner or his agent, shall be followed by cancellation of the claim, and that any attempt to defraud the Crown by withholding any part of the revenue thus provided for by making false statements of the amount taken out shall be punished by cancellation of the claim in respect of which fraud or false statements have been committed or made ; and

Whereas no provision, however, is made for the disposal of mining claims cancelled under the foregoing section of the said Regulations,—

Therefore, the Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of clause 47 of The Dominion Lands Act as enacted by section 5 of chapter 15 of the Act 55–56 Victoria, and of section 8 of The Yukon Territory Act, as that section was enacted by clause 2 of chapter 11 of 62–63 Victoria, is pleased to order and direct that the Minister of the Interior shall be and is hereby authorized to dispose of any mining claims which may be cancelled under the provisions of section 32 of the Mining Regulations hereinbefore mentioned.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 9th day of April, 1901.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, with a view of preventing the destruction of timber by fire in Manitoba, the Northwest Territories and the Railway Belt in British Columbia, steps are being taken to appoint Fire Rangers in timbered districts, to travel through the woods in dry seasons when there may be danger of fire ; and

Whereas it is deemed reasonable that the holders of timber berths should defray part of the expense of employing these Fire Rangers, —

Therefore, the Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that all licenses and permits issued to holders of berths on and after 1st May, 1901, shall contain a clause to the effect that one half the cost of fire-guarding the timber shall be defrayed by the holders thereof, the Crown defraying the other half.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

—

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 13th day of February, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, in pursuance of the provisions of The Customs Act, is pleased to order that Steel for the manufacture of Cutlery, when imported by manufacturers of Cutlery to be used in their own factories in the manufacture of such articles, shall be and the same is hereby transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty.

JOHN J. McGEE,
34–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2280]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 6th day of January, 1902.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS certain lands, mentioned in the list hereto attached, have been reserved for stock watering purposes under the authority of the Governor in Council; and

Whereas it appears by the report of an officer appointed to make an inspection of the stock watering reserves that the said lands are no longer required for this purpose, and it is deemed advisable that the said lands be withdrawn from such reservation,—

Therefore, the Governor in Council is pleased to order and direct that the lands mentioned in the list hereto attached, which have been reserved for stock watering purposes, shall be and the same are hereby withdrawn from such reservation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council

LIST of Lands to be withdrawn from the Stock Watering Reserves.

Tp.	Rge.	Mer.	Sec.	Part of.	Date of O. in C.	Further Description.	Area.
19	18	4	20	N.E. ¼	13-12-86	South of River	116·00
19	18	4	22	N. ½	"		256·00
19	18	4	22	S.W. ¼	"		160·00
19	18	4	22	S.E. ¼	"	Part North of River	16·00
19	18	4	24	S.W. ¼	"		121·50
19	18	4	24	S.E. ¼	"	Part West of River	10·00
18	18	4	34	S.E. ¼	"	Part East of River	104·00
17	18	4	36	N.E. ¼	"		158·00
17	17	4	30		"	That portion East of River	312·00
17	17	4	16	S. ½	"	Part North of River	162·00
17	17	4	16	N.E. ¼	"	East half	80·00
17	16	4	18	S. ½	"	Part South of River	298·00
17	16	4	18	N. ½	"	Part South of River	59·00
16	16	4	32	W. ½	"		221·00
15	16	4	32	S.E. ¼	"		96·00
14	16	4	35	S. ½	"		273·00
14	16	4	25	N. ½	"	North of River	248·00
14	16	4	26	N.E. ¼	"	East of River	99·00
14	15	4	32	S. ½	"	Part South of River	147·00
14	14	4	2	N.W. ¼	"	South of River	97·00
13	12	4	20	W. ½	"		260·00
13	12	4	5	N. ½	"		280·00
13	12	4	4	S.W. ¼	"		126·00
12	12	4	28	N. ½	"	West of River	102·00
11	14	4	24	S. ½	"		259·10
11	14	4	14	W. ½	"	North of River	248·60
11	14	4	15		"	Portion North of River	510·15
11	14	4	10	N. ½	"	That part North of River	23·05
11	14	4	16	N.W. ¼	"	North of River	80·50
11	14	4	17	N.E. ¼	"	South and West of River	141·50
11	14	4	20	S.E. ¼	"	Part South of River and Island in S. W. ¼	86·00
11	15	4	23	S. ½	"	Part South of River	79·00
11	15	4	14	N. ½	"	South and East of River	176·00
11	15	4	10	N.E. ¼	"		160·00
11	15	4	10	W. ½	"	Portion South of River	243·00
11	15	4	15	S. ½	"	That part South of River	23·32
12	16	4	4	S.W. ¼	"	Part West of the River	89·00
11	16	4	33	N.W. ¼	"	Part North of the River	15·00
11	16	4	30	N.E. ¼	"	Part West of the River	156·00
11	16	4	18	S.E. ¼	"	Part South and West of River	110·00
11	16	4	7	E. ½	"		320·00
11	16	4	8	W. ½	"	Part West of River	61·00
10	16	4	19	N. ½	"		260·00
10	16	4	19	S.E. ¼	"	Part East of River	111·00
10	16	4	18	W. ½	"	That part West of River	246·50
10	17	4	9	N. ½	"	North of River	274·25
10	17	4	8	N.E. ¼	"	North of River	21·00
10	17	4	17	S.E. ¼	"	East of River	112·25
10	18	4	23	N.W. ¼	"	South of River	129·00
10	18	4	32		"	Part West of the River	7·00
11	19	4	1	W. ½	"	North and West of Belly River and South of Little Bow River except the N. 30 chains	74·00
11	19	4	2	S.E. ¼	"	That part North Belly River	27·00
11	19	4	2	S.W. ¼	"	Part North of Belly River	14·50
11	19	4	3	S.E. ¼	"	North of Belly River	118·50
10	19	4	33	N. ½	"	That part North of Belly River	127·00
10	19	4	32	E. ½	"	That part North of Belly River	185·35
10	19	4	31	W. ½	"	That part North of Belly River	303·10
10	20	4	36	S.W. ¼	"	Part South of River	58·00
10	20	4	35	S. ½	"	Part South of River	92·00
10	20	4	27	Whole.	"		508·00
8	22	4	30	S. ½	"	A strip 5 chains wide along the Belly River on North side	50·00
8	23	4	25	E. ½	"	Part East of River	137·10
8	23	4	36	S.E. ¼	"	Part East of River	9·00
9	23	4	13	N.E. ¼	"	North of River	100·00
9	23	4	25	S.E. ¼	"	East of River	142·00
9	23	4	21	W. ½	"	West of River	94·00
9	23	4	20	S.E. ¼	"	North of River	44·00
9	23	4	20	N.E. ¼	"	At N. E. angle 7 chains on North and 7 chains on East boundaries	2·25
9	23	4	28	S.W. ¼	"	A strip 6 chains wide along the south boundary to the River	4·00
9	23	4	31	W. ½	"		281·00
9	23	4	27	W. ½	12-10-89		72·00
10	23	4	6	W. ½	13-12-86		300·00
10	23	4	6	N.E. ¼	"		160·00

List of Lands to be withdrawn from the Stock Watering Reserves—*Continued.*

Tp.	Rge.	Mer.	Sec.	Part of.	Date of O. in C.	Further Description.	Area.
10	24	4	1	E. ½	13-12-86		298·00
10	24	4	2	N. ½	"	South of River	132·00
10	24	4	2	S.W. ¼	"	West half thereof	79·60
10	24	4	9	Whole.	"		609·50
10	24	4	17	S. ½	"		310·35
10	24	4	20	N. W. ¼	"	West of River	70·80
8	24	4	29	N.E. ¼	"	Westerly 5 chs. North of River	12·50
8	24	4	29	N. W. ¼	"	Easterly 5 chs. North of River	10·00
8	24	4	32	S. W. ¼	"		160·00
9	24	4	10	W. ½	"	Part W. of River	96·00
9	24	4	3		"	Part N. and W. of River	92·50
10	25	4	25	S. E. ¼	"		130·00
10	25	4	10	W. ½	"	That portion W. of R	149·00
10	25	4	3	W. ½	"		242·25
10	25	4	4	N. E. ¼	"		146·00
9	25	4	34	S. W. ¼	"	W. ½ thereof S. of River	53·00
9	25	4	33	S. ½	"	Part East of River	89·00
8	25	4	30	N. W. ¼	21-5-95		160·00
9	26	4	23	N. W. ¼	13-12-86	South of River	152·00
9	26	4	24	N. W. ¼	"	Part North of River	44·00
9	26	4	27	S. W. ¼	"		160·00
10	27	4	13		"	Part East and South of River	488·00
10	27	4	25		"	Part East of River	319·00
11	26	4	7	S. W. ¼	13-12-86		160·00
11	28	4	6	N. W. ¼	23-1-96		160·00
12	28	4	2	S. ½	13-12-86		320·00
15	29	4	23	N. ½	"		320·00
15	29	4	22	N. ½	"		320·00
15	29	4	22	S. W. ¼	"		160·00
15	29	4	21	S. ½	"		320·00
17	29	4	9	S. ½	"		320·00
17	29	4	6	N. E. ¼	"		160·00
17	29	4	6	S. W. ¼	"		160·00
17	29	4	7	N. E. ¼	"		160·00
18	28	4	1	S. ½	"		320·00
18	28	4	21	W. ½	"		320·00
16	30	4	1	Whole.	"	Fractional	372·00
16	30	4	12	Whole.	"	do	372·00
16	30	4	36	S. ½	21-5-95		186·00
17	30	4	13	Whole.	13-12-86		364·60
18	30	4	25		"	Portion N. of River	42·00
18	29	4	36	N. E. ¼	"	Five chs. along N. boundary	20·00
19	28	4	6	S. E. ¼	"	Five chs. along South boundary	20·00
6	30	4	2	N. E. ¼	21-5-95		160.00
6	25	4	16	N. ½	12-10-89		120·00
7	25	4	2	E. ½	"	S. ½ N. E. ¼ and S. E. ¼	203·00
6	29	4	31	S. W. ¼	"	Portion West of Pincher Creek	83·00
6	29	4	6	S. W. ¼	21-5-95		160·00
7	29	4	3	Whole.	12-10-89		624·27
7	29	4	12	S. E. ¼	"		156·00
6	1	5	13	S. W. ¼	"		157·00
6	1	5	35	N. W. ¼	"	E. ½ thereof W. of S. Branch of Old Man's River	54·00
6	1	5	3	S. W. ¼	21-5-95		160·00
6	1	5	4	N. E. ¼	"		160·00
6	1	5	16	S. ½	"		320·00
6	1	5	22	N. E. ¼	"		160·00
7	1	5	30	N. E. ¼	12-10-89		156·00
7	1	5	2	N.W. ¼	21-5-95	Those portions of L.S. 12 & Northerly ¾ of L.S. 11, South of Old Man's River	21·00
7	1	5	3	S. W. ¼	"		164·74
7	1	5	4	S. ½	"		368·92
7	1	5	17	S. E. ¼	"		160·00
7	1	5	36	Whole.	"	Part South of River	134·00
7	1	5	2	S. ½	12-10 89	Except S. ½ of S. E. ¼	255·40
21	25	4	30	N. ½	"		27·00
21	25	4	32	W. ½	"	W. ½ thereof South of Bow River	640·00
17	1	5	17	Whole.	"		640·00
17	1	5	18	Whole.	"		640.00
17	1	5	19	Whole	"		640·00
17	1	5	20	Whole.	"		320·00
17	1	5	10	E. ½	28-5-92		115·00
41	2	3	5	S. W. ¼	7-11-90		121·00
41	2	3	6	S. E. ¼	"		214·00
39	3	3	33	N. ½	"		320·00
17	2	5	25	E. ½	21-5-95		320·00
4	28	4	17	W. ½	"		320·00
4	28	4	18	N. ½	"		320·00
5	28	4	21	S. ½	"		160·00
4	29	4	13	N. E. ¼	"		160·00
4	29	4	35	N. E. ¼	"		160·00
4	29	4	34	S. W. ¼	13-1-99		320·00
5	29	4	2	W. ½	21-5 95		320·00
5	29	4	5	S. ½	"		320·00
5	29	4	6	S. ½	"		320·00
5	29	4	7	S. ½	"		160·00
5	29	4	12	N.W. ¼	"		320·00
5	29	4	13	E. ½	"		160·00
5	29	4	16	N.W. ¼	"		320·00
5	29	4	17	E. ½	"		638·25
5	29	4	31	Whole.	"		160·00
4	30	4	36	N. E. ¼	"		160·00
5	30	4	2	N. E. ¼	"		

LIST of Lands to be withdrawn from the Stock Watering Reserves—*Concluded.*

Tp.	Rge.	Mer.	Sec.	Part of.	Date of O. in C.	Further Description.	Area.
5	30	4	13	S. ½	21-5-95		320·00
5	30	4	22	E. ½	"		300·00
5	30	4	23	S.W. ¼	"		143·00
5	30	4	23	N.E. ¼	"	Legal Subdivision 16	40·00
5	30	4	24	N. ½	"		320·00
5	30	4	27	S.W. ¼	"		160·00
5	30	4	28	Whole.	"	Except strip on S. side to be sold to the Alberta Ranche Co.	438·00
7	30	4	23	N. ½	"		296·70
7	30	4	27	N.E. ¼	"		154·20
5	1	5	36	E. ½	"		320·00
8	1	5	6	Whole.	"		640·00
8	1	5	18	S.E. ½	"		320·00
8	1	5	19	Whole.	"	Except Northerly 4 chs. of N.W. ¼, S. 76 chs. of W. ½ and the S. 16 chs. of W. ½, L.S. 15	624·00
16	1	5	18	S.E. ¼	"	East half thereof	80·00
16	1	5	22	S.E. ¼	"		160·00
19	1	5	16	N. ½	23-1-96		320·00
19	1	5	16	S.W. ¼	"		160·00
19	1	5	18	N. ½	"		320·00
19	1	5	18	S.W. ¼	"		160·00
19	1	5	32	N.E. ¼	"		160·00
19	1	5	33	N.W. ¼	"		160·00
20	1	5	4			S.E. ¼ L.S. 9 and 16, N. ½ and E. ⅔ of S. ½ L.S. 15, E. ⅔ L.S. 10, N. ½ L.S. 13 and 14	322·00
20	1	5	10	W. ½	"		320·00
20	1	5	18	W. ½	"		320·00
20	1	5	19	S. ½	"		320·00
20	1	5	19	N.E. ¼	"		160·00
20	1	5	20	S.W. ¼	"		160·00
20	1	5	22	E. ½	"		320·00
6	2	5	24	N.W. ¼	21-5-95		160·00
6	2	5	36	E. ½	"		320·00
7	2	5	1	S.E. ¼	"	South half thereof	80·50
7	2	5	1	S.W. ¼	"	South half thereof	80·50
7	2	5	2	N.E. ¼	"		160·00
7	2	5	16	W. ½	"		320·00
7	2	5	21	W. ½	"	Part South of River	199·00
7	2	5	26	N.E. ¼	"	East three-quarters	112·50
7	2	5	36	S. ½	"		316·00
8	2	5	3	S.W. ¼	"		160·00
8	2	5	6	E. ½	"		320·00
8	2	5	13	Whole.	"		640·00
8	2	5	33	N. ½	"		320·00
9	2	5	9	N.W. ¼	"		160·00
9	2	5	17	S. ½	"		320·00
9	2	5	21	Whole.	"	Except Legal Subdivisions 1 and 8	560·00
9	2	5	25	N.E. ¼	"		160·00
9	2	5	33	Whole.	"		640·00
10	2	5	4	W. ½	"		320·00
18	3	5	2	S. ½	"		320·00
9	27	4	17	N.W. ¼	23-1-96	North half thereof	80·00
10	28	4	14	N.W. ¼	"	North half thereof	80·00
10	28	4	22	S.E. ¼	"	North half thereof	80·00
10	29	4	20	W. ½	"		320·00
10	29	4	20	E. ½	"	West half thereof	160·00
11	29	4	12	S. ½	"		320·00
11	29	4	17	E. ½	"		320·00
11	29	4	19	N.E. ¼	"	West half thereof	80·00
11	29	4	19	N.W. ¼	"	East half thereof	80·00
11	29	4	20	N.E. ¼	"	East half thereof	80·00
12	30	4	2	S. ½	"		278·00
12	30	4	13	S.E. ¼	"	West half thereof	80·00
12	30	4	13	N.W. ¼	"	South half thereof	80·00
12	30	4	14	N.W. ¼	"	South half thereof	59·00
13	29	4	24	W. ½	"		320·00
14	29	4	12	S. ½	"		320·00
14	29	4	14	E. ½	"		320·00
15	28	4	10	N.W. ¼	"		160·00
39	24	4	16	N.W. ¼	"		160·00
12	1	5	13	N.E. ¼	"		160·00
15	2	5	36	E. ½	"	Except Legal Subdivisions 15 and 16	240·00
19	2	5	2	Whole.	"		646·83
19	2	5	22	N.W. ¼	"		160·00
19	2	5	28	S.E. ¼	"		160·00
19	2	5	36	W. ½	"		320·00
20	2	5	27	Whole.	"	Portion S. and E of S. Branch of Sheep River	345·00
20	2	5	25	Whole.	"	Portion South and West of Sheep River	300·00
20	2	5	12	N.E. ¼	"	Except Legal Subdivisions 15 and 16	80·00
20	2	5	13	S.E. ¼	"		160·00
7	25	4	1	W. ½	12-10-89	West of River	47·00
8	2	5	23	N. ½	21-5-95		320·00
22	25	4	12	S. ½	28-12-89	Except portion West of Bow River	231·00
20	1	5	30	S.W. ¼	21-5-95	Part lying North and East of Sheep River	112·00
20	2	5	6		23-1-96	That portion lying South and East of S. Branch of Sheep Creek	287·00
20	3	5	1		"	Portion South of South Fork of Sheep Creek	165·00

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 8th day of February, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to approve the annexed schedule of tolls which the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, Limited, of Ottawa, propose to levy for the use of their works during the season of 1902.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

TARIFFS proposed to be charged by the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, Limited, during season of 1902 :—

TOLLS.

	Per 1000 ft. B.M.
Through Quinze Boom—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	7 cts.
Through Des Joachims Boom—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	½ "
Through Fort William Boom—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	1 1/10 "
Through Allumette Boom—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	⅞ "
Through Melons Chenail Boom—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	⅕ "
Passing Lapasse Boom—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	Nil.
Through Quio Boom—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	2½ "
Through Thomson's Bay Boom—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	2¾ "
Through Chaudière Assorting Boom—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	2 1/10 "
Through Booms from head of Deschênes Rapids (north side) to head of Hull Slide—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	5½ "
Through Boom at Outlet of Hull Slide—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	¾ "

The Tolls on timber other than saw-logs 17 feet and under passing the foregoing Booms will be :—

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square or waney board, per 1000 cubic feet, 15 saw-log rates of toll.

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 30 feet long, per 1000 feet B.M., 1¼ saw-log rates of toll.

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, 30 feet and upwards in length, per 1000 feet B.M., 1½ saw-log rates of toll.

Cords of wood, Shingle bolts and other lumber, per cord of 128 cubic feet, 2 saw-log rates of toll.

BOOM WORKING AND DRIVING EXPENSE RATES.

	Per 1000 ft. B.M.
Through Des Joachims Boom, including sweeping in Deep River—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	3 cts.
Through Fort William Boom—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	4½ "
Through Allumette Boom, including sweeping in Allumette Lakes—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	3 "
Through Melons Chenail Boom, including sweeping in Coulonge Lake—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	1½ "
Through Chenaux Boom, including sweeping in Calumet Chenail and Chats Lake—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	10 "
Through Quio Boom, including sweeping in Deschênes Lakes—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	10 "
Through Thomson's Bay Boom—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	5 "
Through Chaudière Assorting Boom—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	5 "
Through Booms from head of Deschênes Rapids (North Side) to head of Hull Slide—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	10 "

The Boom Working and Driving Expense rates on timber other than saw-logs, 17 feet and under, passing the foregoing Booms, will be :—

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square or waney board, per 1000 cubic feet, 15 saw-log rates.

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 30 feet long, per 1000 feet B.M., 1¼ saw-log rates.

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, 30 feet and upwards in length, per 1000 feet B.M., 1½ saw-log rates.

Cords of wood, shingle bolts and other lumber, per cord of 128 cubic feet, 2 saw-log rates.

TOWING RATES.

	Per 1000 ft. B.M.
From Des Joachims Boom to Fort William Boom—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	9 cts.
From Schyan to Fort William Boom—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	6 "
From Fort William Boom to Pembroke—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	4½ "
From Petewawa to Allumette Rapids—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	6¾ "
From Fort William Boom to Allumette Rapids—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	6 "
From Pembroke to Allumette Rapids—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	3¼ "
From Allumette Boom to Paquette's Rapids—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	6 "
From Melons Chenail Boom to Lapasse—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	3 "
From Chenaux Boom and Bonnechère to Braeside—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	5 "
From Chenaux Boom to Arnprior or Chats Rapids—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	9 "
From Bonnechère to Arnprior—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	6 "
From Bonnechère to Chats Rapids—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	8 "
From Arnprior to Chats Rapids—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	2½ "
From Quio Boom, Mohr Island Boom and Buckham's Bay to Aylmer or Deschênes Rapids—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	10 "
From Quio Boom to Buckham's Bay—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	2¾ "
From Quio Boom to Mohr Island Boom—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	1⅘ "

On the foregoing stretches the towing rates on timber other than saw-logs 17 feet and under will be :—

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square or waney board, per 1000 cubic feet, 15 saw-log rates.

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 30 feet long, per 1000 feet B.M., 1¼ saw-log rates.

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, 30 feet and upwards in length, per 1000 feet B.M., 1½ saw-log rates.

Cords of wood, shingle bolts and other lumber, per cord of 128 cubic feet, 2 saw-log rates.

RAFT TOWING.

	Per crib.
From Des Joachims to Narrows	65 cts
" Narrows to Allumette Rapids	35 "
" Petewawa to Allumette Rapids	40 "
" Allumette Boom to Paquette's Rapids	40 "
" Head of Coulonge Lake to Lapasse	40 "
" Lapasse to Bryson	30 "
" Chenaux Boom to Chats Rapids	60 "
" Bonnechère to Chats Rapids	50 "
" Arnprior to Chats Rapids	25 "
" Quio Boom to Deschênes Rapids	75 "

Towing per hour where there is no specified rate per 1000 *feet B.M., or per crib :—*

	Per hour.
Steamers :—Hamilton, G. B. Greene, E. H. Bronson, Alex. Fraser, C. B. Powell, J. L. Murphy, and Albert.	$ 6 00
Steamer :—Pembroke	5 00
Steamer :—G. B. Pattee	2 00
Steamers :—Samson and Hercules	1 00

36-1

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 13th day of February, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, in pursuance of the provisions of The Customs Act, is pleased to order that the following articles shall be and the same are hereby transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty, viz :—

Yarn of Jute, flax or hemp for the manufacture of Towels when imported by the manufacturers of jute, linen or union towels, to be used in their own factories in the manufacture of such articles.

JOHN J. McGEE,
34-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 12th day of February, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, in pursuance of the provisions of The Customs Act, is pleased to order that Silver Tubing, when imported by manufacturers of Silverware to be used in their own factories in the manufacture of Silverware, shall be and the same is hereby transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty.

JOHN J. McGEE,
34-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 13th day of February, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, in pursuance of the provisions of The Customs Act, is pleased to order that the following articles shall be and the same are hereby transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty, namely :—

Steel castings in the rough for the manufacture of Scissors and Hand Shears, when imported by manufacturers of Scissors and Hand Shears to be used in making such articles in their own factories.

JOHN J. McGEE,
34-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GENERAL ORDERS.

1902.

HEAD-QUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 1st February, 1902.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

G. O. 15.

HEAD-QUARTERS STAFF.

Major E. H. T. Heward, Unattached List, has been appointed Extra Aide-de-Camp to the General Officer Commanding the Militia from 1st January, 1902.

DISTRICT STAFF.

Lieut-Colonel W. D. Gordon, D.O.C. M.D. No. 5, resumes command of No. 5 Military District upon return from special service in South Africa, *vice* Lieut-Col. A. Roy, D.O.C. No. 6 Military District. 31st January, 1902.

CAVALRY.

ROYAL CANADIAN DRAGOONS.—Lieutenant and Captain J. H. Elmsley is seconded for special service in South Africa. 1st January, 1902.

1ST HUSSARS.—To be 2nd Lieutenant : D. Douglas, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 9th September, 1901.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : Sergeant S. S. Turville, to complete establishment. 9th September, 1901.

6TH "DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S ROYAL CANADIAN HUSSARS."—Captain W. C. Barr resigns his commission and is permitted to retain the rank of Captain on retirement. 7th January, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally : Quartermaster-Sergeant T. F. Barr, Sergeant W. A. Churchill, to complete establishment. 8th January, 1902.

KING'S CANADIAN HUSSARS.—2nd Lieutenant A. D. Blanchard resigns his commission to enlist in the 2nd Regiment, Canadian Mounted Rifles, for special service in South Africa. 13th January, 1902.

ARTILLERY.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN ARTILLERY.—Lieutenant W. T. Miller resigns his commission. 10th January, 1902.

2ND "MONTREAL" REGIMENT.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : W. Bentham, Gentleman, *vice* F. L. Temple, transferred. 28th January, 1902.

5TH "BRITISH COLUMBIA" REGIMENT.—The date of appointment of 2nd Lieutenant A. W. Currie should be 19th December, 1900, instead of that given in General Order No. 14 of 1st February, 1901.

To be Captains : Lieutenants A. W. Currie, *vice* R. R. Munro, promoted ; J. D. Pemberton, to complete establishment. 27th November, 1901.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : C. E. Stephens, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 27th November, 1901.

6TH "QUEBEC AND LÉVIS" REGIMENT.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenants E. G. Lasnier, J. E. Roy, having failed to qualify, their names are removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 29th January, 1902.

ENGINEERS.

CHARLOTTETOWN COMPANY.—Captain J. H. Morris resigns his commission to enlist in the 2nd Regiment, Canadian Mounted Rifles, for special service in South Africa. 13th January, 1902.

MOUNTED RIFLES.

CANADIAN MOUNTED RIFLES.—Major and Brevet Colonel T. D. B. Evans, *C.B., A.D.C.*, is seconded for special service in South Africa. 1st January, 1902.

TORONTO MOUNTED RIFLES.—General Order 90 of 1st July, 1901, in so far as it affects the Toronto Mounted Rifles, is amended by the addition of the following :—

To be Veterinary-Lieutenant : C. S. McDonald, *V.S.*, to complete establishment. 11th June, 1901.

INFANTRY AND RIFLES.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN REGIMENT—Lieutenant and Captain P. E. Thacker is seconded for special service in South Africa. 1st January, 1902.

3rd (Special Service) Battalion.—General Order No. 1 of 1st January, 1902, in so far as it refers to the revertment of Major and Lieut.-Colonel J. S. Skinner from this Battalion to the command of the 14th "Princess of Wales' Own Rifles" is amended to read from 31st March, 1902.

Lieutenant R. A. Girouard resigns. 15th January, 1902.

Lieutenant N. C. Ogilvie resigns. 31st January, 1902.

To be Lieutenant : 2nd Lieutenant A. F. Oliver, *vice* R. A. Girouard resigned. 16th January, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant (Probationer) D. B. Papineau is confirmed in the appointment of 2nd Lieutenant. 10th October, 1901.

2ND REGIMENT "QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA."—Lieutenant D. S. Storey resigns his commission. 24th August, 1901.

To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant W. R. Kingsford, *vice* D. S. Storey, retired. 24th August, 1901.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: H. G. P. Nicholls, Gentleman, *vice* E. B. Walker, promoted; 6th January, 1902; G. O. Smith, Gentleman, *vice* J. C. Allan, promoted. 31st January, 1902.

4TH REGIMENT, "CHASSEURS CANADIENS."—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: J. E. Parent, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 2nd January, 1902.

5TH REGIMENT "ROYAL SCOTS OF CANADA."—To be Quartermaster with honorary rank of Captain: J. M. C. Muir, Gentleman, *vice* W. M. Blaiklock, transferred. 29th January, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: R. O. King, T. M. Fyshe, Gentlemen, *vice* N. C. Ogilvie, H. MacKay, promoted. 29th January, 1902.

8TH REGIMENT "ROYAL RIFLES."—To be Lieutenants: 2nd Lieutenants H. E. Price, W. A. Cook, *vice* W. W. T. Gibsone, J. M. Holliday, promoted. 25th November, 1901.

9TH REGIMENT "VOLTIGEURS DE QUÉBEC."—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: C. Lacasse, Gentleman, *vice* J. R. Trudel, promoted. 20th January, 1902.

14TH REGIMENT "THE PRINCESS OF WALES' OWN RIFLES."—Captain W. H. Macnee resigns his commission to accept the appointment of Quartermaster. 6th January, 1902.

To be Quartermaster with the honorary rank of Captain: W. H. Macnee, Gentleman, *vice* W. J. A. White, transferred. 6th January, 1902.

26TH REGIMENT "MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY."—To be Major: Captain B. Robson, *vice* D. E. M. Stuart, seconded. 6th January, 1902.

To be Captain: Lieutenant J. H. McKay, *vice* B. Robson, promoted. 6th January, 1902.

To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant J. Colerick, *vice* J. K. Niven, retired. 2nd January, 1902.

27TH LAMBTON REGIMENT "ST. CLAIR BORDERERS."—To be Paymaster with the honorary rank of Captain: Paymaster-Sergeant J. B. Watson, *vice* T. H. Cook, retired. 28th December, 1901.

30TH REGIMENT "WELLINGTON RIFLES."—To be 2nd Lieutenants, supernumerary: Sergeant G. E. Reynolds, T. E. Ball, Gentleman. 2nd January, 1902.

31ST GREY REGIMENT.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant A. B. Rutherford retires. 13th January, 1902.

33RD HURON REGIMENT.—To be Captain: Lieutenant J. R. Varcoe, *vice* W. H. Gundry seconded. 13th January, 1902.

To be Lieutenants: 2nd Lieutenants T. C. Johns, *vice* J. R. Varcoe promoted. 13th January, 1902; H. C. Dunlop, *vice* W. H. Gundry, promoted. 27th January, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenants: Supernumerary 2nd Lieutenant J. C. S. Varcoe, *vice* T. C. Johns promoted. 13th January, 1902; Supernumerary 2nd Lieutenant H. K. Jordon, *vice* H. C. Dunlop, promoted. 27th January, 1902.

34TH ONTARIO REGIMENT.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. E. Farewell, upon completion of his period of tenure of command, is placed upon the Retired List with permission to retain the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel upon retirement. 18th January, 1902.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the Regiment: Major J. A. McGillivray, *vice* J. E. Farewell, retired. 18th January, 1902.

37TH REGIMENT "HALDIMAND RIFLES."—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant C. F. Hamilton, *vice* W. D. Roulston, transferred. 30th May, 1901.

39TH REGIMENT "NORFOLK RIFLES."—Lieutenant J. Taylor resigns his commission. 14th January, 1902.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant H. Ferris retires. 18th January, 1902.

40TH NORTHUMBERLAND REGIMENT.—To be Major Captain and Adjutant R. E. Birdsall, *vice* H. W. Fowlds, deceased. 3rd January, 1902.

55TH REGIMENT "MEGANTIC LIGHT INFANTRY."—Provisional 2nd Lieutenants W. J. Moore, W. J. Johnstone, D. N. Jamieson, having failed to qualify, their names are removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 29th January, 1902.

56TH GRENVILLE REGIMENT "LISGAR RIFLES".—To be Captain: Lieutenant G. H. Darling, from the 41st Regiment, to complete establishment. 7th January, 1902.

61ST MONTMAGNY AND L'ISLET REGIMENT.—Captain G. L. Cloutier resigns his commission. 6th January, 1902.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant E. Bégin having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 10th January, 1902.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant A. Fortier having left limits, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 10th January, 1902.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant L. Tremblay retires. 8th January, 1902.

To be Captain: Honorary Captain and Paymaster L. T. Bacon, *vice* G. L. Cloutier, retired. 6th January, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: J. I. Lapointe, Gentleman, *vice* L. Tremblay, retired; J. F. E. A. Caron, Gentleman, *vice* A. Fortier, retired; M. Bender, Gentleman, *vice* E. Jobin, retired; J. Bernard, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 10th January, 1902; J. Hébert, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 28th January, 1902.

62ND REGIMENT "ST. JOHN FUSILIERS."—Lieutenant G. Anderson resigns his commission to accept the appointment of Quartermaster. 18th January, 1902.

To be Quartermarter with the honorary rank of Captain: G. Anderson, Gentleman, *vice* H. H. Godard, retired. 18th January, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: R. L. Sipprell, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 23rd January, 1902.

64TH REGIMENT "VOLTIGEURS DE CHATEAUGUAY."—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: J. G. Brissonnault, Gentleman, *vice* J. A. Poitras, retired. 13th January, 1902.

65TH REGIMENT "MOUNT ROYAL RIFLES."—Captain F. M. A. LaRocque having been appointed to the North-west Mounted Police, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Canadian Militia. 25th January, 1902.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant J. H. O. B. Desjardins retires. 21st January, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: P. J. A. A. Ouimet, *vice* J. H. O. B. Desjardins, retired. 21st January, 1902.

66TH REGIMENT "PRINCESS LOUISE FUSILIERS."—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant A. T. Bearns retires. 13th January, 1902.

68TH KINGS COUNTY REGIMENT.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant T. L. Harvey retires. 13th January, 1902.

71ST YORK RANGERS.—To be 2nd Lieutenant: C. D. Ross, Gentleman, *vice* C. D. Ross, retired. 1st September, 1901.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: F. J. Muir, Gentleman, *vice* J. L. Osborne, retired. 4th January, 1902.

75TH LUNENBURG REGIMENT.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant F. A. Meisner retires. 13th January, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Quartermaster-Sergeant G. Berringer, *vice* F. A. Meisner, retired. 13th January, 1902.

86TH THREE RIVERS REGIMENT.—Paymaster and Honorary Major C. J. Coulombe resigns his commission and is permitted to retain the honorary rank of Major on retirement. 14th January, 1902.

Lieutenant A. Massicotte resigns his commission. 14th January, 1902.

Captain F. Marchand resigns his commission. 14th January, 1902.

87TH QUEBEC REGIMENT.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant L. P. Mercier retires. 23rd December, 1901.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : J. N. Francœur, Gentleman, *vice* L. P. Mercier, retired. 23rd December, 1901.

89TH TEMISCOUATA AND RIMOUSKI REGIMENT.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenants A. A. Charlebois, E. Cabana, L. Dionne, J. L. A. R. Bergeron, A. Tessier, having failed to quality, their names are removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 29th January, 1902.

92ND DORCHESTER REGIMENT.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenants, L. Bolduc, A. Carrier, having failed to qualify, their names are removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 29th January, 1902.

93RD CUMBERLAND REGIMENT.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : H. J. Logan, Gentleman, *vice* R. J. Ward, retired. 25th January, 1902.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS.—To be Lieutenant : 2nd Lieutenant J. R. Vicars to complete establishment. 9th December, 1901.

CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

No. 4 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally : W. Sadler, I. D. Johnston, Gentlemen, to complete establishment. 11th January, 1902.

MEDICAL SERVICES.

CANADIAN ARMY MEDICAL STAFF.—To be Lieutenant-Colonel : Major C. W. Nattress, Principal Medical Officer, M. D. No. 2, to complete establishment. 1st March, 1900.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, supernumerary : B. E. Wiley, *M.D.* 6th January, 1902.

NURSING SERVICE.—To be Nursing Sister, under the provisions of paragraph 23, General Order 62 of 1899 :—Miss Florence Cameron, London, Ont.

ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.—No. 3 Field Hospital : Supernumerary 2nd Lieutenant N. D. Gunn retires. 9th January, 1902.

RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

Lieut-Colonel H. Smith is recalled from the Retired List for special duty. 1st January, 1902.

Major D. C. F. Bliss resigns his commission to enlist in the 2nd Regiment, Canadian Mounted Rifles, for special service in South Africa. 4th January, 1902.

BREVET.

To be Lieutenant-Colonels : Major T. Lefebvre dit Boulanger, commanding 1st Field Battery C.A., in recognition of his services in South Africa and China, 1900-1901.

Captain and Brevet-Major S. J. A. Denison, *C.M.G.*, Royal Canadian Regiment, in recognition of his services in South Africa, 1899–1901.

To be Majors : Captain and Adjutant A. J. Raymond, 67th Regiment, "Carleton Light Infantry," under the provisions of paragraph 54, Part I, Regulations and Orders, 1898. 7th May, 1901.

Captain J. Cooper Mason, *D.S.O.*, 10th Regiment "Royal Grenadiers," in recognition of his services in South Africa, 1899–1900.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed Officers, having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names :—

Lieutenant A. W. Currie, 5th Regiment Canadian Artillery ; from 19th December, 1900.

2nd Lieutenant D. Fletcher, 32nd Regiment ; from 4th November, 1901.

CADET COMPAGNIES.

COLLÈGE COMMERCIAL D'ARTHABASKAVILLE.

The formation of two Cadet Companies in connection with the Collège Commercial d'Arthabaskaville, to be known as No. 1 and No. 2 Companies respectively, is authorized :—

No. 1 Company.

To be acting Captain : P. Parent, upon organization.

To be acting Lieutenant : W. Gagné, upon organization.

To be acting 2nd Lieutenant : E. Marcotte, upon organization.

No. 2 Company.

To be acting Captain : P. Rainville, upon organization.

To be acting Lieutenant : J. Laframboise, upon organization.

To be acting 2nd Lieutenant : A. Barileau, upon organization.

NAPANEE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE COMPANY.

To be acting Captain : E. Gibson, *vice* W. Gordanier.

To be acting Lieutenant : C. P. Templeton, *vice* F. Burrows.

To be acting 2nd Lieutenant : F. S. Boyes, *vice* A. P. Deroche.

STRATHROY COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE COMPANY.

To be acting Captain : Acting Lieutenant John Murray, *vice* L. G. Thompson.

To be acting Lieutenant : Acting 2nd Licutenant D. Butler, *vice* J. Murray, promoted.

To be acting 2nd Lieutenant : H. Lindsay, *vice* D. Butler, promoted.

By Command,

AYLMER, Col.,
A.G.

GENERAL ORDERS.

1902.

HEAD-QUARTERS,
Ottawa, 1st February, 1902.

IMPERIAL ARMY ORDERS.

The following extracts from Imperial Army Orders of 1st February, 1902, are published for the information and guidance of the Militia :—

G. O. 16.

KING'S REGULATIONS.

Haversacks.—The following will be substituted for paragraph 2022 (vii) of the King's Regulations and Orders for the Army :—

(vii) The haversack will be worn over the right shoulder except by men of the Royal Horse and Field Artillery, and mounted men of the Army Service Corps, who will wear it over the left shoulder. The sling will be worn under the waistbelt, the top of the haversack being in line with the top of the bayonet scabbard. In the Royal Garrison Artillery it will be worn outside the frog and side-arm, the top just below the lower edge of the belt. The haversack will only be carried when required for use, and will not be worn rolled up. (*Army Order No. 2 of* 1902.)

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INSTRUCTIONS, IMPERIAL ARMY ORDERS.

G. O. 17.

CARE OF TROOP HORSES.

The following digest of a Special Army Order dated 23rd December, 1901, is published for the information and guidance of the Militia :—

The Commander-in-Chief desires to draw the attention of all officers of mounted troops to the vital importance of taking proper care of their horses.

The efficiency of units during war is dependent upon the proper training of individuals during peace, and all officers of mounted branches must regard horse management as one of the most important of their regimental duties.

The abnormal losses in horses during the campaign in South Africa has been due partially to military necessity, partially to difficulties of transport and supply, scarcity of water, extremes of heat, and the influence of a long sea voyage and change of climate, but also a good deal to the inexperience of a large proportion of the men in the care of their mounts, and to injudicious management.

The following instructions should be impressed upon all :—

1. Men should never be kept mounted when they can equally perform a duty on foot, and if officers insist upon their men dismounting whenever possible when under their supervision, they will, from force of habit, do the same when on detached or orderly duty. When halting even for a few minutes, dismounting affords relief to both man and horse.

2. Vedettes will on occasions be able to keep a better look-out on foot than on horseback, whilst at the same time they would ease their horse and be less visible to the enemy.

3. On the line of march, when moving at a foot-pace, men should be frequently made to dismount and lead their horses.

4. Whenever the ground admits of it, troops should move on a wide front, and files should be opened out, to avoid dust, and allow of fresh air passing between them.

5. Officers commanding columns should regulate the pace to suit the slowest horse, or the slowest arm, with the column, and should study the ground to suit each branch. On a hard level road or down hill, draught horses will travel with less fatigue than cavalry, whereas a soft surface, especially sand, or a long up-hill incline, tries gun horses far more than cavalry. If horses have been kept going a little beyond their pace at a trot, they cannot effectually respond to the call on them for a gallop when speed is required.

6. The importance of frequent watering and feeding should be impressed on all. A horse's stomach is small, and he cannot digest large quantities of food at a time. If necessarily kept for long without food, or after exhausting work, the first feed should be small, and a larger feed given after a few hours' rest. (*Army Order No. 3 of 1902.*)

—

REGULATIONS AND ORDERS FOR THE MILITIA, CANADA, 1898.

G. O. 18.

CARE OF ARMS.

Part III, section X, paragraph 517 (page 166), amend by the addition of the following :—

"All requisitions for material for the care and preservation of equipments of all arms of the service will be submitted annually to District Officers Commanding in such time as to reach Head-Quarters, Ottawa, not later than the 31st December in each year."

—

G. O. 19.

INSTRUCTIONS, ETC.

An Imperial Army Order (No. 225 of 1st November, 1901), having provided for an official record of Officers' War Service in South Africa, 1899–1901, it is intended to have such record of services in the Quarterly Militia List conform to the standard laid down in that Army Order. Officers commanding units will submit returns to Head-Quarters showing the services of officers under their command (if any) who have taken part in any of the undermentioned operations :—

(*a*) Operations in Natal, 1899, including actions at Talana (20th October), Elandslaagte (21st October), Reitfontein (24th October), and Lombard's Kop (30th October).

(*b*) Defence of Ladysmith, including sorties of 7th and 10th December, 1899, and action of 6th January, 1900.

(*c*) Relief of Ladysmith, including action at Colenso (15th December, 1899), operations of 17th to 24th January, 1900, and action at Spion Kop ; operations of 5th to 7th February, 1900, and action at Vaal Kranz ; operations on Tugela Heights (14th to 27th February, 1900), and action at Pieters Hill (27th February, 1900).

(*d*) Advance on Kimberley, including actions at Belmont (23rd November, 1899), Enslin (25th November, 1899), Modder River (28th November, 1899), and Magersfontein (11th December, 1899).

(*e*) Defence of Kimberley.

(*f*) Relief of Kimberley.

(*g*) Operations in the Orange Free State, February to May, 1900, including operations at Paardeberg (17th to 26th February) ; actions at Poplar Grove (7th March) ; Dreifontein (10th March), and Karee Siding (29th March) ; defence of Wepener ; actions at Houtnek (1st May), Vet River (5th and 6th May), and Zand River (10th May).

(*h*) Defence of Mafeking, including actions of 26th December, 1899, and 12th May, 1900.

(*i*) Relief of Mafeking.

(*j*) Operations in Rhodesia (11th October, 1899, to 25th May, 1900).

(*k*) Operations in the transvaal in May and June, 1900, including actions near Johannesburg (29th May), Pretoria (4th June), and Diamond Hill (11th and 12th June).

(*l*) Operations in Natal, March to June, 1900, including action at Laing's Nek (6th to 9th June).

(*m*) Operations in the Transvaal, east of Pretoria, July to 29th November, 1900, including actions at Reit Vlei (16th July), Belfast (26th and 27th August, 1900), Lydenberg 5th to 8th September), and Rhenoster Kop (29th November).

(*n*) Operations in the Transvaal, west of Pretoria, July to 29th November, 1900, including actions at Zilikats Nek (2nd August), Elands River (4th to 16th August), Venterskroon (7th and 9th August), and Frederickstad (17th to 25th October).

(*o*) Operations in Orange River Colony (May to 28th November, 1900), including actions at Biddulphsberg (29th May), Lindley (1st June), Rhenoster River (11th June), Lindley (26th June), Bethehem (6th and 7th July), Wittebergen (1st to 29th July), Witpoort (15th August), Ladybrand (2nd to 5th September), Bothaville (5th November), Caledon River (27th to 29th November, 1900).

(*p*) Operations in Cape Colony, South of Orange River, 1899–1900, including actions at Colesberg (1st January to 12th February), and Kheis (29th May).

(*q*) Operations in Cape Colony, north of Orange River, including actions at Ruidam (4th May, 1900), and Fabers Put (30th May, 1900).

—

MARRIED ESTABLISHMENTS.

G. O. 20.

OFFICERS OF PERMANENT CORPS.

General Order No. 70 of 3rd November 1893, is cancelled and the following is substituted :—

(i) From this date the Officers' Married Establishment is abolished. Those officers who are at present borne on the married roll of their units will continue to occupy quarters, or to receive lodging allowance in lieu, at the rates they are at present in receipt of.

(ii) With the exception of such subaltern officers as were married previous to the 1st July, 1901, officers of the Permanent Corps below the regimental rank of Captain, will only hold their commissions so long as they remain unmarried, but this rule may be relaxed in the case of officers who have completed seven years service in the rank of Lieutenant on the recommendation of the General Officer Commanding, who must satisfy himself that the officer's means are such as will enable him to maintain his family in a manner befitting his position as an officer.

(iii) In future the only Officers who will be recognized as having any claim to married quarters or allowance in lieu (except as provided in para. (i) will be Field Officers and Captains in the order of seniority.

G. O. 21.

THE COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES OFFICERS' DECORATION.

The undermentioned officers have been awarded the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officers' Decoration, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant, dated 18th May, 1899, and General Order No. 132 of 1st November, 1901 :—

RANK.	NAME.	CORPS.
Lieut.-Col.	Aubry, A. B.	Reserve of Officers.
"	Bredin, J. H.	"
"	Checkley, J. B.	56th Regiment.
"	Clarke, C.	Retired List.
Brev. Lt.-Col.	Deacon, J.	"
Lieut.-Col	Domville, J.	"
Surg. Lt.-Col.	Duff, H. R.	4th Hussars.
Lieut.-Col.	Evans, G. T.	38th Regiment.
"	Forsyth, J. B.	Retired List.
"	Gray, F. W.	"
"	Hunter, O.	"
"	Jones, C. S.	Reserve of Officers.
"	Lazier, S. S.	Retired List.
"	Lindsay, C. W. A.	Reserve of Officers.
"	Lucas, R.	Retired List.
Hon. Surg. Lt.-Col.	Moore, V. H.	41st Regiment.
Lieut.-Col.	Mutrie, J.	30th Regiment.
"	Macdonald, C. J.	Reserve of Officers.
"	McGibbon, W.	Retired List.
"	Nelles, R. L.	Reserve of Officers.
"	Nicoll, W.	Retired List.
"	Ross, T.	"
"	Scott, E. G.	"
"	Skinner, J. S.	14th Regiment
"	Stevenson, A. A.	Retired List.
Hon. Colonel	Tilton, J.	Reserve of Officers.
Lieut.-Colonel	Turnbull, J. F.	Retired List.
"	Vien, G. S.	6th Regiment, C.A.
"	White, W. W.	Reserve of Officers.
"	Worthington, A. N.	Militia Army Medical Staff.
Surg.-Major	Brisson, T. A.	Retired List.
Major	Foster, W. R. L.	"
Brevet Major	Gunther, E. F.	2nd Regiment.
Hon. Major	Porter, T. R.	55th "
Brevet Major	Thompson, J. B.	Reserve of Officers.
Hon. Major	Woodburn, A. S.	Retired List.
Captain	Adams, E. D.	"
"	Aikens, J.	"
"	Garneau, E.	"
"	Guenet, J. A.	"
Hon. Major	Seath, D.	1st Regiment.
Major	Forman, T. C.	Retired List.
Lieut.-Col.	Blaine, A.	62nd Fusiliers.
"	Baird, J. M.	74th Regiment.
"	Baker, L. R.	64th "
Surg.-Lieut.-Col.	Baxter, J.	37th "
Lieut.-Col.	Bertram, A.	77th "
"	Bog, T.	16th "
"	Brodie, G.	31st "
"	Bruce, J.	10th "
"	Bulman, J. D.	79th "
"	Call, R. R.	12th Field Battery.
"	Carmichael, A.	56th Regiment.
"	Cowan, J. L.	29th "
"	Cox, R.	47th "
"	Cruikshank, E. A.	44th "
"	Cushing, J. B.	11th "
Hon. Sur. Lt.-Col.	Daniel, J. W.	3rd Regiment, C. A.
Lieut.-Col.	Davis, R. H.	37th Regiment.
"	Dawson, M. D.	District Staff.
"	Denis.	84th Regiment.
"	Edwards, E. B.	57th "
"	Fraser, H. R.	53rd "
Surg.-Lieut.-Col.	Fuller, H. L.	79th "
Lieut.-Col.	Gardner, R.	6th "
"	Gilmour, A. H.	60th "
"	Gregory, R. W.	2nd Dragoons.
"	Gwyn, H. C.	77th Regiment.
"	Harkom, J. W.	54th "
"	Hunter, G. H.	47th "
"	Jones, G. E. A.	8th "
"	Lighthall, A.	16th "
"	Lindsay, W. H.	7th "
"	Moorehouse, W. A.	53rd "
"	Morin, J. E.	44th "
"	Munro, J.	22nd "
"	Macpherson, J.	Reserve of Officers.
"	Matheson, A. J.	"
"	Ponton, W. N.	"
"	Rogers, H. C.	3rd Dragoons.
"	Rogers, J. Z.	57th Regiment.
"	Taylor, J. H.	5th Dragoons.
"	Telford, J. P.	31st Regiment,
Surg.-Lieut.-Col.	Turner, H.	3rd Dragoons.
Lieut.-Col.	Varcoe, J. A. S.	33rd Regiment.
Paym.&Hon.-Maj.	Hall, J. B.	52nd "
Capt. & Brev.-Maj.	Brown, W. J.	46th Regiment.
"	Chouinard, M.	9th "
Maj. & Brev. Lt.-Colonel	Elliott, C.	40th "
Major	Fairweather, C. H.	74th "
"	Fleming, F. A.	The G. G. B. G.
Quart.&Hon.-Maj.	Foster, R. G.	5th Regiment.
Major	Grover, T. M.	57th "
Paym.& Hon. Maj.	Hagerman, J. G.	3rd Dragoons.
Quart.& Hon. Maj.	Higgins, B.	1st Hussars.
Major	Hill, C. W.	94th Regiment.
Paym.& Hon. Maj.	Howden, R.	46th "
Maj. & Brev. Lt.-Colonel	Jackson, D. E.	41st "
Major	Langford, W.	57th "
"	Mabee, J. E.	47th "
Capt. & Brev. Maj.	Magee, W. C.	62nd Regiment.
Paym.& Hon. Maj.	Martin, W. W.	Q. O. C. Hussars.
Surgeon-Major	Might, J.	46th Regiment.
Major	Miller, J. W.	57th Regiment.
Surg. Major	McCarthy, J. L. G.	35th "
Capt.& Brev. Maj.	McKenzie, T.	55th "
"	Preston, J. A. V.	46th "
Major	Rorke, E.	31st "
"	Roy, H. O.	87th "
Surg. Major	Ross, J.	77th "
Hon. Vet.-Major	Smith, A.	9th Fd. Battery, C.A.
Surg. Major	Parke, C. S.	8th Regiment.
Major	Spearing, R. J.	53rd "
Q'rtm.& Hon. Maj.	Stapleton, C.	3rd Dragoons.
Major	Stewart, G.	1st Hussars.
"	Stoneman, J.	13th Regiment.
"	Stuart, J. J.	Reserve of Officers.
Q'rtm.& Hon. Maj.	Williams, G.	42nd Regiment.
Captain	Earle, J.	11th "
"	Gilbert, J.	50th "
"	Johnston, A.	84th "
"	Owen, C.	4th Regiment, C.A.
"	Vosburgh, W. A.	44th Regiment.
"	Walker, G. D.	11th Regiment.

—

PERMANENT CORPS.

G. O. 22.

ALLOWANCE FOR OBTAINING RECRUITS.

An allowance of $1.00 for each recruit secured and finally accepted for the Permanent Corps, or for the 3rd (Special Service) Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment, is authorized.

This allowance will be paid to non-commissioned officers or men of the Permanent Corps, obtaining recruits who are finally approved and attested. A receipt in duplicate will be forwarded by Commanding Officers as vouchers for such expenditure.

—

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE REGULATIONS.

G. O. 23.

REFUND OF TUITION FEES.

Paragraph 27, amend by the addition of the following :—

"But if a Cadet is forced to leave the College by "reason of sickness or accident for which he is in no "way responsible, the balance of the fee, proportionate "with the unexpired period of the year, may be "refunded."

—

G. O. 24.

MEDALS CLAIM BOARD.

General Order 15 of February 1899 is cancelled, and the following is substituted :—

The Board of Officers to consider claims for Decorations and Medals generally has been formed and constituted as follows :—

President:

Colonel the Right Honourable Matthew, Lord Aylmer, Adjutant General.

Members:

Lieut.-Colonel H. Smith, Reserve of Officers.

Lieut.-Colonel V. B. Rivers, Intelligence Staff Officer.

Major E. H. T. Heward, *A.D.C.*, Unattached List.

G. O. 25.

RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

The formation of the undermentioned Rifle Associations, under the provisions of General Order 150 of 1901, is authorized :—

(*a*) *Military Rifle Associations.*

38th Regiment "Dufferin Rifles of Canada" Rifle Association, with Head-Quarters at Brantford, Ont.

(*b*) *Civilian Rifle Associations.*

Kingsville Rifle Association, with Head-Quarters at Kingsville, Ont.

Lake Megantic Rifle Association, with Head-Quarters at Lake Megantic, Que.

—

G. O. 26.

LOCALIZATION.

64th Regiment "Voltigeurs de Chateauguay":

The Head-Quarters of No. 7 Company is changed from St. Urbain to Ste. Clotilde, Que.

The Head-Quarters of No. 8 Company is changed from Ste. Martine, to St. Jean Chrysostome, Que.

By command,

AYLMER, Col., A.G.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of March, 1902, whereby the corporate name of "The Redmond Greenleese Company" (Limited) is changed to that of "The Redmond Company" (Limited), and the total capital stock of the company increased from the sum of one hundred thousand dollars to the sum of three hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of March, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-3 Secretary of State.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 5th March, 1902, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

12844. "A Book of Ballots." Showing the Sutherland Ballot as adapted for use in various elections. Robert Sutherland, St. Catharines, Ont., 27th February, 1902.

12845. "The Canadian Law Times." Edited by Edward B. Brown, B.A. Volume XXI. The Carswell Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 27th February, 1902.

12846. "The Canadian Magazine." (March, 1902.) The Ontario Publishing Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 1st March, 1902.

12847. "Une Fleur Canadienne dans l'Institut de St. Alphonse; ou, Notice Biographique du R. P. Alfred Pampalon.' Par son frère le Père Pierre Pampalon. Rév. Père Pierre-Zéphirin Pampalon. Montréal, Qué., 3 mars 1902.

12848. "Principles of Western Civilization." By Benjamin Kidd. George N. Morang & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 3rd March, 1902.

12849. "The Nineteenth Century Series: Continental Rulers in the Century. By Percy M. Thornton, LL.B., M.P. The Bradley-Garretson Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 3rd March, 1902.

12850. "Three Songs: 'Tho' You Should Go,' 'The Night Has a Thousand Eyes,' 'Song of Joy'." Music by Jessie Johnston. J. W. Shaw & Co., Montreal, Que., 3rd March, 1902.

12851. "Temperance and Prohibition." By John F. Mitchell and Rendol Snell. Rendol Snell, Marmora, Ont., 4th March, 1902.

12852. "The Seats of the Mighty." By Gilbert Parker, London, England, 5th March, 1902.

12853. "Spring and Summer Catalogue." (Number 48, 1902.) The T. Eaton Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 5th March, 1902.

12854. "L'Elevage du Cheval en Canada." Par John D. Duchêne, M.V. John Duncan Duchêne, Québec, Qué., 5 mars 1902.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

738. "An Ojibway Love Song: My Bark Canoe." Done into English and Harmonized by Frederick R. Burton. L. O. Armstrong, Montreal, Que., 4th March, 1902.

A. L. JARVIS,
36-1 Acting Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL ORDER.

SPECIAL Sittings of the Exchequer Court of Canada, for the trial of cases, etc., will be holden at the following times and places, provided that some case or matter is entered for trial or set down for hearing at the office of the Registrar of the Court at Ottawa, at least ten days before the day appointed for such sitting; and if no case or matter is so entered or set down for any such sitting, then the same shall not be holden, viz. :—

At the Court-house, in the City of Montreal, P.Q., commencing on Tuesday, the 6th day of May, A.D. 1902, at 11 A.M.

At the Court-house, in the City of Quebec, P.Q., commencing on Tuesday, the 13th day of May, A.D. 1902, at 11 A.M.

At the Court-house, in the City of Saint John, N.B., commencing on Tuesday, the 20th day of May, A.D. 1902, at 11 A.M.

At the Court-house, in the City of Charlottetown, P.E.I., commencing on Friday, the 23rd day of May, A.D. 1902, at 11 A.M.

At the Court-house, in the City of Halifax, N.S., commencing on Tuesday, the 27th day of May, A.D. 1902, at 11 A.M.

At the Court-house, in the City of Ottawa, Ont., commencing on Monday, the 2nd day of June, A.D. 1902, at 11 A.M.

At the Court-house, in the City of Toronto, Ont., commencing on Monday, the 23rd day of June, A.D. 1902, at 11 A.M.

Dated at Ottawa, this fifth day of March, A.D. 1902.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE.
36-4 J.E.C.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of February, 1902, incorporating Wilfrid Thivierge, general merchant, Celina Rochon, married woman, wife of Telesphore Rochon, school inspector, Omer J. Rochon, doctor of medicine, Rosalba Thivierge, married woman, wife of Wilfrid Thivierge, Clara Rochon, married woman, wife of Omer J. Rochon, all of Clarence Creek, in the County of Russell, and Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) The manufacture and sale of mineral and aerated waters and other preparations by wholesale and retail; (*b*) Acting as agents for other manufacturers and dealers in the same line of business, by the name of "The Russell Mineral Water Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twelve thousand dollars, divided into two hundred and forty shares of fifty dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of February, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
34-3 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
No. 7 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(20.) BURRARD INLET—ENGLISH BAY—POSITION OF TELEGRAPH CABLE.

On 26th December, 1901, the S.S. "Aorangi" broke the telegraph cable in English bay, by fouling it with her anchor. Masters of vessels are requested on no account to anchor in its vicinity.

The position of the cable has been fixed by Captain C. H. Simpson, R.N., H.M. surveying ship "Egeria," and found to be as follows :—

It leaves the west shore of Stanley park at a point situated S. 58° E., 2,300 feet, from the most westerly point of the park, and first trends S. 27° W., 1,575 feet, where the following bearings fix it :—

Atkinson point lighthouse, N. 85° W.

West point of Stanley park, N. 26° W.

Southwest tangent of the City of Vancouver at point marked "Furniture factory," S. 64° E.

Hence it runs S. 82° W., 8,350 feet, to the following position :—

Northwest tangent of Grey point, S. 37½° W.

Atkinson point lighthouse, N. 80½° W.

Northwest tangent of Stanley park, N. 41° E.

Then S. 45° W., 6,230 feet, to the following position :—

Northwest tangent of Grey point, S. 32° W.

Atkinson point lighthouse, N. 64¼° W.

Northwest tangent of Stanley park, N. 42° E.

Hence the cable trends S. 68° W. out of the bay.

Variation used is that of Adm. chart 922, viz. : 23° 25' easterly ; but the actual variation is probably 27° E.

Source of information : Report of Agent M. & F., Victoria.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 922 and 1922.

Publication affected : B. C. pilot, 1898, page 180.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada file No. 18,654.

(21.) PORTIER PASS—ROMULUS ROCK—BUOY DISCONTINUED.

The black spar buoy established to mark Romulus rock (see Notice to Mariners No. 100 of 1901, part i) has disappeared, and, owing to the difficulty of keeping a buoy on this danger, will not be replaced.

Source of information : Master D. G. S. "Quadra" through Agent M. & F., B.C.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 579, 2689, 3029 and 1917.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 133.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada file No. 15,985.

ALASKA.

(22.) UNALASKA ISLAND—DUTCH HARBOUR APPROACHES—PROMINENT MARKS.

In the directions for approaching Dutch harbour, given in U.S. Hydrographic Office Notice to Mariners No. 47 (1339) of 1900, might be included as an additional landmark to westward of cape Cheerful and eastward of Wislow island, the remarkable formation of hills and valley which ressembles a natural dry dock with three peaks in a line to southward on the western side, the hollowed part running almost north and south.

Wislow island and this dock formation are by far the best landmarks for Unalaska bay and can be easily identified, together with the ridgelike formation in the neighbourhood resembling a hand spread out with the fingers cut off, cape Cheerful being the stump of the thumb.

A very prominent landmark in coming from the eastward making from Dutch harbour is what appears to be a detached portion of one of the points on the northwest face of Akutan island, which shows open from about south (S. 18° W. true) to S. 22° W. (S. 40° W. true), with a narrow bright chasm and flat cylindrical form of the detached portion.

Variation : 18° E.

Source of information : Lieut. A. C. Dieffenbach, U.S.S. "Concord," through U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 6 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1500, 2460, 2172 and 278.

(23.) ALEUTIAN ARCHIPELAGO—RAT ISLANDS—KISKA BAY AND APPROACHES—GENERAL INFORMATION.

Great Kiska island lies in a position about five miles southwestward of the position shown on U.S.H.O. chart No. 55 and U.S. coast survey chart No. 9100, as as probably do the other islands of the Rat (Krysi(group, except Semisopochnoi. The general trend of the island is north-northeast and south-southwest, with a ridge of mountains as a backbone, the highest portion of which is at the northern end. The shores are hilly and rocky. The approximate position of North-east cape is latitude 52° 05' N. longitude 177° 37' E.

The north coast and the east coast, from North-east cape to Kiska bay, a distance of about 8 miles, is bold, but with numerous points and bays or indentations with outlying rocks to about a maximum distance of 1½ miles. The island appears covered with a green growth but there are no trees.

No very strong currents were encountered on the east coast. The tidal currents undoubtedly prevail, but not to the extent shown to the westward on the charts.

The approach either from Bering sea or the Pacific side should include the sighting of, and location of the ship by Semisopochnoi island and then standing to the northward and westward well clear of Chugal (Tchougoule) and other islands of the group.

The position of the reef shown on the charts between Chugal (Tchougoule) and Great Kiska islands, in about latitude 52° 8' N., longitude 177° 52' E., is believed to be correct. It should be avoided by keeping to the westward and approaching Kiska island rather from the north or a little to the west.

The large rock or small island off North-east cape is a good landmark. Give it berth of about 2 miles. From this position (latitude 52° 5' N., longitude 177° 40' E) shape a course for the north point of Little Kiska island (latitude 51° 58' 30" N., longitude 177° 34' 40" E.) or a little to the westward. Run about 7½ miles S. 26° W. (S. 34° W. true).

Soundings should run from about 56 fathoms at departure with a rise to about 70 fathoms for about 3 miles, then gradually decrease to 25 fathoms abreast the point. The bottom is generally sandy and the holding ground good.

From this point run S. 55° W. (S. 63° W. true), 1½ miles, then N. 73° W. (N. 65° W. true), 1½ miles, gradually shoaling the water to the anchorage in about 10 fathoms, sandy bottom, rounding the point at the north entrance at a distance of about ½ mile.

The north point of Little Kiska island is bold with deep water close-to and has a remarkable geological formation resembling that near Fingals cave, Scotland.

Kiska harbour.—There is little or no current in the harbour and no hidden dangers. The shore can be safely approached to 4 fathoms of water and the holding ground is good. The winds from southward and westward have fair sweep down the valley and over the marsh in the southwestern part, but no strong williwaws were experienced.

Light tide rips were seen to the westward of Little Kiska and a tidal current sets north and south through the small pass marked not navigable on harbour plan 1501.

The south shore of the harbour has a fringe of rocks extending out about 100 yards in a general line, and landing from boats is sometimes difficult and dangerous.

There are no inhabitants, and the spot marked Old Village on C. S. chart No. 9191 could not be found. The astronomical observation spot could not be found, the place being covered with graves and rank vegetation and one underground Aleut hut. One of the grave posts had carved upon it with a knife "1891."

A number of cascades are located on the south shore, one of which, near the marsh, is particularly large and would give a fine supply of fresh water.

The whole region is covered with a coarse, heavy, deep grass and a foundation of tundra or thick Arctic moss. A species of berries and wild pea also abound and supply food for wild fowl.

The beaches are fine, black, volcanic sand, and there is sufficient driftwood for a moderate camp fire for about 48 hours.

Game is comparatively plentiful, teal duck, snipe, ptarmigan and wild geese having been found. Cod, halibut and flounders were caught in the harbour and salmon-trout of large size and excellent quality were

found in the lake north of the harbour. A few seal were seen in the harbour and fox trails on shore.

Variation : Found to be 8° E. instead of 11¼° E., as shown on the harbour chart.

Source of information : Lieut. A. C. Dieffenbach, U. S. S. "Concord," through U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 6 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : 1501, 2460 and 278.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 11th February, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, change in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 35–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 8 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(24.) BAY OF FUNDY—CHEBOGUE LEDGE BUOY ADRIFT.

On the 4th February, 1902, the can buoy marking Chebogue ledge, south of Yarmouth harbour, was reported adrift. It will be replaced as soon as practicable.

Source of information : Yarmouth Harbour Master, through N. B. Agent, M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2537 and 352.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for S.E. coast N. S. and Bay of Fundy, 1894, p. 235.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,659.

(25.) HALIFAX HARBOUR—MAUGER BEACH LIGHTHOUSE—ETYMOLOGY.

The Geographic Board of Canada have decided that the spelling "Mauger" is the proper form of the name of the beach at the entrance to Halifax harbour. The name of the light shown from Sherbrooke tower, on this beach, will therefore hereafter be changed to Mauger beach light.

Source of information : Secretary Geographic Board.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 311, 2320, 2410, 729, 1651, 2666 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, &c., 1894, pages 129 to 143.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 : No. 227.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 9690.

(26.) CANSO HARBOUR APPROACH—CAPE BREAKER BELL BUOY.

The bell buoy maintained by the Government of Canada to mark Cape Breaker, is not shown on certain copies of Admiralty chart No. 2517, and should be placed thereon.

Lat. N. 45° 18' 20"
Long. W. 60 54 0

Source of information : Report of Chief Engineer, M. & F.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 2517.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for S.E. coast of N. S., &c., 1894, page 51.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 : No. 262.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

(27.) CAPE ST. FRANCIS—FOG ALARM TEMPORARILY DISCONTINUED.

The fog siren at this lightstation will not be sounded between the 20th February, 1902, and 10th March, 1902, during which period necessary repairs will be effected.

On the 10th March it will be again put in operation without further notice.

Lat. N. 47° 48' 30"
Long. W. 52 47 5

Source of information : Newfoundland N. to M. No. 1 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 296 and 232*a*.

Publication affected : Newfoundland and Labrador Pilot, 1897, page 418.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 11th February, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 35–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 9 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(28.) LOUISBURG HARBOUR—FOG SIGNAL AT OUTER LIGHTHOUSE.

A first order siren, operated by compressed air, has been established by the Government of Canada at the lightstation, on the north side of the entrance to Louisburg harbour, Atlantic coast of Cape Breton, which will be put in operation for the first time on the 18th instant.

Lat. N. 45° 54' 35"
Long. W. 59 57 15

The small white house containing the siren machinery stands on the summit of a small knoll that lies on the edge of the cliff 400 feet S. 60° E. from the lighthouse. The siren is elevated about 50 feet above highwater mark. The engine house, of red brick, with shingled roof painted brown, is situated 35 feet north of the siren house, and is hidden by the knoll from the water.

The siren will give double blasts every two minutes, as follows :—

Low note.	Silent.	High note.	Silent interval.
2½ seconds.	2½ seconds.	2½ seconds.	112½ seconds.

Variation : 24° 45' W.

Source of information : Report of Chief Engineer.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2692, 2727, 1651, 2516 and 2666.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 306.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 : No. 301.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 15,761.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 14th February, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 35–3

STATEMENT

Of the Public Debt and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 28th February, 1901 and 1902.

Public Debt.	1901.	1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loans		6,083,333 33
do in Canada	8,763,363 18	9,146,754 42
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,412,648 70	2,573,761 91
Dominion Notes	28,266,663 52	30,306,562 05
Savings Banks	54,367,875 90	56,782,005 79
Trust Funds	8,655,882 13	8,763,628 97
Province Accounts	16,672,686 83	16,672,348 81
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	4,566,220 65	4,359,144 61
Total Gross Debt	351,664,177 79	362,646,376 77
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	46,925,182 61	49,447,777 81
Other Investments	7,066,527 95	7,512,835 95
Province Accounts	10,718,483 76	10,718,474 04
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	23,399,138 27	26,785,301 47
Total Assets	88,109,332 59	94,464,389 27
Total Net Debt	263,554,845 20	268,181,987 50
do 31st January	264,354,424 72	268,720,485 31
Decrease of Debt	799,579 52	538,497 81

Revenue and Expenditure on Account of Consolidated Fund.	Month of February, 1901.	Total to 28th February, 1901.	Month of February, 1902.	Total to 28th February, 1902.
Revenue:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,248,128 81	18,674,968 20	2,270,132 16	20,527,982 45
Excise	771,476 79	6,901,626 13	807,744 09	7,476,996 77
Post Office	265,000 00	2,157,303 40	290,000 00	2,400,833 00
Public Works, including Railways	323,953 43	3,687,570 73	370,440 57	4,087,871 13
Miscellaneous	145,636 38	2,197,026 11	282,994 26	2,073,114 25
Total	3,754,195 41	33,618,494 57	4,021,311 08	36,566,797 60
Expenditure	2,487,688 30	26,654,846 17	2,784,913 51	29,057,067 19
Expenditure on Capital Account, etc.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	246,535 80	3,296,978 07	503,282 59	5,593,243 78
Dominion Lands	13,284 43	140,229 99	22,525 37	189,667 20
Militia, Capital	1,399 40	29,556 03	4,078 46	58,779 92
Railway Subsidies	32,000 00	1,977,555 86	236,866 00	1,972,547 00
Bounty on Iron and Steel			89,878 79	364,060 33
South Africa Contingent	173,948 56	682,428 93	— 16,955 08	177,066 93
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 240 60	— 1,161 93	— 155 30	— 492 40
Total	466,927 59	6,125,586 95	839,520 83	8,354,872 76

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct.
J. Fraser, Asst. Accountant.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 6th March, 1902.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	313,725 25	315,855 25	317,894 25	320,779 25	323,380 75	325,771 75
$1 & $2	9,932,910 50	10,344,979 50	10,534,439 50	10,461,770 50	10,418,218 00	10,262,671 00
$4	422,599 00	574,127 00	612,309 00	740,529 00	892,273 00	733,549 00
$5, $10 & $20	8,066 30	8,066 30	8,021 30	8,021 30	8,011 30	8,006 30
$50 & $100	229,750 00	236,950 00	240,550 00	253,500 00	244,700 00	247,250 00
$500 & $1000	9,613,500 00	9,129,500 00	8,926,500 00	9,714,000 00	10,006,500 00	9,861,000 00
$5000	8,790,000 00	8,675,000 00	8,720,000 00	8,975,000 00	8,840,000 00	8,880,000 00
Total	$29,310,551 05	$29,284,478 05	$29,359,714 05	$30,473,600 05	$30,733,083 05	$30,318,248 05

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	326,607 25					
$1 & $2	9,602,452 50					
$4	626,601 00					
$5, $10 & $20	8,001 30					
$50 & $100	249,900 00					
$500 & $1000	10,673,000 00					
$5000	8,870,000 00					
Total	$30,356,562 05					

Fractional Notes	326,607 25
Provincial Notes	28,577 80
Dominion Ones and Twos	9,585,026 00
Dominion Fours	626,601 00
Dominion Large Notes	5,956,250 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	13,833,500 00
Total	$30,356,562 05

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st January, 1902		$16,427,864 55
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$18,374,531 22
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$ 5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	10,356,562 65	
		$15,356,562 05
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$3,017,969 17
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic. cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$3,017,969 17
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$5,267,969 17

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 10th February, 1902.

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UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of January, 1902.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ ct
Spirits	408,843 85	
Malt Liquor	75 00	
Malt	85,450 98	
Tobacco	280,629 91	
Cigars	60,945 77	
Acetic Acid	1,089 76	
Manufactures in Bond	1,135 50	
Seizures	285 00	
Other Receipts	2,125 83	
Total Excise Revenue		840,581 60
Culling Timber		
Hydraulic and other Rents		1,354 00
Minor Public Works		69 75
Inspection of Weights and Measures		5,051 53
Gas Inspection		2,291 75
Electric Light Inspection		1,340 75
Law Stamps		556 70
Other Revenues		5,497 39
Grand Total Revenue		856,743 47

W. J. GERALD, Deputy Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 14th February, 1902.

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Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of January, 1902.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

Dr.	$ cts.		$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st December, 1901	40,750,197 09	Withdrawals during month	798,338 08
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	959,869 00		
Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	5,613 23		
Interest accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June		Balance at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st January, 1902	40,917,341 24
	41,715,679 32		41,715,679 32

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. Harrington,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 21st February, 1902.

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Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st January, 1902. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance, on 31st Dec., 1901.	Deposits for January, 1902.	Total.	Withdrawn, January, 1902.	Balance 31st January, 1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	662,014 61	9,872 00	671,886 61	5,290 59	666,596 02
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	960,567 76	27,636 00	988,203 76	21,601 35	966,602 41
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,211,809 67	27,389 00	1,239,198 67	31,064 28	1,208,134 39
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	20,575 94	59	20,634 94	5 00	20,629 94
Amherst	319,925 87	5,171 00	325,096 87	3,612 05	321,484 82
Arichat	199,834 88	2,213 00	202,047 88	3,102 41	198,945 47
Barrington	171,215 89	1,551 00	172,766 89	507 77	172,259 12
Guysboro'	113,619 02	1,020 00	114,639 02	1,353 59	113,285 43
Halifax	2,450,298 95	36,563 00	2,486,861 95	45,351 80	2,441,510 15
Kentville	269,606 87	5,620 00	275,226 87	5,329 53	269,897 34
Lunenburg	327,540 53	6,112 00	333,652 53	4,933 61	328,718 92
Maitland	67,880 65	537 00	68,417 65	775 48	67,642 17
Pictou	251,401 29	2,049 00	253,450 29	3,431 77	250,018 52
Port Hood	136,234 38	2,054 00	138,288 38	4,112 96	134,175 42
Shelburne	134,291 07	2,277 00	136,568 07	1,730 00	134,838 07
Sherbrooke	77,157 31	1,227 00	78,384 31	910 00	77,474 31
Wallace	76,367 53	1,102 00	77,469 53	502 19	76,967 34
Weymouth	134,745 93	1,606 00	136,351 93	1,652 44	134,699 49
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	287,791 71	3,779 00	291,570 71	7,219 41	284,351 30
Dalhousie	447,460 63	3,076 00	450,536 63	5,119 40	445,417 23
Fredericton	832,532 42	12,478 00	845,010 42	8,619 93	836,390 49
Newcastle	278,060 26	1,687 00	279,747 26	809 85	278,937 41
St. John	4,768,833 49	57,249 00	4,826,082 49	42,005 16	4,784,077 33
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,863,580 02	33,430 00	1,897,010 02	21,811 67	1,875,198 35
Total	16,063,346 68	245,757 00	16,309,103 68	220,852 24	16,088,251 44

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 21st February, 1902.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 28TH FEBRUARY, 1902.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,320,425 18	180,000 00	26,008 12	13,619,775 16
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	6,500,346 88	83,000 00	278,505 52	6,898,052 40
Total.....	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	19,820,772 06	263,000 00	304,513 64	20,517,827 56

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	2,291,282 96	1,161,675 96	4,660,176 19	455,504 50	.....	1,113,727 13	4,381,615 55	180,000 00	.....	400,000 00	298,190 85	14,942,173 14
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	841,701 03	580,168 50	2,596,369 81	745,633 32	....	458,427 18	1,955,198 89	83,000 00	5,217 12	27,625 51	104,641 38	7,397,982 74
Total.....	3,132,983 99	1,741,844 46	7,256,546 00	1,201,137 82	.....	1,572,154 31	6,336,814 44	263,000 00	5,217 12	427,625 51	402,832 23	22,340,155 88

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 5th March, 1902.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$69,792.70 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $65,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $131,853)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¼ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,716,355 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,110,748. Accepted value, $3,942,730, being $100,000 (A), and $3,842,730 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U. S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock, and £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $129,113).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,988)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61 000 Municipal Debentures and $1 000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Loan Company's Debenture Stock, $40,637. (Accepted at $248,275). Also $1,287,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	..... Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Securities, $177,405.53. (Accepted at $173,402)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,676)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Stock (Life A); $29.200 Canada 4 per cent Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 per cent Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52.250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52.250.)	Life.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,199 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,389)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company.	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $67,133 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $83,776).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52 317 Canada Bonds and $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Municipal Debentures (B), accepted at $1,839,425, being $100,000 (A), and $1,739,425 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $67,788. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $7,000. (Accepted at $71,048)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,250)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (Ltd.), London, Eng.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$102,407 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $141,036)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $109,500 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock. (Accepted at $230,254)	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $229,590)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $105,450)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95 000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds $17,033 Province of Quebec Stock and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $228,833	Fire.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $174,019)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $445,724)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Mun. Securities (Accept. at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $170,600	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$72,500 C. P. R. Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $54,400. Also $1,965,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,086,110, being $100,000 (A) and $1,986,110 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $53,029)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $60,000 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$215,502 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,136 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $106,530).	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock, $197,662.23 Municipal Securities, $99,766.67 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $300,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $827,606)	Life.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $1,415,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,333. (Accepted at $2,288,567). Also $2,700,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	J. A. Macdonald-Robb, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $253,045)	Life, on the assessment plan
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $135, 161)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Co. of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500)	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	A. B. Coyle, Chief Agent, Montreal	$525,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $667,500 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,307,875, being $100,000 Life A and $1,207,875 Life B). Also $3,480,350 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life,
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Co	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada bonds, $10,000	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director Toronto	$59,722 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $503,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $831,093.33. (Accepted at $793,443; being $371,497 Fire, $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $206,128)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $77,867 British Consolidated Stock, and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $227,200. (Accepted at $225,950)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $127,247. (Accepted at $124,997)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,373)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$46,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $230,974 Canada Stock, $114,923 British Consolidated Stock, $5,353 Province of Quebec Stock and $6,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $401,125)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $32,000 C.P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $172,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $40,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $171,394)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	William R. Dean, President, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $58,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds. $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $268,283. (Accepted at $263,458)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $128,821)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total, $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $160,733. (Accepted at $155,899)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $63,853.33 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $157,994)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$4,110,433.30 Municipal Debentures, $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, $445,029.89 Province of Quebec Annuities, and $50,000 C.P.R. Bonds. Total, $4,657,463.19. (Accepted at $4,447,192, being $133,622 Life A, and $4,313,570 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total, $190,807. (Accepted at $184,269)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $27,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $11,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $347,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,168,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $971,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $342,020; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $805,924, being $100,000 (A) and $705,924 (B)	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $245,433	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $65,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $207,250)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $156,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$75,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $73,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $165,600)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $95,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 25th May, 1900, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois, and the business thereof, be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the statutes in that behalf, so far as the assets and business of said Association which are within the Dominion of Canada, or over which the said Court has control, are concerned.

By a winding-up order dated 16th December, 1901, made by the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec, it was directed that the affairs of the Victoria-Montreal Fire Insurance Company be wound up under the provisions of the Dominion Winding-up Act. Mr. John Hyde has been appointed liquidator. Its deposit, consisting of $51,587 Province of New Brunswick bonds, is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Miles W. Green, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 20th February, 1902.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 34-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st FEBRUARY, 1902.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
(a) Diamond		Pictou N.S.	Wm. W. Ross.
Frobyshire	Sec. 13, Tp. 3, R. 4, W. 2 M.	Assiniboia East.	John S. Riddell.
(a) Grant's Corners	Charlottenburg	Glengarry O.	P. A. McDonald.
LeBlancville	Moncton	Westmoreland N.B.	Maurice Melanson.
McAlpine	Caledonia	Prescott O.	F. N. Carriere.
Marysville		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	E. H. Small.
Mushaboom	Tangier	Halifax N.S.	Matthew Boutillier.
(a) Northville	Cornwallis	King's N.S.	Frank C. Bill.
Rear Boisdale	St. Andrews	Cape Breton N.S.	Peter Steele.
Slate Falls	Denbigh	Addington O.	Walter Thompson.
West Aylwin	Aylwin	Wright Q.	E. N. Hurtubise.

(a) Re-opened.

Note.—The new Post Office at LaBaie Shawenegan, County of Three Rivers and St. Maurice, did not go into operation until the 1st February.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Beaver Mills ..... District of Algoma ..... to Rainy River.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Beaver Rapids	County of Marquette, M.
Beechville	" Halifax, N.S. Closed 28th December, 1901.
Clark Avenue	" Glengarry, O.
Kintail	" Inverness, N.S.
McGill Street (sub-office)	City of Montreal, Q. Closed 22nd August, 1901.
Robson	District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C.
Tetlock	" Assiniboia East. Closed 21st January, 1902.
Upper Burlington	County of Hants, N.S. Closed 13th January, 1902.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery.
Ottawa, March, 1902.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz.:

In the Province of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

TAKE Notice that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to authorize the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company to issue its bonds to the extent of thirty thousand dollars for each mile of its line of railway.

HAMILTON, ELLIOT & IRVING,
36-9 Solicitors for the company.

TAKE Notice that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to authorize the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company to issue its bonds to the extent of thirty thousand dollars for each mile of its line of railway.

HAMILTON, ELLIOT & IRVING,
36-9 Solicitors for the company.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Timagami Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time for commencement and completion of the company's line.

ROYCE & HENDERSON,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, the 5th day of March, 1902. 36-9

TAKE Notice that the Klondike Mines Railway Company will apply at the present session of Parliament, for an Act enabling the company to build an extension of its railway to the Stewart River with branches along the said river to its source and its entrance into the Yukon River.

H. B. McGIVERIN,
Solicitor.
Dated this 6th day of March, 1902. 36-6

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate The Essex Terminal Railway Company, under the provisions of The Railway Act, and with all the powers therein, to construct, maintain and operate a railway from some point in the Town of Walkerville, through the Townships of Sandwich East and Sandwich West and the City of Windsor to some point in the Town of Sandwich, through the Town of Sandwich, the Townships of Sandwich West and Anderdon to a point in or near the Town of Amherstburg ; and enabling the company to manufacture or otherwise acquire and use electricity for motor and other purposes and to dispose of surplus electricity.

FRANKLIN A. HOUGH,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Amherstburg, the 21st day of December, 1901. 34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act declaring the corporate powers of the Trans-Canada Railway Company in full force and effect, to consolidate and amend the Acts relating to the company, to extend the time for the construction and completion of the railway begun at Roberval, to grant the company running powers over the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway from Roberval to Quebec and Chicoutimi, to increase the number of provisional and ordinary directors and for other purposes.

HAMEL, TESSIER & TESSIER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Quebec, 13th February, 1902. 33-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate "The Metropolitan Bank of Canada," with the usual powers of Banks under The Bank Act and its amendments.

J. H. COBURN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 14th February, 1902. 33-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate the Canadian Northern Express Company, with all necessary and proper power to carry on the business of an express company, and also for an Act to incorporate the Canadian Northern Telegraph Company, with all necessary and proper powers to carry on the business of a telegraph and telephone company.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 14th February, 1902. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Dominion Power Company," or some other suitable name, for the purpose of purchasing or generating and transmitting electrical or hydraulic power and energy for lighting, heating, motor and other purposes, and of building, constructing, equipping and operating works for such purpose, and for the sale and distribution in the Dominion of Canada of electrical, hydraulic and other energy, in light, heat and power, and to supply corporations, manufacturers and other persons with electrical, hydraulic or other power, for use in manufacturing or any other businesses, or for any other purpose, and with power to construct, maintain and operate lines of wires, tunnels, conduits and other works in the manner required for the corporate purposes of the company, and to construct a telephone and telegraph line in connection with the works of the said company, and further to enter into contracts with any Corporation or persons to obtain such electrical or hydraulic or other power, or to acquire and take over any such contracts which have already been made by any other Corporation or person or persons; with power also to construct and operate a system of electric railways between a point at or near the Town of Niagara Falls in the County of Welland in the Province of Ontario, and a point at or near the City of Toronto in the County of York and Province of Ontario, and passing through the Counties of Welland, Lincoln, Wentworth, Halton, Peel, and York, and near or through the Cities of St. Catharines and Hamilton; with power to acquire by purchase, expropriation or otherwise such lands and other property as may be necessary for the purposes of the undertaking of the company, and to again dispose thereof or any part thereof as the company may deem expedient; together with all such other general powers and privileges as may be necessary for the above purposes.

RITCHIE, LUDWIG & BALLANTYNE,
9 Toronto Street, Toronto.
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 8th February, 1902. 33-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, by the Lake Champlain and St. Lawrence Ship Canal Company for an Act declaring the corporate powers of the company to be in full force and extending the time for the completion of the construction of the Canal and amending the company's Act in such respects as may be necessary for its purposes.

LAJOIE & LACOSTE,
Attorneys for said company.

Montréal, 8th February, 1902. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next sittings, for leave to incorporate a railway company called the Yukon Pacific Railway Company, to construct, equip, operate and maintain a railway from a point on or near the Chilkat River on the international boundary between British Columbia and Alaska, to a point at or near Rainy Hollow, British Columbia; thence in a northeasterly direction to a point at or near Coal Lake, Yukon Territory; thence northeasterly to a point at or on the Yukon River at or near White Horse in the Yukon Territory. With power to equip, construct and operate branch lines, to build, own and maintain docks and wharfs, to equip, own and build boats and to operate the same; to equip, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, and to generate electric power for heating, lighting and motive power; to expropriate land necessary for the said railway, and to levy and to collect tolls and to make traffic arrangements incidental to said line of railway.

F. H. CHRYSLER,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, Canada, this 13th day of December, 1901. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The Knapp Tubular Steamship Company, to construct, own and operate boats for the carriage of freight on the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence River.

HUTCHINSON & OUGHTRED,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this fifth day of February, 1902. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with a stock capital of $500,000, to be called the "Cosmos Cotton Company," with power to manufacture duck, canvas, cloth, ropes, yarns, fishing lines, sewing thread and all other fabrics, goods, articles and products of every sort and description which can or may be manufactured, either wholly or in part, of cotton, wool, hemp, sisal, flax, manilla or other substance or material capable of being spun, twisted or woven; to dye, bleach, print, and otherwise prepare said goods and products for market; to buy, sell, and deal in any and all manufactured goods and products of the character and description aforesaid and also in the substances or materials of which the same or any of them can or may be manufactured; to buy, build, construct, purchase, rent, lease, or otherwise acquire all land, easements, buildings, machinery, motive power, letters patent of invention, patent rights, trade marks, plant and materials necessary or conducive to the business of the company, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same or any of them or any rights or interests therein or in any part or parcel thereof when deemed advantageous; to buy or otherwise acquire the land, easements, buildings, plant, machinery, manufactured stock, materials, property or assets of any other company, firm, or person carrying on the same or a like business or engaged, either wholly or partly, in any business which the

company sought to be incorporated may or can lawfully conduct or engage in under the powers aforesaid or any or either of them; and, generally, with such other or additional powers, rights and privileges as are or may be incidental, necessary or conducive to the abovementioned objects and purposes or any of them.

GEORGE BINGAY,
Solicitor of the applicants.

Dated at Yarmouth, N.S., the first day of February, A.D. 1902. 32–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that at the next session of the Dominion Parliament, application will be made for an Act to incorporate the "Saint-Maurice Colonization Railway Company," granting the same, powers for the construction and operation of a railway to be operated by steam, electricity or other power, from the River St. Lawrence, at or near the City of Three Rivers, in the County of Saint-Maurice, in the Province of Quebec, in a northerly direction to a point at La Tuque, along the shore of the River St. Maurice not exceeding a distance of ten miles therefrom, and with power to construct, own and operate, or help the construction, operation and maintenance of wharfs, docks, piers, landing places, viaducts, flumes, ditches, roads, tramways, elevators and pulp mills, and to own and acquire lands for the said purposes and for other works, with the power to build bridges over any rivers or streams necessary for the undertaking, and to make connection with and enter into running arrangements with any or all railways that may be intersected by this proposed line; and to erect, use and maintain or help in erecting, using or maintaining plant and works for the generation of electricity and its distribution; and to acquire water-powers and utilize the same for the generation of electricity or other energy or power, and to carry on the business of forwarders, carriers and transportation agents and all thereunto appertaining as well as the business of wharfingers, shippers and vessel owners; with power to receive from any person or persons, corporation or government grants of lands, money or other assets to aid in the construction and maintenance of the undertaking; also to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the line of the said railway or tramway and to carry on the operation of electric works to operate the said railway or tramway; with power to issue and sell bonds, debentures or other securities, and with all such other powers necessary to attain the above mentioned objects; and to acquire and sell lands for the purpose of colonization, and to bring into the Province of Quebec immigrants, and to settle the same in the Saint-Maurice Territory and other places in the Province of Quebec.

MADORE & GUERIN,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 1st February, 1902. 32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a railway from a point on Kitimat Inlet in the Coast district of the Province of British Columbia, and thence by the most convenient route to Hazelton on the Skeena River in the Cassiar district, thence by the most convenient route to a point on the northern boundary of British Columbia at or near Teslin Lake or Atlin Lake, or both; also from Hazelton by the most feasible route *via* the Skeena, Babine, Driftwood, Omineca and Finlay Rivers to Peace River Pass, thence easterly to the eastern boundary of said Province, thence to a point at or near Edmonton in the North-west Territories of Canada, with authority also to construct and operate branches from any point on the proposed line or lines not exceeding in any one case thirty miles in length; with power also to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway and its branches or in connection therewith and to transmit messages for the use of the public and to collect tolls therefor; and also to construct, acquire, own and maintain wharfs and docks, steam and other vessels and to operate the same on any navigable waters, together with such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 6th February, 1902. 32–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Montmorency Cotton Mills Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for power to change the denomination of its stock from one hundred dollar shares to ten dollar shares, and to make a bond issue equal to 75 per cent of the company's property, plant and machinery, and for other purposes necessary and incidental thereto.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER.
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 7th February, 1902. 32–9

LA COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DE COLONISATION DU NORD.

NOTICE is hereby given that La Compagnie du Chemin de fer de Colonisation du Nord will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the delay for commencing and completing its undertaking, to ratify and confirm the election of directors at a meeting held on the 2nd of November last, to ratify and confirm certain contracts and agreements entered into by the company, to authorize the construction of branches and extensions of its railway, to establish, maintain and improve dams, piers and channels, to purchase, take on lease or exchange, or otherwise acquire any moveable or immoveable property, water power or easements necessary for developing electric energy, to transact and carry on a general business of producing light, heat and power, and disposing of the same, to expropriate all lands required for the purposes of the company's undertaking, to issue paid up stock and dispose of same in payment of any moveable or immoveable property, rights, franchises and privileges acquired by the company, to operate its railway by electricity, to purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire hotels and parks, and to manage and operate the same, to reduce the capital stock of the company and issue preferential shares in respect thereof.

E. RODIER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 29th January, 1902. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, on behalf of The Buffalo Railway Company and The International Railway Company for an Act substituting the name of The International Railway Company for the name of The Buffalo Railway Company, wherever the said name appears in an Act of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, passed in the 63rd and 64th years of the reign of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, chaptered 54, entitled "An Act respecting The Buffalo Railway Company."

BEATTY, BLACKSTOCK, NESBITT FASKEN & RIDDELL,
Solicitors for the applicants,
58 Wellington Street East, Toronto.

Dated this 30th day of January, 1902. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Hamilton Suburban Railway Company, with power to construct, equip and operate a system of electric railways beginning at some point in or near the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, to some point in or near the City of Toronto in the County of York, passing through the Township of East Flamboro in the County of Wentworth, the Townships of Nelson and Trafalgar, the Village of Burlington and the Town of Oakville in the County of Halton, and the Township of Toronto in the County of Peel, and the Township of Etobicoke in the County of York; and from some point in or near the said City of Hamilton to some

point in or near the Town of Waterloo passing through the Townships of West Flamboro, East Flamboro and Beverly in the County of Wentworth, Dumfries, Waterloo and the Towns of Galt, Preston and Berlin in the County of Waterloo; also from some point in or near the Town of Galt to some point in or near the City of Guelph, passing through the said Townships of Dumfries, Waterloo and the Township of Guelph in the County of Wellington, and the Towns of Preston and Hespeler; also from some point in or near the City of Hamilton to some point in or near the City of Guelph passing through the said Townships of West Flamboro, East Flamboro, Puslinch and Guelph; also from some point in or near the City of Hamilton to some point in or near the City of Brantford in the County of Brant, passing through the Townships of Ancaster in the County of Wentworth and Brantford in the County of Brant; also from some point in or near the City of Hamilton to a point on the Niagara River in or near the Village of Fort Erie in the County of Welland, passing through the Counties of Wentworth, Lincoln and Welland, and to own and operate a passenger and freight ferry in connection with the railway between Fort Erie and the City of Buffalo in the State of New York; and for other powers necessary for the purpose.

STAUNTON & O'HEIR,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated Hamilton, Ontario, 21st January, 1902. 31-9

NOTICE.—The Bay of Quinte Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act confirming an agreement between the company and The Rathbun Company respecting the issue of preferred and common stock and the rights and positions of the parties and authorizing the issue of such stock and the increase of the capital stock of the company and extending the time for the completion of the company's lines, with power to extend its lines of railway from Deseronto by a bridge across the Bay of Quinte from Deseronto or from a point west of Deseronto to the shores of the County of Prince Edward, thence southerly to a point on Lake Ontario *via* Picton or with a connecting line to Picton, and for other purposes.

C. A. MILLENER,
Secretary.

4th January, 1902. 31-9

NOTICE is given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next sitting, for leave to incorporate a company called the "Coast Yukon Railway," to construct, equip and operate a railway from a point at or near Kitimaat Inlet, Douglas Channel, thence to a point on the Yukon River, thence by the most feasible route to Dawson; with power to construct and own boats, docks and wharfs, telegraph and telephone lines, and to generate electric power for heating, lighting and motive power; and for leave to collect tolls and to make traffic arrangements incidental to the said railway.

D. G. MACDONELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 21st day of January, 1902. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by The Tilsonburg, Lake Erie and Pacific Railway Company, for an Act amending the Acts relating to the said company by declaring all the charter powers of the company to be in full force and effect, notwithstanding the non-completion of the railway within seven years from the passing of the Act of incorporation, and authorizing the extension of the railway from a point at or near the Town of Ingersoll through the Counties of Oxford, Perth, Waterloo, Wellington, Dufferin, Grey and Simcoe, or any of them, to a point on or near the Georgian Bay.

LAIDLAW, KAPPELE & BICKNELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 22nd day of January, 1902. 30-9

NOTICE s hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "Canada Western Railway Company," to construct, maintain and operate a line of railway from a point at or near Fort Francis in the District of Rainy River northerly by way of Rat Portage or Rossland and the English River and God's Lake to Port Nelson or Fort Churchill on Hudson Bay, or some point at or near one of these places, with power to construct, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with such railroad, and also with power to construct and work a railway bridge with necessary approaches, across the Rainy River from some point at or near Fort Francis to a convenient point on opposite side of the River in the State of Minnesota.

N. W. ROWELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

14th December, 1901. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by The Ontario Power Company of Niagara Falls to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the board of directors to make regulations respecting the form of stock certificates and the transfer of stock in the capital of the company and making the shares one hundred dollars each and authorizing the company for the purposes of its lines for the transmission of power to expropriate lands and other interests therefor, and for the other purposes of the company.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the company.

Dated 15th January, 1902. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to do a general life insurance business, with head office in the City of Montreal.

BICKERDIKE & TRIHEY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 11th day of January, 1902. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act empowering the Commissioner of Patents to grant a patent to George M. Depew of the Town of Canandaigua, in the County of Ontario, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, for an invention relating to wire hoops for barrels and the like in accordance with the application of the said George M. Depew delivered to the Commissioner of Patents on the fifth day of July, A.D. 1900, notwithstanding that a patent therefor had been in existence in the United States of America for more than twelve months prior to the application for such patent in Canada and notwithstanding anything to the contrary in The Patent Act.

ARNOLDI & JOHNSTON,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 14th day of January, A.D. 1902. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that John Westren, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, being the holder and owner of patent Number 45449 granted under seal of the Patent Office dated 28th February, 1894, for new and useful improvements in pneumatic tires, and also of patent Number 46561 granted under seal of the Patent Office dated 11th July, 1894, for new and useful improvements in bicycle tires, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to authorize the Commissioner of Patents to receive the partial fees and revive the said patents.

JOHN WESTREN,
by R. W. SHANNON, his solicitor.

Ottawa, 16th January, 1902. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of the Nepigon Railway Company, with power to construct, maintain and operate a line of railway from some point on Nepigon Bay at or near Nepigon Station on the line of the Canada Pacific Railway, in the District of Thunder Bay, thence in a north and north westerly direction by the most feasible route crossing the Albany, Severn and Nelson Rivers to some point at or near Fort Churchill on Hudson's Bay. And also with power to construct, maintain, and operate a line of railway from some point on the said proposed line between Nepigon Bay and Fort Churchill near the Albany River by the most feasible route to some point on James Bay. And also with power to construct branch lines, particularly one running south-westerly, from some point on the said line south of Lake Nepigon to Port Arthur and Fort William. Also with power to construct, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with such railroad.

N. W. ROWELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 20th December, 1901. 29–9

NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the company to construct or acquire, and to operate a railway from a point at or near Piles Junction on the line of the North Shore Railway, or from a point on the Piles Branch of that railway in a north-westerly direction to Shawenegan Falls, thence north-easterly to Grand' Mère, a distance of about twenty-four miles, with power to issue in aid of the construction and equipment of said railway, or any part or parts thereof, separately, bonds which will be a first lien and charge thereon with the same effect as if the said railway, or such part or parts thereof were being built by the company as a branch of its railway within the meaning of section one, chapter 51 of the Statutes of 1888, or in lieu of such bonds consolidated debenture stock conferring on its holders equal rights in all respects, and a rank *pari passu* with holders of such consolidated debenture stock as the company has been heretofore authorized to issue, and for other purposes.

By order of the Board,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 16th January, 1902. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The Royal Standard Fire Insurance Company of Canada to transact a general fire insurance business within Canada and elsewhere.

HIBBARD & GLASS,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 14th January, 1902. 29-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Huron and Erie Canal Company, with power to locate and construct a canal or system of canals so as to create a navigable waterway from some point on the eastern shore of Lake Huron, in the County of Huron or of Lambton, in the Province of Ontario, to some point on the northern shore of Lake Erie in the County of Elgin, in the said Province, with power to decide upon such routes as may be found most advisable upon surveys being made to determine the location of the said waterway; to dredge, deepen, raise or lower, the levels of, or improve the existing watercourses between the said points, and to establish such connecting links necessary to make and complete throughout the entire distance between the said terminal points, a navigable canal of a depth of not less than eighteen feet, and of a width which may be found necessary to enable vessels of deep draft to meet and pass in safety at any point in said canal; moreover to construct, operate and maintain all such works and structures necessary in connection with such through waterway; moreover, to acquire, build, own, lease, operate and maintain or otherwise dispose of terminals, harbours, wharfs docks, piers, landing places, water lots, yards, elevators, warehouses, dry docks, reservoirs, and other structures, such as locks, dams and all works incidental thereto; also to own such works as may be necessary for the production and use of electric, hydraulic, pneumatic and other power required for the said undertaking, and also for the purpose of irrigation; to lease or otherwise dispose of said works and powers; to acquire, own, transport by cable or electric power, all steamers, barges, or any other vessels which require to be transported through the said waterway for the purpose of inland navigation, and also with power to acquire, own, sell and dispose of and operate ocean-going steamers and transport them through the said canal in such manner and upon such terms as the company may deem fit; with power also to acquire by purchase, expropriation or otherwise such lands, water-lots, rights in navigable or unnavigable streams and rivers and other such property as may be necessary for the purpose of the undertaking, and to again dispose thereof or any part thereof as the company may deem expedient; to levy and to collect tolls; to take, use and dispose of water for the purpose of said canal or for irrigation purposes or for generating hydraulic and other powers; to transmit and dispose of the said powers for all purposes; with power also to construct and operate a line of railway and tramway of either standard or narrow gauge, also such bridges, ferries, telegraph, telephone or erect light or power lines, which may be considered necessary in connection with the said undertaking; to own, acquire, control and operate branch lines of railway to connect with all and any railways situated within a distance of fifteen miles from any portion of the said canal, and with respect thereto with power to acquire the lands and property necessary for such branch lines of railway by expropriation under the Railway Act, and to connect with such other railway or railways and enter into running or traffic arrangements therewith; also to acquire and run said branch lines of railway either by steam or electric or cable or pneumatic power, and to generate the said power by the works and operations of the company, to make arrangements with any company, corporation, person or persons whosoever to carry passengers, freight or other commodity over and through the works of the company, and to charge such prices and tolls therefor as may be approved; moreover, with power to purchase or otherwise acquire, shares, debentures and securities of other canal or railway companies and corporations, and to sell or exchange its own securities with such companies, and to carry on a lumbering, milling, transportation, forwarding and elevator business for the purpose of the undertaking, together with all such other general powers and privileges including financing as may be necessary for the purposes hereinabove more particularly described.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 6th January, 1902. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Windsor and Detroit Union Bridge Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the said company, 61 Victoria, chapter 120, by providing that the time for the commencement and completion respectively of the work which the company is authorized to undertake shall be extended for a period of five years beyond that limited by the said Act.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Belleville, 14th January, 1902. 29–9

THE Great Eastern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of its undertaking.

H. J. BEEMER,
President.

Montreal, 7th January, 1902. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Dawson City Electric Railway Company (Limited), with power to erect a power house or power houses in the Yukon Territory or to acquire electric power by way of lease in order to supply electric power for the purpose of furnishing electric traction. To erect posts and wires either above or below the ground and to enjoy a right of way through and over all public roads, streets, bridges and trails within Dawson City and Klondike City and without in a radius not exceeding three miles. To build a bridge across the Klondike River for the purposes of the company. To do the business of operating an electric railway or tramway within Dawson City and Klondike City and without to a distance not exceeding three miles. To issue bonds, debentures and debenture stock. To acquire water powers, timber lands, coal and other lands for the purposes of the company. The head office of the company will be in Dawson City, Yukon Territory.

H. B. McGIVERIN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Ottawa, 3rd January, 1902. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Canadian Power Company for the purpose of purchasing or generating and transmitting electrical or hydraulic power and energy for lighting, heating, motor and other purposes, and of building, constructing, equipping and operating works for such purpose, and for the sale and distribution throughout the Province of Ontario and other parts of the Dominion of Canada of electrical, hydraulic and other energy, in light, heat and power, and to supply corporations, manufacturers and other persons with electrical, hydraulic or other power, for use in manufacturing or any other business or for any other purpose, and with power to construct, maintain and operate lines of wire, tunnels, conduits and other works in the manner required for the corporate purposes of the company, and to acquire the land and right of way necessary to construct the said works and the said lines of wire, tunnels, conduits, by purchase, expropriation or otherwise in the Counties of Welland, Lincoln, Wentworth, Halton, Peel and York; and to construct a telephone and telegraph line in connection with the works of the said company; and further to enter into contracts with any other company or corporation or persons to obtain such electrical or hydraulic or other power, or to acquire and take over any such contracts which have already been made by any other company, corporation or person, and with such further powers as may be required and proper to carry into full effect the objects of the company.

HUBERT H. MACRAE,
1 Toronto St., Toronto.
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 7th January, 1902. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada, to transact the business of life assurance in all its forms and branches.

HUNTER & HUNTER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this thirteenth day of January, 1902. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company will apply for an Act at the present session of the Dominion Parliament, for power to build branches easterly from Wetaskewin and Lacombe on their main line and easterly and westerly from Strathcona Station on their main line.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH,
SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of February, 1902. 35–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the St. Lawrence and Adirondack Railway Company will apply at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to enable the company to acquire the capital stock, bonds or other securities of any other railway company.

FOSTER, MARTIN,
ARCHIBALD & MANN,
Solicitors,
St. Lawrence & Adirondack Railway.

Montreal, 18th February, 1902. 34–9

NOTICE.—A Bill will be presented by the City of Saint John to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for the purpose of enactment to vest in said City the power to build a bridge across the harbour and river of Saint John within the bounds of said City and for all the necessary and incidental powers to build and maintain said bridge, and for the purpose of interfering with navigation in such building and maintaining; also to empower said City to alter the harbour line of the said harbour by running a part of said line further into the said harbour, and to extend wharfs and piers to the new harbour line.

HERBERT E. WARDROPER,
Common Clerk of the City of Saint John.

Dated at the City of Saint John, N.B., this eighteenth day of February, A.D. 1902. 34–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Bishop of the "Orthodox Russo-Greek Catholic Church for North America and the Aleutian Islands" and each of the parishes and missions of the said church in Canada, with power to acquire and possess real and personal estate for religious, educational and charitable purposes and to establish and carry on churches, schools and charitable institutions.

SHORT & CROSS,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Edmonton, Alberta, this 26th day of December, A.D. 1901. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Sydney Loan and Land Company" (Limited), with power and authority to take, acquire, purchase, sell, hold, convey, mortgage, lease and deal in real estate and personal property, to survey all such real estate and divide the same into lots, to lay out and construct streets and roadways and bridges over waters not navigable; to purchase, build, hold, lease, sell and mortgage dwelling houses, hotels, warehouses, stores and equip the same; to purchase, sell, own, mortgage, lease and construct wharfs, piers and docks; to own boats, steamboats and vessels of all description, with power to issue bonds, debentures or preferred shares; to make loans upon mortgage or otherwise and to charge and collect interest thereon, and generally for all powers necessary to enable the company to carry on a land and loan business in any of the Provinces of Canada.

J. O. GILLIES,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Sydney, Cape Breton, this 30th day of December, A.D. 1901. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the St. Clair and Erie Ship Canal Company to commence and complete the construction of the Canal and other works which by its Act of incorporation it is authorized to construct, and to amend its powers in any respect, and for other purposes.

W. E. TISDALE,
29-9 Solicitor for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called the Indian River Railway Company, or some other suitable name, with power to lay out, construct and operate a railway from a point of junction with the existing railway lines at or near the northern end of Lake Megantic, in the Counties of Beauce and Compton, in the Province of Quebec, then southerly along the said lake through the said counties to a point on the international boundary line at or near Rivière Morte (Dead River), and with all other powers incidental to the construction and operation of a railway company.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
74 Sparks Street, Ottawa,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated 2nd January, 1902. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by The Red Deer Valley Railway and Coal Company for an Act declaring the corporate powers of the company to be in full force and effect, or to revive the same and in lieu of the present provisions, authorizing the construction of a section of 20 miles of the said railway from a point at or near Cheadle Station on the Canadian Pacific Railway in a northerly direction towards a point in or near Township 29, Range 23, west of the 4th Principal Meridian, before the 1st July, 1903; the construction of a further section of 20 miles of that portion of the said railway on or before the 1st July, 1904; and the construction of the balance of that portion of the said railway to a point in or near said Township 29, on or before 1st July, 1905; and extending the time for the completion of the other portions of the railway authorized by chapter 52 of the Statutes of 1889, and amending the Acts relating to the said company in such respects as may be necessary for the purposes of the company.

LAIDLAW, KAPPELE & BICKNELL,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Toronto, 8th day of January, 1902. 28-9

TAKE notice that an application will be made at the next session of Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of the Ottawa, Brockville and St. Lawrence Railway, and for other purposes.

GEO. E. KIDD,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, this 9th day of January, 1902.
28-9

NOTICE.—The Montreal and Southern Counties Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act extending the delay for the construction of its railway, enabling the company, to use any motive power; to make connections with other railways on the Island of Montreal and elsewhere; to make agreements with other companies; to construct, maintain and operate vessels, vehicles, elevators, warehouses, docks, wharfs and other buildings, and to dispose of the same, and amending the company's Act in such respects as may be necessary for its purposes.

LAJOIE & LACOSTE,
Attorneys for said company.
Montreal, 8th February, 1902. 33-9

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that the Montreal Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal Company, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement of the construction of the works and operations of the company, authorized by its charter and amendments, for two years from the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and two, and for a further extension of time for the final completion and putting in operation of the said works for another two years from the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and eight, and for such other purposes as may be incidental thereto.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for applicants.
Ottawa, 8th January, 1902. 28-10

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that James Clarke, George Clarke, both publishers, of the City of New York, in the United States of America, William Clarke and John Clarke, both contractors, and Thomas Meaney, lumberman, of the City of Toronto, will apply to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, for an Act incorporating them and all other persons who may hereafter join them in a body politic and corporate with powers throughout Canada and elsewhere, to develop water powers, acquire, own and construct railways, sidings, tramways, docks, piers, wharfs, elevators, own telephone and telegraph lines, wrecking plants, carry on the business of lumberers, timber merchants, general contractors, manufacturers of any commodity or commodities whatever, and general merchants, millers, common carriers, wharfingers, warehousemen, construct, acquire and navigate steam and other vessels, erect, acquire and operate mills and factories, acquire and operate mines and fisheries, issue stock, bonds and debentures, and for other purposes.

ROY & CANNON,
Solicitors for applicants.
Ottawa, 9th January, 1902. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Harford Ashley, of the Township of Thurlow, in the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Canada, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Sabra Maud Ashley, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

HARFORD ASHLEY.
Dated at Belleville, Ont., 28th December, 1901.
28-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Rebecca Garvin, of the Township of Westmeath, in the County of Renfrew and Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Oliver Garvin, Junior, formerly of the same place but now residing in the State of Michigan, blacksmith, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

J. H. BURRITT,
Solicitor for applicant.
GEMMILL & MAY,
Agents at Ottawa.
Dated this 30th September, 1901. 14-28

NOTICE is hereby given that William Allen, of the Village of Grenfell, in the District of Assiniboia, in the North-west Territories, General Agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Louisa Allen on the ground of adultery and desertion.

J. T. HUGGARD,
Solicitor for applicant.
Dated at Winnipeg, in Manitoba, this 25th day of September, A.D. 1901. 14-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The W. J. Poupore Company" Limited.

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a*) To acquire and take over as a going concern, the business now carried on at Maisonneuve, in the Province of Quebec, and other places in the Dominion of Canada, under the firm name of "Poupore & Malone," and all the assets and liabilities of the said firm, and all contracts now being carried on by them in connection therewith, and also to acquire and take over any other concern in their line of business ;

(*b*) To enter into contracts with governments, corporations and other persons, for the construction of railways, canals, bridges, docks, wharfs and other public works ;

(*c*) To acquire all necessary real estate, timber limits, saw mills, steam boats, tramways, machinery and plant necessary for the proper carrying on of such work, and to operate the same in connection therewith;

(*d*) To mortgage, sell or otherwise dispose of any such property as may be considered necessary for the proper carrying on of the business of the company.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $300,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 3,000, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of $100.

6. The names in full and the addresses and callings of each of the applicants are as follows :—William Joseph Poupore, of Montreal, Que., contractor ; Fred Leslie Monck, of Montreal, Que., attorney-at-law ; Joseph Guy Poupore, of Montreal, Que., accountant ; Leo Poupore, of Montreal, Que., student ; James Charles Malone, of Three Rivers, Que., contractor, and Peter Edward O'Brien, of Montreal, Que., stenographer ; of whom the said William Joseph Poupore, Fred Leslie Monck, and Joseph Guy Poupore are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

M. J. GORMAN,
Solicitor for applicants,
Ottawa, Ont.

Dated this 6th day of March, 1902. 36-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the proposed company shall be "The Northern Securities Company" Limited.

2. The objects of the proposed company are, to purchase and otherwise acquire, receive, hold and own, bonds, debentures, debenture stock, shares of capital stock, notes and other securities, obligations, contracts and evidences of indebtedness, of any railroad company, or railroad corporation, and, of any terminal, express, warehouse, elevator, street car, traction, electric light or power, steamship, dock or other company, corporation or association, any of the securities of which may be owned by, or the property of which may be operated by or in connection with the property of any railroad company, or any part of whose stock, bonds or other securities are held or owned by any railroad company ; and to deal in all the said securities, to receive, collect, and dispose of interest, dividend and income upon, of and from any of the bonds, mortgages, debentures, notes, debenture stock, shares of capital stock, securities, obligations, contracts, evidence of indebtedness, and other property held or owned by it, and to exercise, in respect of all such securities, any and all the rights and powers of individual ownership, including the right to vote thereon; to issue bonds and other obligations, and to secure the same by pledging and hypothecating the whole or any part of the property and securities held by the company, and to sell or pledge such bonds for proper corporate purposes.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The capital stock of the company is to be one million dollars, divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names of the applicants and their addresses and callings are as follows : Victor Evelyn Mitchell, advocate, Edouard Fabre Surveyer, advocate, Lawrence Macfarlane, advocate, Douglas Armour, advocate, and Patrick J. McCoy, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

6. All of the applicants, all of whom reside in Canada, shall be provisional directors of the company.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN,
RYAN & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 26th February, 1902. 35-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Columbia Asbestos and Mica Mining Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought are,—

(*a*) To purchase, acquire and operate certain asbestos mines situate in the Township of Denholm in the County of Wright in the Province of Quebec, together with the mills, buildings, plant and machinery connected therewith, and to develop the said mines, and prepare the products thereof for market ;

(*b*) To lease, purchase, acquire and operate asbestos mining properties throughout the Dominion of Canada, and for such purpose to erect mills, manufactories, and buildings and establish all kinds of mining plant and machinery thereon and to develop the said mines and prepare the products thereof for market ;

(*c*) To lease, purchase, acquire and operate mica mining properties throughout the Dominion of Canada, and for such purpose to erect mills, manufactories, and buildings and establish all kinds of mining plant and machinery thereon, and to develop the said mines and prepare the products thereof for the market ;

(*d*) To manufacture and convert the products of such asbestos and mica mining properties into various commercial commodities, and place same for sale upon the market ;

(*e*) To lease, purchase, acquire, explore and operate all kinds of mining properties throughout the Dominion of Canada and to work and develop the resources of the same, and sell the products thereof, and to establish all kinds of mining plant and machinery upon such properties, and to manufacture and convert the products of such mines into various commercial commodities and place same for sale upon the market,

and for such purpose to erect mills, manufactories and buildings upon such properties and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada ;

(*f*) To develop mineral lands held by the company or others and to buy and sell, and otherwise deal in mines and minerals, and the manufactured products thereof, throughout the Dominion of Canada ;

(*g*) To lease, purchase, acquire and operate any water powers, rights, easements and privileges which may be necessary or convenient for the purpose of carrying on the operations and business of the company ;

(*h*) To lease, sell, improve, transfer, quit-claim, mortgage or otherwise deal with the real or personal property acquired by the company, and for such purposes to sign, seal and execute and deliver all necessary deeds, conveyances, mortgages, releases or other documents necessary in the premises ;

(*i*) To acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention, patent rights, or privileges in connection with the business of the company, and any licenses to work and use the same, and to work, develop, exercise and promote the user of any such inventions in which the company is interested, whether as owner, licensee or otherwise, and to carry on any business which may be conducive thereto, and to grant licenses ;

(*j*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam or other vessels or boats for the purpose of the company ;

(*k*) To build and maintain all necessary wharfs, piers or docks, and to build, provide, lease, use, operate and work tramways, telegraph lines, bridges, aqueducts, reservoirs, roads, streets and other works which may be deemed expedient or necessary in promoting the objects of the company ;

(*l*) To sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking, or any part thereof and to amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(*m*) And generally to do all such other things as may be required or are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Ottawa in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $150,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 15,000, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of ten dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—James Arthur Seybold, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, merchant ; Oscar Forest, of the said City of Ottawa, merchant ; Joseph Henry Simmons Cass, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, broker ; Edmund Smith Hopkins, of the City of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, one of the United States of America, counsellor-at-law ; and Frank Bradford Mott, of the said City of Providence, manufacturer ; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

C. A. E. BLANCHET,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa this Twenty-eighth day of February, A.D. 1902. 35–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants hereinafter described, and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. That the name of the proposed company is to be "The Hiram L. Piper Company" Limited.

2. That the objects for which incorporation is sought are :—To carry on, throughout the Dominion of Canada, the business of manufacturing and dealing in railway supplies, electrical supplies, railway signals, ship lamps and supplies, and other business of a like nature or incidental thereto, with the right to acquire by lease, purchase, or otherwise, patent rights in connection therewith.

3. That the chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. That the amount of capital stock of the said company is to be forty thousand ($40,000) dollars.

5. That the number of shares is to be four hundred (400), and the amount of each share one hundred ($100) dollars.

6. That the names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—James Carruthers, merchant, and William Carruthers, merchant, both of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; Hiram L. Piper, manufacturer, Charles W. Band, merchant, and James Edgar Carruthers, merchant, all three of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, all of whom are residents of Canada, and of whom James Carruthers, Hiram L. Piper and William Carruthers are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN & SHARP,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 14th February, 1902. 34–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this Notice, application will be made by the persons hereunder named, to the Governor General in Council, for the grant of a charter incorporating by letters patent under the Great Seal pursuant to the provisions of the Act respecting the incorporation of joint stock companies, by letters patent, of a company to be called "The Cyclone Woven Wire Fence Company" (Limited).

1. The objects for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a*) The manufacture and sale of wire fence and fence machines throughout the Dominion of Canada.

(*b*) The manufacture, purchase or sale of wire of every kind and description.

(*c*) The manufacture, purchase or sale of wire fence machines of every kind and description.

(*d*) The purchase or sale of patents throughout the Dominion of Canada of any and every class of wire fence, or otherwise, as well as in any way affecting wire fence machines.

(*e*) And generally to do all acts necessary to carry on the business of the construction and sale of fence machines, wire, and the dealings with patents connected therewith.

(*f*) The right to purchase and continue any existing wire fence business.

2. The chief place of business of the said company is to be held at the City of Toronto, in the County of York.

3. The amount of capital stock of the said company is to be $300,000, divided into six hundred shares of $50 each.

4. The names, addresses and callings of the applicants are :—Joshua H. Wilcox, manufacturer, Henry Buckel, manufacturer, James Edgar McGarvin, druggist, Francis Wilcox, married woman, Alice M. Buckel, married woman, all of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and John Buckel, of the Village of New Hamburg, in the County of Waterloo, gentleman.

5. And the said Joshua H. Wilcox, Henry Buckel, James Edgar McGarvin and John Buckel are to be the first directors of the said company.

MABEE & MAKINS,
Solicitors for the applicants,
Stratford, Ont.

Dated at Stratford, this 11th day of February, 1902. 33–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such

others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The International Linseed Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are :—To purchase, sell and deal in flaxseed (or linseed) and its products ; to purchase, sell, deal in and manufacture linseed oil, oil cake and any articles or substances whatever of which linseed oil is or may be an essential or component part ; to purchase, sell, deal in and manufacture any article with which linseed oil is or may be thereafter utilized ; to purchase and deal in plant, machinery and property in any manner used or of service or which may be utilized in connection with any of the above purposes ; to own and operate tugs, vessels and barges, railway and tank cars and other similar means of transportation by land and water for the purpose of aiding in the carrying out and accomplishment of the purposes aforesaid.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $500,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 5,000, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of $100.

6. The names in full and the addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows, to wit :—Frederic Edward Lyster, manufacturer, Thomas Grubb McCulloh, manufacturer, George Miller Ferguson, broker, all of the City of Chicago in the State of Illinois ; William Martin English, manufacturer, of the City of Buffalo in the State of New York, all in the United States of America ; and Peers Davidson, advocate, and Thomas Joseph English, manufacturer, both of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; of whom the said Frederic Edward Lyster, Peers Davidson and Thomas Joseph English are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

DAVIDSON & CLAY,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this nineteenth day of February, 1902. 34-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Auerbach Consolidated Medical Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a*) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in "Medical Preparations" ;

(*b*) To buy and manufacture the "Auerbach's Tissue Builder" ;

(*c*) To carry on, in that branch of trade, the business of general manufacturers and general merchants ;

(*d*) To acquire, construct, exchange, sell, lease and maintain all immoveables, buildings and properties necessary or convenient for the proper carrying on of the business aforesaid, and again dispose of the same, in any manner whatever.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, one of the provinces of the Dominion of Canada ; and the operations of the company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada aforesaid.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is to be ten thousand dollars ($10,000).

5. The number of shares is to be four hundred (400) and the amount of each share is to be of the value of twenty-five dollars ($25).

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows : - Ninian Calvin Smillie, M.D., Montreal ; Marcus Auerbach, manufacturer and trader, Montreal ; Louis Arthur Robitaille, trader, Montreal ; Frederick Charles Hirsch, member Montreal Mining Exchange, Montreal ; and Camille Beauvais, accountant, Montreal. Of whom the first three are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

WILFRED MERCIER,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Montreal, 24th January, 1902. 31-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Trethewey Train Pipes-Coupling Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are, to carry on the business of wholesale and retail merchants and manufacturers.

3. The chief place of business of the proposed company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the company is to be five hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be five thousand, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Alexander Scott, confectioner, of the City of Montreal ; Charles C. Ballantyne, manager, Thomas Anderson Trenholme, farmer, both of Montreal West ; George Finley O'Halloran, advocate, of the Town of Westmount, all in the Province of Quebec ; and William Griffith Trethewey, notary public, of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia ; of whom Thomas A. Trenholme, George F. O'Halloran and William G. Trethewey are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN & BUCHANAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 6th February, 1902. 32-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Sleeper Engine Company" (Limited).

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a*) The manufacture of engines and boilers and all the accessories thereof, of fans, electrical machines of every description, and generally all machinery for the production of motive power ;

(*b*) To acquire and hold the necessary real estate for the purposes of the business of the company.

3. The operations of the said company will be carried on in the several provinces of the Dominion of Canada, but the chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($250,000).

5. The number of shares is to be twenty-five hundred (2,500), and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars ($100).

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Jacob Abraham Jacobs, merchant, Alexander Watt, baker, Edward Albert Mahon, manager, Frank Henry Sleeper, inventor, and Allan Robinson Oughtred, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and all of whom are to be the first directors of the said company.

HUTCHINSON & OUGHTRED,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Montreal, 28th January, 1902. 31-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ordinary general half-yearly meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will be held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, London, E.C., on Thursday, 10th day of April, 1902, at two o'clock p.m., precisely, for the purpose of receiving a report from the directors, for the election of directors and auditors, and for the transaction of other business of the company.

Notice is also given, that the transfer books of the company, in London, will be closed from Thursday, the 13th day of March, to the day of meeting, both days inclusive.

By order,
C. RIVERS WILSON, President.
H. H. NORMAN, Secretary.

Dashwood House, 9 New Broad Street, London, E.C., 5th March, 1902. 36-4

NOTICE is hereby given that plans and description of the proposed works to be carried out in connection with the extension of Keefer Street City of Vancouver across a certain arm of False Creek have been deposited with the Honourable the Minister of Public Works Ottawa and in the office of the Registrar of Deeds Vancouver by the Corporation of the City of Vancouver. After the expiration of one month from the date hereof application will be made to His Excellency the Governor in Council for approval of the construction and erection of the proposed works on the site as described in the said plans.

Dated the seventh day of March, 1902.

A. ST. G. HAMERSLEY,
Solicitor,
Vancouver.

36-5

QUEBEC AND LAKE HURON RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The general meeting of the shareholders of the Quebec and Lake Huron Railway Company for the election of the directors, and other business, will be held on Monday, the 7th of April next, at 11 o'clock a.m., at No. 41 Dalhousie Street, Quebec.

J. C. LANGELIER,
Secretary.

Quebec, 3rd March, 1902. 36-4

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

THE Court of Directors hereby give notice that a dividend of thirty (30) shillings per share will be paid on the 4th day of April next to the proprietors of shares registered in the Colonies, making with the dividend paid in October, a distribution of 6% for the year ending 31st December, 1901.

The dividend will be paid at the rate of exchange current on the 3rd day of April, 1902, to be fixed by the managers.

No transfers can be made between the 20th inst., and the 3rd proximo, as the books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court,
(Signed) A. G. WALLIS,
Secretary.

No. 5 Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.,
4th March, 1902. 36-4

THE CANADA NORTH WEST LAND COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

Dividend Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent (2%) has this day been declared on the preferred shares of the Canada North West Land Company (Limited), payable on the 15th day of April, 1902, to shareholders on record at the closing of the books of the company on 11th March, 1902.

S. B. SYKES,
Secretary-treasurer.

Toronto, 3rd March, 1902. 36-3

NOTICE.—The office of "The R. E. T. Pringle Company" Limited, in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, is situated at No. 172 Dalhousie street.

TAKE Notice that I have deposited the plan and description of the site of a wharf, which I purpose building at the Town of Campbellton, on the Restigouche River front in the County of Restigouche, in the Province of New Brunswick, with the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, and a duplicate of each with the Registrar of Deeds in and for the County of Restigouche at Dalhousie in the said County, and further that I have applied to the Governor in Council for their approval of said plan site.

JAS. H. TAYLOR.

Dated 8th February, A.D. 1902. 34-5

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Russell Company, Limited, will be held at the head office of the company, Queen Street, in the City of Ottawa, on Wednesday the 2nd day of April next (1902), at the hour of 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of approving a by-law for increasing the capital stock of the company, and for the purpose of authorizing the directors to apply, by petition, to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for supplementary letters patent, authorizing and confirming such increase of the capital stock of the company.

THE RUSSELL CO., LIMITED.
H. GERALD BATE,
Secretary.

Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of February, 1902.
34-6

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

THE Court of Directors of the Bank of British North America have resolved to declare, subject to audit, at the meeting of proprietors to be held on the 4th of March, a dividend free of income tax, payable 3rd April, of thirty shillings per share, being at the rate of 6% per annum, transferring £15,000 to Reserve Fund and carrying forward about £2,400 to the New Account.

No. 5 Gracechurch St.,
London, E.C.,
6th February, 1902. 32-4

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, 82 Bridge Street, Ottawa, on Tuesday, the 11th day of March, 1902, at the hour of half-past two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering, and, if deemed advisable, amending or repealing, passing or adopting a by-law of the company respecting the issue of preference stock ; and for the purpose of authorizing the directors of the company, in the exercise of the borrowing powers of the company, to issue first mortgage bonds or debentures of the company, and to execute any mortgage they may deem requisite for securing the due payment of the same ; and for considering and, if deemed necessary, amending or repealing resolution Number 1, passed at a special general meeting of the shareholders, 19th June, 1901, under the powers enabling them and pursuant to the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary-treasurer C. A. Ry. Co.

Dated at Ottawa, this 4th day of February, 1902.
32–5

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE TO THE SHAREHOLDERS.

A Special general meeting of the shareholders of the company will be held at the principal office of the company at Montreal, on Thursday, the twenty-seventh day of March next, at noon, pursuant to the Act of the Parliament of Canada, 55–56 Victoria, chapter 35, entitled "An Act respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Company" for the purpose of considering, and if approved, of authorizing an increase of the present capital stock of the company by an amount not exceeding the sum of twenty millions of dollars, and of determining the amount or amounts and the time or times of the issue or issues of said stock and the purpose to which the proceeds thereof shall be applied, and of adopting such resolution or by-law as may be deemed necessary in connection therewith in order to enable the directors of the company to give effect to the same.

The common stock transfer books will close in London, at 3 p.m. on Tuesday, 18th February, and in Montreal and New York at 3 p.m. on Monday, 3rd March. The preference stock books will close at 3 p.m. on Friday, 28th February.

By order of the Board,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 10th February, 1902. 33–5

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Union Bank of Halifax for the choice of directors and other business, will be held at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association in Halifax, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon on Wednesday, the 12th day of March next, being the second Wednesday of the month.

By order of the Board,

E. L. THORNE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 5th February, 1902. 32–5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the South Shore and Quebec Southern Railway Companies will apply to the Governor in Council, on Tuesday, the first day of April, 1902, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, at the usual place of meeting of the said Council in the Parliament Buildings of the City of Ottawa, to prove and sanction a certain indenture of amalgamation executed by the said two companies and approved by the shareholders of the said companies in special general meeting assembled, and that all persons interested are hereby notified and that they will be heard on said application.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 23rd January, 1902. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the sixth annual meeting of the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Street Within, in the City of London, England, on Friday, the 21st day of March, 1902, at 12 o'clock noon, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(1) Receiving a report from the directors and a statement of accounts up to 31st December, 1901 ; (2) electing directors ; (3) electing auditors.

Dated this 14th day of February, 1902.

By order of the Board,

R. L. CAMPBELL,
Secretary.

Threadneedle House,
Bishopsgate Street Within,
London, England. 33–5

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to an Act of the Parliament of Canada, being 56 Victoria, chapter 51, intituled An Act respecting The London and Port Stanley Railway Company, and pursuant to section 239 of The Railway Act, an application will be made for the approval of the Governor in Council at the City of Ottawa, on Thursday, the thirteenth day of March, A.D. 1902, of a certain Indenture of Lease made between The London and Port Stanley Railway Company, of the first part, The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company, of the second part, and the Corporation of the City of London, of the third part, whereby the said The London and Port Stanley Railway Company leases to the said The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company subject to the rents, conditions, provisoes and agreements therein contained, its line of railway between London and Port Stanley for the period of thirty years from the first day of January, A.D. 1902.

And take notice that all persons interested therein may then and there appear and be heard on such application.

C. A. KINGSTON,
Secretary of The London and Port Stanley Railway Company.

Dated at London, this seventh day of January, A.D. 1902. 28–9

THE CANADA NORTH-WEST LAND COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the head office of the company, No. 18 King Street West, Toronto, on Wednesday, 26th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon, to receive statement of the affairs of the company for the year ending 31st December last past, to receive and consider the schedule prepared in terms of section 12 of the Act of incorporation ; to elect directors, and for other business.

The transfer books will be closed from Wednesday, 12th of March, until Wednesday, 26th of March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

S. B. SYKES,
Secretary-treasurer.

Toronto, 12th February, 1902. 33–5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 6 juin 1901.

WILLIAM JOHN GERALD, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Député du ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur du Canada, en remplacement d'Edward Miall, écuyer, retraité.

—

22 février 1902.

JAMES B. PURDY, de Plymouth, dans le comté de Yarmouth, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse écuyer : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à Plymouth susdit.

THOMAS BOUDROT, de Poulamond, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à D'Escousse, dans la dite province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

—

4 mars 1902.

GORDON HUNTER, de la cité de Victoria, dans la province de la Colombie Britannique, écuyer, un des conseils de Sa Majesté pour la dite province : Juge en chef de la cour Suprême de la Colombie Britannique, en remplacement de l'Honorable Angus John McColl, décédé.

L'Honorable ARCHER MARTIN, de New Westminster, dans la province de la Colombie Britannique, un des juges de la cour Suprême de la Colombie Britannique : Juge local en Amirauté de la cour de l'Echiquier dans et pour le district de la Colombie Britannique, en remplacement de l'Honorable Angus John McColl, décédé.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront de temps à autre désignés à cet effet par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal et de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux de Halifax et Pictou, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté en conseil en date du 18e jour de février dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent deux, désignant le port d'Ingram River, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte, et déclarant que les limites du dit port comprendront toutes les eaux à l'ouest d'une ligne tirée N. N. E. et S. S. O. à travers le phare de l'île Croucher et au nord de la ligne frontière mentionnée dans l'arrêté en conseil du 18 février 1902, savoir, une ligne droite joignant Blank Point et Davy's Point.

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au port de Ingram River, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-HUITIÈME jour de FÉVRIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent deux, et de Notre règne la deuxième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
35-3 Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } SACHEZ que par et en vertu du pouvoir et de l'autorité qui Nous sont conférés, et par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous fixons, proclamons et déclarons comme suit, savoir : Que les cellules construites dans le palais de justice à Wolseley dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, seront et elles sont par le présent constituées et mises à part comme prison pour y détenir les prisonniers accusés de délits dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, ou condamnés à une peine ou détention dans les dits territoires.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable

Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-SEPTIÈME jour de NOVEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent un, et de Notre règne la première.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
34-3 Sous-Secrétaire d'État.

DÉPÊCHES, ETC.

PAR LE ROI.

PROCLAMATION.

ÉDOUARD R.I.

CONSIDÉRANT que par l'article sept de l'*Acte concernant le Monnayage*, 1870, Nous avons le pouvoir, avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé, de fixer par proclamation le dessin pour une pièce de monnaie :

Et considérant que Nous avons jugé à propos de fixer de nouveaux dessins pour les pièces d'argent spécifiées dans la présente proclamation, étant les pièces d'argent mentionnées à la première annexe de l'*Acte concernant le Monnayage*, 1870 :

A ces causes, en conformité du dit décret et de tous autres pouvoirs à cet effet, par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé, Nous proclamons, ordonnons et décrétons comme suit :—

1. Les dessins pour les dites pièces d'argent seront comme suit :—

(1.) *Couronne.*—Chaque couronne portera à sa face l'impression de Notre effigie avec l'inscription "EDWARDUS VII DEI GRA : BRITT : OMN : REX FID : DEF : IND : IMP :" et au revers l'image de Saint-Georges armé, à cheval, attaquant le dragon avec une épée, et par terre une lance brisée, et le millésime, et sur le bord de la pièce en lettres en relief "DECUS ET TUTAMEN ANNO REGNI", l'année du règne étant en chiffres romains.

(2.) *Demi-couronne.*—Chaque demi-couronne portera à sa face l'impression de la susdite effigie, avec l'inscription "EDWARDUS VII DEI GRA : BRITT : OMN : REX", et au revers les armoiries du Royaume-Uni contenues dans un écu surmonté de la Couronne royale et entouré par la Jarretière portant la devise "HONI SOIT QUI MAL Y PENSE", avec l'inscription "FID : DEF: IND : IMP :" et les mots "HALF CROWN", et le millésime, avec cordon à grenetis.

(3.) *Florin.*—Chaque florin portera à sa face la même impression que la demi-couronne, avec l'inscription "EDWARDUS VII D.G. BRITT : OMN : REX F.D. IND : IMP :" et au revers la figure de Britannia debout sur la proue d'un vaisseau, sa main droite saisissant un trident, et sa gauche reposant sur un bouclier, avec les mots "ONE FLORIN TWO SHILLINGS", et le millésime, avec cordon à grenetis.

(4.) *Shilling.*—Chaque shilling portera à sa face les mêmes impression et inscription que la demi-couronne, et au revers notre timbre avec le millésime en travers du timbre, avec l'inscription "FID : DEF : IND : IMP :" et les mots "ONE SHILLING", et un cordon à grenetis.

(5.) *Sixpence.*—Chaque sixpence portera à sa face les mêmes impression et inscription que la couronne, et au revers les mots "SIX PENCE" placés au centre de la pièce, ayant d'un côté une branche d'olivier et de l'autre une branche de chêne, surmontées de la Couronne royale, et le millésime entre les branches en bas, avec cordon à grenetis.

(6.) *Fourpence, Threepence, Twopence, et Penny d'argent.*—Chaque fourpence, threepence, two pence et penny d'argent portera à sa face l'impression de Notre susdite effigie, avec l'inscription "EDWARDUS VII D.G. BRITT : OMN : REX F.D. IND : IMP :" et au revers les chiffres respectifs "4", "3", "2", "1" (selon la dénomination ou valeur de la pièce) au centre, avec le millésime placé en travers du chiffre, et entouré d'une guirlande de feuilles de chêne surmontée de la Couronne royale, avec cordon uni.

Donné à Notre cour à St. James, ce TREIZIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent deux, et de Notre règne la première.

DIEU PROTÈGE LE ROI. 36-3

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 8e jour de février 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé du Roi pour le Canada, d'approuver le tarif ci-joint des péages que la Compagnie d'amélioration du haut de l'Ottawa (à resp. limitée) se propose de prélever pendant la saison de 1902, pour l'usage de ses travaux.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

—

PÉAGES que la Compagnie d'amélioration du Haut de l'Ottawa (à resp. limitée), se propose de prélever pendant la saison de 1902 :—

PÉAGES.	Par 1,000 pds. M.P.
Par l'estacade des Quinze—	
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	7 cts.
Par l'estacade des Joachims—	
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
Par l'estacade de Fort William—	
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	$1\frac{1}{10}$ "
Par l'estacade des Allumettes—	
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	$\frac{7}{8}$ "
Par l'estacade du chenal des Melons—	
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	$\frac{1}{5}$ "
Passer l'estacade de Lapasse—	
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	Nil.
Par l'estacade de Quio—	
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	$2\frac{1}{2}$ "
Par l'estacade de la Baie de Thomson—	
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	$2\frac{3}{4}$ "
Par l'estacade d'assortiment de la Chaudière—	
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	$2\frac{1}{10}$ "
Par les estacades depuis la tête des rapides Deschênes (côté nord) jusqu'à la tête de la glissoire de Hull—	
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	$5\frac{1}{2}$ "
Par l'estacade au pied de la glissoire de Hull—	
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	$\frac{3}{4}$ "

Les péages sur le bois autre que les billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous, passant par les estacades ci-dessus, seront :—

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, carré, ou flacheux en planches, par 1,000 pieds cubes, 15 fois les péages sur les billots.

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 30 pieds de longueur, par 1,000 pieds M.P., $1\frac{1}{4}$ des péages sur les billots.

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de 30 pieds et plus de longueur, par 1,000 pieds M.P., $1\frac{1}{2}$ des péages sur les billots.

Bois de chauffage, billes à bardeaux, et autre bois, par corde de 128 pieds cubes, 2 fois les péages sur les billots.

TARIF DES CONTRIBUTIONS AUX FRAIS DE SERVICE DES ESTACADES.

	Par 1,000 pds. M.P.
Par l'estacade Des Joachims, y compris flottage sur la rivière Creuse—	
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	3 cts.
Par l'estacade de Fort William—	
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	4½ "
Par l'estacade des Allumettes, y compris flottage sur les lacs des Allumettes—	
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	3 "
Par l'estacade du chenal des Melons, y compris flottage sur le lac Coulonge—	
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	1½ "
Par l'estacade des Chenaux, y compris flottage dans le chenal du Calumet et le lac des Chats—	
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	10 "
Par l'estacade de Quio, y compris flottage sur le lac Deschênes—	
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	10 "
Par l'estacade de la Baie de Thompson—	
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	5 "
Par l'estacade d'assortiment de la Chaudière—	
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	5 "
Par les estacades depuis la tête des rapides Deschênes (côté nord) jusqu'à la tête de la glissoire de Hull—	
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	10 "

Le tarif des contributions aux frais de service, imposable sur le bois autre que les billots de 17 *pieds et au-dessous, passant par les estacades ci-dessus, sera comme suit :—*

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, carré, ou flacheux en planches, par 1,000 pieds cubes, 15 fois les péages sur les billots.

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 30 pieds de longueur, par 1,000 pieds M.P., 1¼ des péages sur les billots.

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de 30 pieds et plus de longueur, par 1,000 pieds M.P., 1½ des péages sur les billots.

Bois de chauffage, billes à bardeaux, et autre bois, par corde de 128 pieds cubes, 2 fois les péages sur les billots.

TARIF DU REMORQUAGE.

	Par 1,000 pds. M.P.
De l'estacade Des Joachims à Fort William—	
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	9 cts.
De Schyan à l'estacade de Fort William—	
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	6 "
De l'estacade de Fort William à Pembroke—	
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	4½ "
De Petewawa aux rapides des Allumettes—	
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	6¾ "
De l'estacade de Fort William aux rapides des Allumettes—	
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	6 "
De Pembroke aux rapides des Allumettes—	
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	3¼ "
De l'estacade des Allumettes aux rapides de Paquette—	
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	6 "
De l'estacade du chenal des Melons à Lapasse—	
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	3 "
De l'estacade des Chenaux et Bonnechère à Braeside—	
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	5 "
De l'estacade des Chenaux à Arnprior ou rapides des Chats—	
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	9 "
De Bonnechère à Arnprior—	
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	6 "
De Bonnechère aux rapides des Chats—	
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	8 "
De Arnprior aux rapides des Chats—	
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	2½ "
De l'estacade de Quio, île de Mohr et baie de Buckham à Aylmer ou rapides Deschênes—	
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	10 "
De l'estacade de Quio à la baie de Buckham—	
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	2¾ cts.
De l'estacade de Quio à l'estacade de l'île de Mohr—	
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	1⅘ "

Sur les étendues d'eau qui précèdent, les taux de remorquage pour le bois autre que les billots, de 17 *pieds et au-dessous, seront comme suit :—*

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, carré, ou flacheux en planches, par 1,000 pieds cubes, 15 fois les péages sur les billots.

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 30 pieds de longueur, par 1,000 pieds M.P., 1¼ des péages sur les billots.

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de 30 pieds et plus de longueur, par 1,000 pieds M.P., 1½ des péages sur les billots.

Bois de chauffage, billes à bardeaux, et autre bois, par corde de 128 pieds cubes, 2 fois les péages sur les billots.

REMORQUAGE DE TRAINS DE BOIS.

	Par coupon.
Des Joachims aux Narrows	65 cts.
Des Narrows aux rapides des Allumettes	35 "
De Petewawa aux rapides des Allumettes	40 "
De l'estacade des Allumettes aux rapides de Paquette	40 "
De la tête du lac Coulonge à Lapasse	40 "
De Lapasse à Bryson	30 "
De l'estacade des Chenaux aux rapides des Chats	60 "
De Bonnechère aux rapides des Chats	50 "
De Arnprior aux rapides des Chats	25 "
De l'estacade de Quio aux rapides Deschênes	75 "

Remorquage par heure, là où il n'y a pas de taux spécifique par 1000 *pieds M.P., ou par coupon :—*

	Par heure.
Vapeurs :—Hamilton, G. B. Greene, E. H. Bronson, Alex. Fraser, C. B. Powell, J. L. Murphy et Albert	$ 6 00
Vapeur Pembroke	5 00
Vapeur G. B. Pattee	2 00
Vapeurs :—Samson et Hercules	1 00

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HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 13e jour de février 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'*Acte des douanes*, d'ordonner que les articles suivants soient et ils sont par le présent transférés à la liste des articles qui peuvent être importés, en Canada, en franchise, savoir :—

Fil de jute, de lin ou de chanvre pour la confection des essuie-mains, lorsqu'importé par les fabricants d'essuie-mains de jute, lin ou union, pour être employé dans leurs propres fabriques à la confection de ces articles.

JOHN J. McGEE,
34-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 8e jour de février 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que la glace s'est formée tard cet hiver dans les districts des provinces maritimes où la pêche de l'éperlan se fait avec des rets à sac, ce qui a raccourci essentiellement la saison de pêche, et en même temps restreint les opérations des pêcheurs et réduit le rendement de l'éperlan ; et

Attendu que l'on croit que la condition de la pêche permet de prolonger la saison de pêche légale,—

A ces causes il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 16 de l'*Acte des pêcheries*, d'ordonner et il ordonne par le présent que le paragraphe (*e*) de l'article 9 des Règlements généraux de pêche pour la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; le paragraphe (*e*) de l'article 9 des Règlements généraux de pêche pour le Nouveau-Brunswick ; le paragraphe (*e*) de l'article 6 des Règlements généraux de pêche pour l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, et le paragraphe (*e*) de l'article 11 des Règlements généraux de pêche pour la province de Québec,—tous établis le 18e jour de juillet 1889, et fixant au 15e jour de février de chaque année la clôture de la pêche de l'éperlan avec les rets à sac,—soient modifiés en prolongeant jusqu'à minuit du 28e jour de février 1902, la saison pendant laquelle cette pêche peut être faite.

Cette prolongation n'est que pour la présente année seulement.

JOHN J. McGEE,
34-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 13e jour de février 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'*Acte des douanes*, d'ordonner que le composé pour blanchir le chanvre soit et il est par le présent transféré à la liste des articles qui peuvent être importés en franchise en Canada, lorsqu'importé par les fabricants de cordage, pour être employé dans leur propres fabriques à la manufacture du cordage, jusqu'à nouvel ordre.

JOHN J. McGEE,
34-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 13e jour de février 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'*Acte des douanes*, d'ordonner que les articles suivants soient et ils sont par le présent transférés à la liste des articles qui peuvent être importés en franchise en Canada, savoir :—

Fontes d'acier, ébauchées seulement, pour la manufacture des ciseaux et des cisailles, lorsqu'importées par des manufacturiers de ciseaux et de cisailles, pour être employées à faire ces articles dans leur propres fabriques.

JOHN J. McGEE,
34-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 12e jour de février 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'*Acte des douanes*, d'ordonner que les matières qui entrent dans la construction des séparateurs de la crème et en forment partie, soient et elles sont par le présent transférées à la liste des articles qui peuvent être importés en franchise en Canada, lorsqu'importées par des manufacturiers de séparateurs de crème pour être employées dans leurs propres fabriques à la manufacture de séparateurs de crème, jusqu'à nouvel ordre.

JOHN J. McGEE,
34-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 13e jour de février 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'*Acte des douanes*, d'ordonner que l'acier pour la manufacture de la coutellerie, lorsqu'emporté par des manufacturiers de coutellerie pour être employé dans leurs propres fabriques à la manufacture de ces articles, soit et il est par le présent transféré à la liste des articles qui peuvent être importés en franchise en Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
34-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 12e jour de février 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de l'*Acte des douanes*, d'ordonner que les tubes d'argent, lorsqu'importés par des manufacturiers d'argenterie pour être employés dans leurs propres fabriques à la manufacture de l'argenterie, soient et ils sont par le présent transférés à la liste des articles qui peuvent être importés en franchise en Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
34-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1902.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
OTTAWA, 1er février 1902.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE ACTIVE.

O. G. 15.

ÉTAT-MAJOR AU QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL.

Le major E. H. T. Heward, du cadre de disponibilité, a été nommé extra aide de camp de l'officier général commandant la Milice, à compter du 1er janvier 1902.

ÉTAT-MAJOR DE DISTRICT.

Le lieutenant-colonel W. D. Gordon, O.C.D. D. M. No. 5, reprend le commandement du district militaire No. 5 à son retour du service spécial dans le Sud-Africain, *vice* le lieutenant-colonel A. Roy, O.C.D. District militaire No. 6. 31 janvier 1902.

CAVALERIE.

DRAGONS ROYAUX CANADIENS.—Le lieutenant et capitaine J. H. Elmsley est hors cadre pour service spécial dans le Sud-Africain. 1er janvier 1902.

1ER HUSSARDS.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant : D. Douglas, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 9 septembre 1901.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent S. S. Turville, pour compléter l'effectif. 9 septembre 1901.

6E HUSSARDS ROYAUX CANADIENS DU DUC DE CONNAUGHT.—Le capitaine W. C. Barr démissionne, et retient le grade de capitaine en retraite. 7 janvier 1902.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : le sergent-fourrier T. F. Barr, le sergent W. A. Churchill, pour compléter l'effectif. 8 janvier 1902.

KING'S CANADIAN HUSSARS.—Le 2nd lieutenant A. D. Blanchard démissionne pour s'enrôler dans le 2e régiment de carabiniers canadiens à cheval, pour service spécial dans le Sud-Africain. 13 janvier 1902.

ARTILLERIE.

ARTILLERIE ROYALE CANADIENNE.—Le lieutenant W. T. Miller démissionne. 10 janvier 1902.

2E RÉGIMENT "MONTRÉAL".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : W. Bentham, gentilhomme, *vice* F. L. Temple, transféré. 28 janvier 1902.

5E RÉGIMENT "COLOMBIE BRITANNIQUE."—Le date de la nomination du 2nd lieutenant A. W. Currie devrait être 19 décembre 1900, au lieu de celle donnée dans l'Ordre Général No. 14 du 1er février 1901.

Sont nommés capitaines : les lieutenants A. W. Currie, *vice* R. R. Munro, promu ; J. D. Pemberton, pour compléter l'effectif. 27 novembre 1901.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : C. E. Stephens, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 27 novembre 1901.

6E RÉGIMENT "QUÉBEC ET LÉVIS."—Les 2nds lieutenants provisoires E. G. Lasnier, J. E. Roy, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, sont rayés du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 29 janvier 1902.

GÉNIE.

COMPAGNIE DE CHARLOTTETOWN.—Le capitaine J. H. Morris démissionne pour s'enrôler dans le 2e régiment de carabiniers canadiens à cheval, pour service spécial dans le Sud-Africain. 13 janvier 1902.

CARABINIERS À CHEVAL.

CARABINIERS CANADIENS À CHEVAL.—Le major et colonel titulaire T. D. B. Evans, *C.B.*, *A.D.C.*, est hors cadre pour service spécial dans le Sud-Africain, 1er janvier 1902.

CARABINIERS À CHEVAL DE TORONTO.—L'Ordre Général 90 du 1er juillet 1901, en tant qu'il s'agit des carabiniers à cheval de Toronto, est modifié en y ajoutant ce qui suit :—

Est nommé vétérinaire-lieutenant : C. S. McDonald, *C.V.*, pour compléter l'effectif. 11 juin 1901.

INFANTERIE ET CARABINIERS.

RÉGIMENT ROYAL CANADIEN D'INFANTERIE.—Le lieutenant et capitaine P. E. Thacker est hors cadre pour service spécial dans le Sud-Africain. 1er janvier 1902.

3e bataillon (service spécial).—L'Ordre Général No. 1 du 1er janvier 1902, en tant qu'il s'agit du retour du major et lieutenant-colonel honoraire J. S. Skinner au commandement du 14e carabiniers de la Princesse de Galles, est modifié, et se lira 31 mars 1902.

Le lieutenant R. A. Girouard démissionne. 15 janvier 1902.

Le lieutenant N. C. Ogilvie démissionne. 31 janvier 1902.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant F. Oliver, *vice* R. A. Girouard, démissionnaire. 16 janvier 1902.

La nomination du 2nd lieutenant (stagiaire) D. B. Papineau comme 2nd lieutenant est confirmée. 10 octobre 1901.

2E RÉGIMENT "QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA".—Le lieutenant D. S. Storey démissionne. 24 août 1901.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant W. R. Kingsford, *vice* D. S. Storey, retraité. 24 août 1901.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : H. G. P. Nicholls, gentilhomme, *vice* E. B. Walker, promu, 6 janvier 1902 ; G. O. Smith, gentilhomme, *vice* J. C. Allan, promu. 31 janvier 1902.

4E RÉGIMENT, "CHASSEURS CANADIENS."—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : J. E. Parent, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 2 janvier 1902.

5E RÉGIMENT "ROYAL SCOTS OF CANADA".—Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : J. M. C. Muir, gentilhomme, *vice* W. M. Blaiklock, transféré. 29 janvier 1902.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : R. O. King, T. M. Fyshe, gentilshommes, *vice* N. C. Ogilvie, H. MacKay, promus. 29 janvier 1902.

8E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS ROYAUX".—Sont nommés lieutenants : les 2nds lieutenants H. E. Price, W. A. Cook, *vice* W. W. T. Gibsone, J. M. Holliday, promus. 25 novembre 1901.

9E RÉGIMENT "VOLTIGEURS DE QUÉBEC".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : C. Lacasse, gentilhomme, *vice* J. R. Trudel, promu. 20 janvier 1902.

14E RÉGIMENT "THE PRINCESS OF WALES" OWN RIFLES".—Le capitaine W. H. Macnee démissionne pour accepter la charge de quartier-maître. 6 janvier 1902.

Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : W. H. Macnee, gentilhomme, *vice* W. J. A. White, transféré. 6 janvier 1902.

26E RÉGIMENT D'INFANTERIE LÉGÈRE "MIDDLESEX."—Est nommé major : le capitaine B. Robson, *vice* D. E. M. Stuart, hors cadre. 6 janvier 1902.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant J. H. McKay, *vice* B. Robson, promu. 6 janvier 1902.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant J. Colerick, *vice* J. K. Niven, retraité. 2 janvier 1902.

27E RÉGIMENT DE LAMBTON "ST. CLAIR BORDERERS".—Est nommé payeur avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le sergent-payeur J. B. Watson, *vice* T. H. Cook, retraité. 28 décembre 1901.

30E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS DE WELLINGTON".—Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : le sergent G. E. Reynolds, T. E. Ball, gentilhomme. 2 janvier 1902.

31E RÉGIMENT DE GREY.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire A. B. Rutherford, se retire. 13 janvier 1902.

33E RÉGIMENT DE HURON.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant J. R. Varcoe, *vice* W. H. Gundry, hors cadre. 13 janvier 1902.

Sont nommés lieutenants : les 2nds lieutenants T. C. Johns, *vice* J. R. Varcoe, promus. 13 janvier 1902 ; H. C. Dunlop, *vice* W. H. Gundry, promu. 27 janvier 1902.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants : le 2nd lieutenant surnuméraire J. C. S. Varcoe, *vice* T. C. Johns, promu. 13 janvier 1902 ; le 2nd lieutenant surnuméraire H. K. Jordon, *vice* H. C. Dunlop, promu. 27 janvier 1902.

34E RÉGIMENT D'ONTARIO.—Le lieutenant-colonel J. E. Farewell, à l'expiration de son temps de service au commandement, est porté au cadre de retraite, et retient le grade de lieutenant-colonel en retraite. 18 janvier 1902.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du régiment : le major J. McGillivray, *vice* J. E. Farewell, retraité. 18 janvier 1902.

37E RÉGIMENT DE CARABINIERS "HALDIMAND".—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant C. F. Hamilton, *vice* W. D. Roulston, transféré. 30 mai 1901.

39E RÉGIMENT DE CARABINIERS "NORFOLK".—Le lieutenant J. Taylor démissionne. 14 janvier 1902.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire H. Ferris se retire. 18 janvier 1902.

40E RÉGIMENT DE NORTHUMBERLAND.—Est nommé major : le capitaine et adjudant R. E. Birdsall, *vice* H. W. Fowlds, décédé. 3 janvier 1902.

55E RÉGIMENT "INFANTERIE LÉGÈRE DE MÉGANTIC".—Les 2nds lieutenants provisoires W. J. Moore, W. J. Johnstone, D. N. Jamieson, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, sont rayés du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 29 janvier 1902.

56E RÉGIMENT DE GRENVILLE "LISGAR RIFLES".—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant G. H. Darling, du 41e régiment, pour compléter l'effectif. 7 janvier 1902.

61E RÉGIMENT DE MONTMAGNY ET L'ISLET.—Le capitaine G. L. Cloutier démissionne. 6 janvier 1902.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire E. Bégin ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 10 janvier 1902.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire A. Fortier, ayant quitté les limites, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 10 janvier 1902.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire L. Tremblay se retire. 8 janvier 1902.

Est nommé capitaine : le capitaine honoraire et payeur L. T. Bacon, *vice* G. L. Cloutier, retraité. 6 janvier 1902.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : J. I. Lapointe, gentilhomme, *vice* L. Tremblay, retraité ; J. F. E. A. Caron, gentilhomme, *vice* A. Fortier, retraité ; M. Bender, gentilhomme, *vice* E. Jobin, retraité ; J. Bernard, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 10 janvier 1902 ; J. Hébert, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 28 janvier 1902.

62E RÉGIMENT "FUSILIERS DE ST. JOHN".—Le lieutenant G. Anderson démissionne, afin d'accepter la charge de quartier-maître. 18 janvier 1902.

Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : G. Anderson, gentilhomme, *vice* H. H. Godard, retraité. 18 janvier 1902.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : R. L. Sipprell, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 23 janvier 1902.

64E RÉGIMENT "VOLTIGEURS DE CHATEAUGUAY".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : J. G. Boissonnault, gentilhomme, *vice* J. A. Poitras, retraité. 13 janvier 1902.

65E RÉGIMENT CARABINIERS "MONT ROYAL".—Le capitaine F. M. A. LaRocque ayant été nommé à la gendarmerie à cheval du Nord-Ouest, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice canadienne. 25 janvier 1902.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire J. H. O. B. Desjardins se retire. 21 janvier 1902.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : P. J. A. A. Ouimet, *vice* J. H. O. B. Desjardins, retraité. 21 janvier 1902.

66E RÉGIMENT "FUSILIERS DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE."—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire A. T. Bearns se retire. 13 janvier 1902.

68E RÉGIMENT DU COMTÉ DE KINGS.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire T. L. Harvey se retire. 13 janvier 1902.

71E RÉGIMENT DE YORK.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant : C. D. Ross, gentilhomme, *vice* C. D. Ross, retraité. 1er septembre 1901.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : F. J. Muir, gentilhomme, *vice* J. L. Osborne, retraité. 4 janvier 1902.

75E RÉGIMENT DE LUNENBURG.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire F. A. Meisner se retire. 13 janvier 1902.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent-fourrier G. Berringer, *vice* F. A. Meisner, retraité. 13 janvier 1902.

86E RÉGIMENT DE TROIS-RIVIÈRES.—Le payeur et major honoraire C J. Coulombe démissionne et retient le grade honorifique de major en retraite. 14 janvier 1902.

Le lieutenant A. Massicotte démissionne. 14 janvier 1902.

Le capitaine F. Marchand démissionne. 14 janvier 1902.

87E RÉGIMENT DE QUÉBEC.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire L. P. Mercier se retire. 23 décembre 1901.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : J. N. Francœur, gentilhomme, *vice* L. P. Mercier, retraité. 23 décembre 1901.

89E RÉGIMENT DE TÉMISCOUATA ET RIMOUSKI.—Les 2nds lieutenants provisoires A. A. Charlebois, E. Cabana, L. Dionne, J. L. A. R. Bergeron, A. Tessier, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, sont rayés du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 29 janvier 1902.

92E RÉGIMENT DE DORCHESTER.—Les 2nds lieutenants provisoires L. Bolduc, A. Carrier, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, sont rayés du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 29 janvier 1902.

93E RÉGIMENT DE CUMBERLAND.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : H. J. Logan, gentilhomme, *vice* R. J. Ward, retraité. 25 janvier 1902.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS.—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant J. R. Vicars pour compléter l'effectif. 9 décembre 1901.

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE DU CANADA.

Compagnie No. 4.—Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : W. Sadler, I. D. Johnston, gentilshommes, pour compléter l'effectif. 11 janvier 1902.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ.

OFFICIERS DU SERVICE DE SANTÉ.—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel : le major C. W. Nattress, principal officier de santé, D. M. No. 2, pour compléter l'effectif. 1er mars 1900.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, surnuméraire : B. E. Wiley, *M.D.* 6 janvier 1902.

SERVICE D'AMBULANCE.—Est nommé sœur hospitalière en vertu des dispositions du paragraph 23, de l'Ordre Général 62 de 1899 :—Mlle Florence Cameron, London, Ont.

PERSONNEL DU SERVICE DE SANTÉ.—Ambulance No. 3 : Le 2nd lieutenant surnuméraire N. D. Gunn se retire. 9 janvier 1902.

RÉSERVE DES OFFICIERS.

Le lieutenant-colonel H. Smith est rappelé du cadre de retraite pour service spécial. 1er janvier 1902.

Le major D. C. F. Bliss démissionne pour s'enrôler dans le 2e régiment de carabiniers canadiens à cheval, pour service spécial dans le Sud-Africain. 4 janvier 1902.

GRADE TITULAIRE.

Sont nommés lieutenants-colonels : le major T. Lefebvre dit Boulanger, commandant de la 1re batterie de campagne A.C., en reconnaissance de son service dans le Sud-Africain et en Chine, 1900-1901.

Le capitaine et major titulaire S. J. A. Denison, *C.M.G.*, régiment royal canadien, en reconnaissance de son service dans le Sud-Africain, 1899-1901.

Sont nommés majors : le capitaine et adjudant A. J. Raymond, 67e régiment, "Carleton Light Infantry", en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 54, partie I, Règlements et Ordres, 1898. 7 mai 1901.

Le capitaine J. Cooper Mason, *O.S.D.*, 10e régiment "Grenadiers royaux", en reconnaissance de son service dans le Sud-Africain, 1899-1900.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le lieutenant A. W. Currie, 5e régiment artillerie canadienne ; à compter du 19 décembre 1900.

Le 2nd lieutenant D. Fletcher, 32e régiment ; à compter du 4 novembre 1901.

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COMPAGNIES D'ÉLÈVES.

COLLÈGE COMMERCIAL D'ARTHABASKAVILLE.

La formation est autorisée de deux compagnies d'élèves, attachées au Collège Commercial d'Arthabaskaville, qui seront désignées Compagnies No. 1 et No. 2 respectivement :—

Compagnie No. 1.

Agira comme capitaine : P. Parent, à l'organisation.

Agira comme lieutenant : W. Gagné, à l'organisation.

Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : E. Marcotte, à l'organisation.

Compagnie No. 2.

Agira comme capitaine : P. Rainville, à l'organisation.

Agira comme lieutenant : J. Laframboise, à l'organisation.

Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : A. Barileau, à l'organisation.

COMPAGNIE DE L'INSTITUT COLLÉGIAL DE NAPANEE.

Agira comme capitaine : E. Gibson, *vice* W. Gordanier.

Agira comme lieutenant : C. P. Templeton, *vice* F. Burrows.

Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : F. S. Boyes, *vice* A. P. Deroche.

COMPAGNIE DE L'INSTITUT COLLÉGIAL DE STRATHROY.

Agira comme capitaine : le lieutenant fonctionnaire John Murray, *vice* L. G. Thompson.

Agira comme lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant D. Butler, *vice* J. Murray, promu.

Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : H. Lindsay, *vice* D. Butler, promu.

Par ordre,

AYLMER, colonel,
A.G.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1902.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
OTTAWA, 1er février 1902.

ORDRES IMPÉRIAUX DE L'ARMÉE.

Les extraits suivants des Ordres impériaux de l'Armée du 1er février 1902, sont publiés pour le renseignement et la gouverne de la Milice :—

O. G. 16.

ORDONNANCES DU ROI.

Havresacs.—Ce qui suit sera substitué au paragraphe 2022 (vii) des Ordonnances du Roi pour l'Armée :—

(vii) Le havresac sera suspendu sur l'épaule droite, sauf par les hommes de la royale artillerie à cheval et de campagne, et les hommes montés de l'intendance militaire qui le passeront sur l'épaule gauche. La bretelle sera portée sous le ceinturon, le dessus du havresac étant en ligne avec le haut du fourreau de la baïonnette. Dans la royale artillerie de place il sera porté par-dessus le porte-baïonnette, et le dessus juste au-dessus du bord inférieur du ceinturon. Le havresac ne sera porté que dans le cas de nécessité, et ne sera pas porté roulé. (*Ordres de l'Armée No.* 2 *de* 1902.)

—

INSTRUCTIONS, ORDRES IMPÉRIAUX DE L'ARMÉE.

O. G. 17.

SOIN DES CHEVAUX DE TROUPE.

L'extrait suivant d'un ordre spécial de l'Armée, daté le 23 de décembre 1901, est publié pour le renseignement et la gouverne de la Milice :—

Le commandant en chef désire attirer l'attention des officiers des troupes à cheval sur l'importance vitale de prendre grand soin de leurs chevaux.

L'efficacité des unités pendant la guerre dépend du bon dressage des individus en temps de paix, et tous les officiers des troupes à cheval doivent considérer le traitement des chevaux comme l'un des plus importants devoirs régimentaires qui leur incombent.

Les pertes anormales de chevaux pendant la campagne sud-africaine sont dues en partie aux exigences militaires, en partie aux difficultés de transport et d'approvisionnements, la rareté de l'eau, les chaleurs extrêmes, et les influences d'un voyage par mer et le changement de climat, mais aussi à l'inexpérience d'une grande proportion des hommes dans le soin de leurs montures, et à un traitement injudicieux.

Tous les soldats doivent bien se pénétrer des instructions suivantes :—

1. Il ne faut jamais garder les hommes à cheval lorsque le service peut être fait aussi bien à pied, et si les officiers insistent à ce que les hommes sous leur surveillance mettent pied à terre chaque fois que la chose est possible, ces hommes s'habitueront à agir ainsi dans toutes les occasions. En faisant halte même pour quelques minutes, descendre de cheval repose l'homme et le cheval.

2. Parfois les vedettes peuvent faire le guet mieux à pied qu'à cheval, en même temps qu'ils soulagent leurs chevaux, et sont moins visibles à l'ennemi.

3. Sur la ligne de marche, allant au pas, les hommes doivent fréquemment mettre pied à terre et conduire leurs chevaux par la bride.

4. Chaque fois que le terrain le permet, les troupes doivent se déployer, et ouvrir les rangs pour éviter la poussière et permettre à l'air frais de circuler entre eux.

5. Les officiers commandant des colonnes doivent régler le pas sur celui du cheval le plus lent, ou de l'arme la plus lente et doivent étudier le terrain qui convient à chaque division. Sur un terrain dur et plat ou en descendant une côte, les chevaux de trait fatigueront moins que la cavalerie, tandis qu'une surface molle, surtout du sable, ou une longue pente à monter, éprouve plus les chevaux de trait que la cavalerie. Les chevaux qui ont été menés à un train un peu plus accéléré que leur trot ordinaire, ne peuvent facilement répondre à l'appel du galop lorsqu'il s'agit de vitesse.

6. L'importance de donner à boire et manger fréquemment doit être bien comprise. L'estomac d'un cheval est petit, et il ne peut digérer de grandes quantités de nourriture à la fois. Si par nécessité il reste longtemps sans manger, ou s'il est fatigué, la première ration doit être petite, et après quelques heures de repos une plus forte ration lui sera donnée. (*Ordre de l'Armée No.* 3 *de* 1902.)

—

RÈGLEMENTS ET ORDRES DE LA MILICE, 1898.

O. G. 18.

SOIN DES ARMES.

La partie III, article X, paragraphe 517 (page 166) est modifiée en y ajoutant ce qui suit :

" Toutes les réquisitions de matériel pour le soin et la préservation des équipements de toutes les armes du service seront soumises annuellement aux officiers commandants de district, en temps pour atteindre le quartier général, Ottawa, pas plus tard que le 31 décembre de chaque année."

—

O. G. 19.

INSTRUCTIONS, ETC.

Un ordre impérial de l'Armée (No. 225 du 1er novembre 1901), ayant établi un registre officiel de service actif des officiers dans le Sud-Africain 1899-1901, on a l'intention de faire concorder ce registre de service dans le Contrôle trimestriel de la Milice avec le type posé dans cet Ordre de l'Armée. Les officiers commandant des unités soumettront des rapports au quartier général indiquant les services des officiers sous leurs ordres (s'il y en a) qui ont pris part à aucune des opérations ci-dessous mentionnées :—

(*a*) Opérations dans Natal en 1899, y compris les engagements à Talana (20 octobre), Elandslaagte (21 octobre), Reitfontein (24 octobre), et Lombard's Kop (30 octobre).

(*b*) Défense de Ladysmith, y compris les sorties du 7 et 10 décembre 1899, et l'engagement du 6 janvier 1900.

(*c*) Le secours de Ladysmith, y compris l'engagement à Colenso (15 décembre 1899), les opérations du 17 au 24 janvier 1900, et l'engagement à Spion Kop ; les opérations du 5 au 7 février 1900, et l'engagement à Vaal Franz ; les opérations sur les hauteurs du Tugela (du 14 au 27 février 1900), et l'engagement à Pieters Hill (27 février 1900).

(*d*) La marche sur Kimberley, y compris les engagements à Belmont (23 novembre 1899), Enslin (25 novembre 1899) ; rivière Modder (28 novembre 1899), et Magersfontein (11 décembre 1899).

(*e*) La défense de Kimberley.

(*f*) Le secours de Kimberley.

(*g*) Les opérations dans l'Etat Libre d'Orange, de février à mars 1900, y compris les opérations à Paardeberg (du 17 au 26 février) ; les actions à Poplar Grove (7 mars), Dreifontein (10 mars), et Karee Siding

(29 mars) ; la défense de Wepener ; les engagements à Houtnek (1er mai), rivière Vet (5 et 6 mai), et la rivière Zand (10 mai).

(*h*) La défense de Mafeking, y compris les engagements du 26 décembre 1899 et du 12 mai 1900.

(*i*) Le secours de Mafeking.

(*j*) Les opérations dans la Rhodésie (11 octobre 1899 au 25 mai 1900).

(*k*) Les opérations dans le Transvaal en mai et juin 1900, y compris les engagements près de Johannesburg (29 mai), Pretoria (4 juin) et Diamond Hill (11 et 12 juin).

(*l*) Les opérations dans Natal, de mars à juin 1900, y compris l'engagement à Laing's Nek (du 6 au 9 juin).

(*m*) Les opérations dans le Transvaal, à l'est de Pretoria, de juillet au 29 novembre 1900, y compris les engagements à Reit Vlei (16 juillet), Belfast (26 et 27 août 1900), Lydenberg (du 5 au 8 septembre), et Rhenoster Kop (29 novembre).

(*n*) Les opérations dans le Transvaal, à l'ouest de Pretoria, de juillet au 29 novembre 1900, y compris les engagements à Zilikats Nek (2 août), Elands River (du 4 au 16 août), Venterkroon (7 et 9 août), et Frederickstad (du 17 au 25 octobre).

(*o*) Les opérations dans la Colonie de la Rivière Orange (de mai au 28 novembre 1900), y compris les engagements à Biddulphsberg (29 mai), Lindley (1er juin), Rhenoster River (11 juin), Lindley 26 juin), Bethehem (6 et 7 juillet), Wittebergen (du 1er au 29 juillet), Witpoort (15 août), Ladybrand (du 2 au 5 septembre), Bothaville (5 novembre), rivière Caledon (du 27 au 29 novembre 1900).

(*p*) Les opérations dans la Colonie du Cap, au sud de la rivière Orange, 1899-1900, y compris les engagements à Colesberg (du 1er janvier au 12 février), et Kheis (29 mai).

(*q*) Les opérations dans la Colonie du Cap, au nord de la rivière Orange, y compris les engagements à Ruidam (4 mai 1900), et Fabers Put (30 mai 1900).

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CADRE DES HOMMES MARIÉS.

O. G. 20.

OFFICIERS DES TROUPES PERMANENTES.

L'Ordre Général No. 70 du 3 novembre 1893, est cancellé et remplacé par ce qui suit :—

(i) A compter d'aujourd'hui le cadre des officiers mariés est aboli. Ceux des officiers qui sont actuellement portés au cadre des hommes mariés de leurs unités continueront d'occuper des quartiers ou de recevoir une indemnité de logement aux taux qu'ils reçoivent à présent.

(ii) A l'exception des officiers subalternes qui étaient mariés avant le 1er juillet 1901, les officiers des corps permanents au-dessous du grade régimentaire de capitaine, retiendront leurs commissions tant qu'ils resteront célibataires, mais dans le cas d'officiers qui ont complété sept ans de service avec le grade de lieutenant cette règle pourra être relâchée sur la recommandation de l'officier général commandant, qui doit se convaincre que les moyens de l'officier lui permettent de soutenir sa famille d'une manière digne de sa position comme officier.

(iii) A l'avenir les seuls officiers qui seront réputés avoir quelque droit aux quartiers des hommes mariés ou à une indemnité de logement (sauf tel que prescrit par le par. i) seront les officiers supérieurs et les capitaines par ordre d'ancienneté.

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O. G. 21.

DÉCORATION DES OFFICIERS DES TROUPES AUXILIAIRES COLONIALES.

Les officiers ci-dessous mentionnés ont reçu la Décoration des officiers des troupes auxiliaires coloniales, en vertu des dispositions du mandat royal daté le 18 de mai 1899, et l'Ordre Général 132 du 1er novembre 1901 :—

Grade.	Nom.	Corps.
Lieut.-col	Aubry, A. B.	Réserve des officiers.
"	Bredin, J. H.	"
"	Checkley, J. B.	56e régiment.
Lieut.-col	Clarke, C	Cadre de retraite.
Lt.-col. titulaire	Deacon, J	"
Lieut.-col	Domville, J	"
Chir. lieut.-col	Duff, H. R.	4e hussards.
Lieut.-col	Evans, G. T.	38e régiment.
"	Forsyth, J. B.	Cadre de retraite.
"	Gray, F. W.	"
"	Hunter, G.	"
"	Jones, C. S.	Réserve des officiers.
"	Lazier, S. S.	Cadre de retraite.
"	Lindsay, C. W. A.	Réserve des officiers.
"	Lucas, R.	Cadre de retraite.
Chir. lt.-col. hon.	Moore, V. H.	41e régiment.
Lieut.-col	Mutrie, J.	30e "
"	Macdonald, C. J.	Réserve des officiers.
"	McGibbon, W.	Cadre de retraite.
"	Nelles, R. L.	Réserve des officiers.
"	Nicoll, W.	Cadre de retraite.
"	Ross, T	"
"	Scott, E. G	"
"	Skinner, J. S.	14e régiment.
"	Stevenson, A. A.	Cadre de retraite.
Colonel hon.	Tilton, J.	Réserve des officiers.
Lieut.-col	Turnbull, J. F	Cadre de retraite.
"	Vien, G. S.	6e régiment, A.C.
"	White, W. W.	Réserve des officiers.
"	Worthington, A. N.	Officiers de santé de l'armée.
Chir.-major	Brisson, T. A.	Cadre de retraite.
Major	Foster, W. R. L.	"
Major titulaire	Gunther, E. F.	2e régiment.
Major hon	Porter, T. R.	55e "
Major titulaire	Thompson, J. B.	Réserve des officiers.
Major hon	Woodburn, A. S.	Cadre de retraite.
Capitaine	Adams, E. D	"
"	Aikens, J	"
"	Garneau, E.	"
"	Guenet, J. A.	"
Major hon.	Seath, D.	1er régiment.
Major	Forman, T. C.	Cadre de retraite.
Lieut.-col	Blaine, A.	62e fusiliers.
"	Baird, J. M.	74e régiment.
"	Baker, L. R.	64e "
Chir. lieut.-col	Baxter, J.	37e "
Lieut.-col	Bertram, A.	77e "
"	Bog, T	16e "
"	Brodie, G.	31e "
"	Bruce, J.	10e "
"	Bulman, J. D.	79e "
"	Call, R. R.	12e bat. de campagne.
"	Carmichael, A.	56e régiment.
"	Cowan, J. L.	29e "
"	Cox, R.	47e "
"	Cruikshank, E. A.	44e "
"	Cushing, J. B.	11e "
Chir. lt.-col. hon.	Daniel, J. W.	3e régiment, C. A.
Lieut.-col	Davis, R. H	37e régiment.
"	Dawson, M. D.	Etat-major de dist.
"	Denis	84e régiment.
"	Edwards, E. B.	57e "
"	Fraser, H. R.	53e "
Chir. lieut.-col.	Fuller, H. L.	79e "
Lieut.-col	Gardner, R	6e "
"	Gilmour, A. H.	60e "
"	Gregory, R. W.	2e dragons.
"	Gwyn, H. C	77e régiment.
"	Harkom, J. W.	54e "
"	Hunter, G. H.	47e "
"	Jones, G. E. A.	8e "
"	Lighthall, A.	16e "
"	Lindsay, W. H.	7e "
"	Moorehouse, W. A.	53e "
"	Morin, J. E.	44e "
"	Munro ,J	22e "
"	Macpherson, J.	Réserve des officiers.
"	Matheson, A. J.	"
"	Ponton, W. N.	"
"	Rogers, H. C.	3e dragons.
"	Rogers, J. Z.	57e régiment.
"	Taylor, J. H.	5e dragons.
"	Telford, J. P	31e régiment.
Chir. lieut.-col.	Turner, H	3e dragons.
Lieut.-col.	Varcoe, J. A. S.	33e régiment
Pay. et major hon.	Hall, J. B.	52e "
Capt. et maj. titul.	Brown, W. J.	46e "
"	Chouinard, M.	9e "
Maj. et lt.-col. tit.	Elliott, C	40e "
Major	Fairweather, C. H.	74e "
"	Fleming, F. A	G. C. G. G.
Quart. et maj. hon.	Foster, R. G.	5e régiment.
Major	Grover, T. M.	57e "
Pay. et major hon.	Hagerman, J. G	3e dragons.
Quart. et maj. hon.	Higgins, B	1re hussards.
Major	Hill, C. W.	94e régiment.
Pay. et maj. hon.	Howden, R.	46e "
Maj. et lt.-col. tit.	Jackson, D. E.	41e "
Major	Langford, W.	57e "
"	Mabee, J. E.	47e "
Capt. et maj. titul.	Magee, W. C.	62e "

Grade.	Nom.	Corps.
Pay. et major hon.	Martin, W. W.	Hussards C. de la R.
Chir. major	Might, J.	46e régiment.
Major	Miller, J. W.	57e "
Chir. major	McCarthy, J. L	G.35e "
Capt. et maj. titul.	McKenzie, T.	55e "
"	Preston, J. A. V.	46e "
Major	Rorke, E.	31e "
"	Roy, H. O.	87e "
Chir. major	Ross, J.	77e "
Vétér.-maj. hon.	Smith, A.	9e bat. de camp. A.C.
Chir. major	Parke, C. S.	8e régiment.
Major	Spearing, R. J.	53e "
Quart. et maj, hon.	Stapleton, C.	3e dragons.
Major	Stewart, G.	1re hussards.
"	Stoneman, J.	13e régiment.
"	Stuart, J. J.	Réserve des officiers.
Quart. et maj. hon.	Williams, G.	42e régiment.
Capitaine	Earle, J.	11e "
"	Gilbert, J.	50e "
"	Johnston, A.	84e "
"	Owen, C.	4e régiment, A.C.
"	Vosburgh, W. A.	44e régiment.
"	Walker, G. D.	11e régiment.

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CORPS PERMANENTS.

O. G. 22.

INDEMNITÉ DE RECRUTEMENT.

Une indemnité de $1 pour chaque recrue obtenue et finalement acceptée pour les corps permanents, ou pour le 3e bataillon (service spécial) régiment royal canadien, est autorisée.

Cette indemnité sera payée aux sous-officiers ou hommes des corps permanents qui obtiennent des recrues qui sont finalement approuvées. Un reçu en double sera transmis par les officiers commandants comme pièce justificative pour cette dépense.

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RÈGLEMENTS DU COLLÈGE MILITAIRE ROYAL.

O. G. 23.

REMBOURSEMENT DES HONORAIRES D'ENSEIGNEMENT.

Le paragraphe 27 est modifié en y ajoutant ce qui suit :—

" Mais si un élève est forcé de quitter le collège à cause de maladie ou d'accident pour lequel il est nullement responsable, la balance des honoraires, proportionnée à la période non expirée de l'année, pourra être remboursée."

—

O. G. 24.

CONSEIL DES MÉDAILLES.

L'Ordre Général 15 de février 1899 est cancellé, et remplacé par ce qui suit :—

Le conseil d'officiers pour examiner les demandes de décorations et de médailles généralement, a été formé et constitué comme suit :—

Président :

Colonel le Très honorable Matthew, Lord Aylmer, adjudant général.

Membres :

Lieutenant-colonel H. Smith, Réserve des officiers.
Lieutenant-colonel V. B. Rivers, chef du bureau des renseignements.
Major E. H. T. Heward, *A.D.C.*, cadre de disponibilité.

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O. G. 25.

ASSOCIATIONS DE TIR.

La formation des associations de tir ci-dessous mentionnées, en vertu des dispositions de l'Ordre Général 150 de 1901, est autorisée :—

(a) Associations militaires de tir.

Association de tir du 38e régiment Carabiniers Dufferin du Canada, avec chef-lieu à Brantford, Ont.

(b) Associations civiles de tir.

Association de tir de Kingsville, avec chef-lieu à Kingsville, Ont.

Association de tir du Lac Mégantic, avec chef-lieu au Lac Mégantic, Qué.

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O. G. 26.

LOCALISATION.

64e régiment "Voltigeurs de Chateauguay."—Le chef-lieu de la compagnie No 7 est changé de St-Urbain à Ste-Clotilde, Qué.

Le chef-lieu de la compagnie No 8 est changé de de Ste-Martine à St-Jean Chrysostôme, Qué.

Par ordre,

AYLMER, colonel,
A.G.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

ORDRE GÉNÉRAL.

DES séances spéciales de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, pour l'instruction des causes, etc., seront tenues aux époques et aux endroits ci-dessous spécifiés, pourvu que quelque cause ou matière soit inscrite, pour jugement ou pour audition, au bureau du régistraire de la cour à Ottawa, dix jours au moins avant le jour fixé pour telle séance, et s'il n'est pas inscrit de cause ou de matière pour aucune telle séance, alors elle ne sera pas tenue, savoir :—

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Montréal, P.Q., commençant mardi le 6e jour de mai A.D. 1902, à 11 a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Québec, P.Q., commençant mardi le 13e jour de mai A.D. 1902, à 11 a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Saint-Jean, N.-B., commençant mardi le 20e jour de mai A.D. 1902, à 11 a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Charlottetown, I.P.-E., commençant vendredi le 23e jour de mai A.D. 1902, à 11 a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Halifax, N.-E., commençant mardi le 27e jour de mai A.D. 1902, à 11 a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité d'Ottawa, Ont., commençant lundi le 2e jour de juin A.D. 1902, à 11 a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Toronto, Ont., commençant lundi le 23e jour de juin A.D. 1902, à 11 a.m.

Daté à Ottawa, ce cinquième jour de mars A.D. 1902.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
36–4 J.C.E.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 1er jour de mars 1902, par lesquelles le nom corporatif de la " Redmond Greenleese Company " (à resp. limitée), est changé en " The Redmond Company " (à resp. limitée), et portant augmentation du capital-actions total de la compagnie, de la somme de cent mille piastres à la somme de trois cent mille piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 6e jour de février 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
36–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 18e jour de février 1902, constituant en corporation Wilfrid Thivierge, marchand en général, Célina Rochon, femme mariée, épouse de Télesphore Rochon, inspecteur des écoles, Omer J. Rochon, docteur en médecine, Rosalba Thivierge, femme mariée, épouse de Wilfrid Thivierge, et Clara Rochon, femme mariée, épouse d'Omer J. Rochon, tous de Clarence Creek, dans le comté de Russell, et province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Manufacturer et vendre des eaux minérales et gazeuses et autres préparations, en gros et en détail ; (*b*) Agir comme agents pour d'autres manufacturiers et commerçants dans le même genre d'affaires ; sous le nom de "The Russell Mineral Water Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de douze mille piastres, divisé en deux cent quarante actions de cinquante piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 20e jour de février 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
34-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de janvier 1902.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.*) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 décembre 1901.....	40,750,197 09	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.....	798,338 08
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.....	959,869 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital.....			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert.....			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	5,613 23		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin..		BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 janvier 1902.....	40,917,341 24
	41,715,679 32		41,715,679 32

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 21 février 1902. 35-tf

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 28 février 1901 et 1902.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1901.	1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Payable en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre		6,083,333 33
Payable au Canada	8,763,363 18	9,146,754 42
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,412,648 70	2,573,761 91
Billets en circulation	28,266,663 52	30,306,562 05
Banques d'épargnes	54,367,875 90	56,782,005 79
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,655,882 13	8,763,628 97
Comptes des provinces	16,672,686 83	16,672,348 81
Divers, et comptes de banque	4,566,220 65	4,359,144 61
Total de la dette brute	351,664,177 79	362,646,376 77
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	46,925,182 61	49,447,777 81
Autres placements	7,066,527 95	7,512,835 95
Comptes des provinces	10,718,483 76	10,718,474 04
Divers, et comptes de banque	23,399,138 27	26,785,301 47
Total de l'actif	88,109,332 59	94,464,389 27
Total de la dette nette	263,554,845 20	268,181,987 50
" au 31 janvier	264,354,424 72	268,720,485 31
Diminution de la dette	799,579 52	538,497 81

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de février 1901.	Total au 28 février 1901.	Mois de février 1902.	Total au 28 février 1902.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	2,248,128 81	18,674,968 20	2,270,132 16	20,527,982 45
Excise	771,476 79	6,901,626 13	807,744 09	7,476,996 77
Département des Postes	265,000 00	2,157,303 40	290,000 00	2,400,833 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	323,953 43	3,687,570 73	370,440 57	4,087,871 13
Divers	145,636 38	2,197,026 11	282,994 26	2,073,114 25
Total	3,754,195 41	33,618,494 57	4,021,311 08	36,566,797 60
DÉPENSES	2,487,688 30	26,654,846 17	2,784,913 51	29,057,067 19
DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	246,535 80	3,296,978 07	503,282 59	5,593,243 78
Terres fédérales	13,284 43	140,229 99	22,525 37	189,667 20
Milice, capital	1,399 40	29,556 03	4,078 46	58,779 92
Subventions aux chemins de fer	32,000 00	1,977,555 86	236,866 00	1,972,547 00
Prime sur le fer et l'acier			89,878 79	364,060 33
Contingent Sud-Africain	173,948 56	682,428 93	— 16,955 08	177,066 93
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 240 60	— 1,161 93	— 155 30	— 492 40
Total	466,927 59	6,125,586 95	839,520 83	8,354,872 76

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, aide-comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 6 mars 1902.

36-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$69,792.70 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $65,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptées à $131,853)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna" Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¼ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,716,355 débentures municipales. Total, $4,110,748. Valeur acceptée, $3,942,730 étant $100,000 (A), et $3,842,730 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	De garantie.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 6 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscription du Canada 3½ p.c., et £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c. (Acceptées à $129,113)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $51,988)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 obligations municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $114,333; débentures des compagnies de prêt, $40,637. (Acceptées à $218,275). Aussi $1,287,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	..... agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligations du Canada; $177,405.53 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $173,402)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,676)	Contre les accidents et maladie
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie. [et sur glaces.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p.c. (vie B); $130,913 effets canadiens; $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p.c. (feu)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental"	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown"	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,199 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,389)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $67,133 déb. mun. (Accep. à $83,776).	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE,	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada et $38,933 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,839,425, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,739,425 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	[et contre la maladie. Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$46,788 débentures municipales, $7,000 en obligations du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $71,048)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$102,407 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $141,036)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home"	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la naviga-
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $109,500 effets 3 p.c. province de la Colombie-Britannique. (Acceptés à $230,254)	[tion intérieure. Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $229,590)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $105,450)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navi-
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, $17,033 effets de la province de Québec, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800	[gation intérieure. Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600, effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $174,019)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales, $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $445,724)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces
Assurance dite "London"	E. A. Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	la navigation intérieure De garantie et contre les accidents
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $170,600	[et la maladie. Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$72,500 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique; et garanties municipales $54,400. Aussi $1,965,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,086,110, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,986,110 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,029)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $60,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$215,502 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.

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NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile "	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal	$40,136 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $106,530)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens, $197,662.23 garant. municip., $99,766.77 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $300,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptés à $827,606)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 obligations 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Écosse ; $21,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $1,415,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,333. (Acceptées à $2,288,567). Aussi $2,700,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	John A. Macdonald Robb, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $253,045)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., et $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $135,161)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	A. B. Coyle, agent en chef, Montréal	$525,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $667,500 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $100,000 débentures municipales. Acceptées à $1,307,875, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,207,875 vie B). Aussi $3,480,350 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada $10,000	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American "	Wm McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$59,722 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile "	Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $503,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $831,093.33. Acceptées à $793,443, étant $371,497 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $206,128)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern.	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite " Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $77,867 consolidés anglais, et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $227,200. (Acceptées à $225,950)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite " Norwich Union "	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite " Ocean " (à resp. limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $127,247. (Acceptées à $124,997)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,373)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Phenix " Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite " Phœnix " (à resp. limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$46,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canad. $230,974 effets canadiens, $114,923 effets consolidés britanniques, $5,353 effets de la province de Québec, et $6,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptés à $401,125)	Contre l'incendie.

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Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $32,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $172,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite " Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $40,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $131,394)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	William R. Dean, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $58,675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $60,000 effets 5 p.c, de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $268,283. (Acceptées à $263,458)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite " Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $128,821)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total $160,733. (Accept. à $155,899)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $63,853.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $157,994)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Standard "	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$4,110,433 30 débent. munic., $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec, $445,029 89 annuités de la prov. de Québec et $50,000 oblig. du Pacifiq. Can. Total, $4,657,463.19. (Acceptées à $4,447,192, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $4,313,570 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Star."	Alf W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $12,167 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs munic. Total, $190,807. (Acceptées à $184,269)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $27,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $11,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $347,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,168,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $971,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $342,020; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $805,024, soit $100,000 (A) et $705,924 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $245,433)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis; $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $65,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $207,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$75,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $73,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $165,600)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $95,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un décret de liquidation daté le 25 mai 1900, rendu par la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario, il a été ordonné que la Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois, et ses affaires, soient liquidées par la dite cour, en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet égard, en tant que l'actif et les transactions de la dite Association qui sont dans les limites de la Puissance du Canada ou sur lesquels la dite cour a juridiction sont concernés.

Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 16 décembre 1901, rendu par la cour Supérieure de la province de Québec, il a été ordonné que les affaires de la Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Victoria-Montréal soient liquidées en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de liquidation du Canada. Mr. John Hyde a été nommé liquidateur. Son dépôt, qui consiste en $51,587 obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, reste encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Miles W. Green, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 20 février 1902.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 34-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, mars 1902.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles *in re* Avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque chambre, et porter à l'enclos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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Règle spéciale du Sénat.

49. *(c.)* Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

Ordre permanent.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(a.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées

ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b.* Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer St-Laurent et Adirondack demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte pour permettre à la compagnie d'acquérir le capital-actions, les obligations ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie de chemin de fer.

FOSTER, MARTIN,
ARCHIBALD ET MANN,
Solliciteurs,
Ch. de fer St-Laurent et Adirondack.

Montréal, 18 février 1902. 34–9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Montréal et Comtés du Sud, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte prolongeant le délai fixé pour construire sa voie ferrée, permettant à la compagnie d'employer une force motrice quelconque, de se raccorder avec d'autres voies ferrées sur l'île de Montréal et ailleurs, de faire des arrangements avec d'autres compagnies, de construire, maintenir et exploiter des vaisseaux, véhicules, élévateurs, entrepôts, docks, quais et autres bâtiments, et d'en disposer, et modifier l'Acte de la compagnie sous tous les rapports nécessaires à ses objets.

LAJOIE ET LACOSTE,
Procureurs de la dite compagnie.

Montréal, 8 février 1902. 33–9

AVIS.—Une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la Canadian Northern Express Company, avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires et convenables pour exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie de messageries, et aussi un acte constituant en corporation la Canadian Northern Telegraph Company, avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires et convenables pour exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie de télégraphe et de téléphone.

Z. A. LASH,
Solliciteur des requérants.

14 février 1902. 33–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte pour déclarer en pleine force et vigueur les pouvoirs corporatifs de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Trans-Canada, pour refondre et modifier les actes relatifs à la compagnie, pour prolonger le délai fixé pour construire et acheter la voie ferrée commencée à Roberval, pour accorder à la compagnie des privilèges de circulation sur le chemin de

fer Québec et Lac St-Jean depuis Roberval jusqu'à Québec et Chicoutimi, pour augmenter le nombre des directeurs provisoires et ordinaires, et pour d'autres fins.

HAMEL, TESSIER ET TESSIER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Québec, 13 février 1902. 33–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation " The Knapp Tubular Steamship Company," autorisée à construire, posséder et exploiter des bateaux pour le transport du fret sur les grands lacs et le fleuve Saint-Laurent.

HUTCHINSON ET OUGHTRED,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 5 février 1902. 32–9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Montmorency Cotton Mills Company demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, le pouvoir de changer la dénomination de ses actions de cent piastres en actions de dix piastres, et d'émettre des obligations jusqu'à concurrence de 75 pour cent des propriété, outillage et machines de la compagnie, et pour d'autres choses nécessaires ou se rattachant à cette fin.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 7 février 1902. 32–9

LA COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DE COLONISATION DU NORD.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Colonisation du Nord s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte prolongeant le délai pour commencer et compléter son entreprise, pour ratifier et confirmer l'élection des directeurs faite à l'assemblée du 2 novembre 1901, et pour ratifier et confirmer certains contrats et arrangements faits par la compagnie ; pour autoriser la construction d'embranchements et extensions de son chemin, pour établir, maintenir et améliorer des jetées, quais et cours d'eau, pour acheter, louer ou échanger, ou autrement acquérir des propriétés mobilières et immobilières, pouvoirs d'eau, ou privilèges nécessaires pour développer le pouvoir électrique, pour produire et faire le commerce en général de la lumière électrique, du chauffage et de pouvoir, et d'en disposer ; pour exproprier tout terrain requis pour les fins des entreprises de la compagnie, pour émettre du capital payé et en disposer en paiement de toutes propriétés mobilières ou immobilières, et de tous droits, franchises et privilèges acquis par la compagnie, pour faire fonctionner son chemin de fer au moyen de l'électricité, pour acheter, louer ou acquérir des hôtels et parcs, et les exploiter et administrer, pour réduire le capital-actions de la compagnie, et d'émettre des actions préférentielles.

E. RODIER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 29 janvier 1902. 31–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie autorisée à faire des opérations d'assurance générale sur la vie, avec bureau-chef en la cité de Montréal.

BICKERDIKE ET TRIHEY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 11 janvier 1902. 29–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte constituant en corporation la Royal Standard Fire Insurance Company of Canada, dans le but de faire en Canada et ailleurs des opérations d'assurance générale contre l'incendie.

HIBBARD ET GLASS,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 14 janvier 1902. 29–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'on demander a au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte constituant une compagnie sous le nom de Compagnie de chemin de fer d'Indian River, ou quelque autre nom convenable, avec pouvoir de tracer, construire et exploiter une voie ferrée depuis un point de jonction avec les lignes existantes de chemin de fer à ou près du bout nord du lac Mégantic, dans les comtés de Beauce et Compton, dans la province de Québec, de là dans une direction sud le long du dit lac traversant les dits comtés jusqu'à un point sur la frontière internationale à ou près de la rivière Morte, et avec tous les autres pouvoirs se rattachant à la construction et exploitation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
74 rue Sparks, Ottawa,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Daté 2 janvier 1902. 28–9

AVIS public est donné par les présentes qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie sous le nom de " La Compagnie du chemin de fer Colonisation Saint-Maurice," avec les pouvoirs nécessaires pour construire et exploiter un chemin de fer mû par la vapeur, l'électricité où autre force motrice, partant d'un point sur le fleuve St-Laurent en ou près de la cité de Trois-Rivières dans le comté de Saint-Maurice, province de Québec, en allant vers le nord jusqu'à un point à La Tuque, dans le comté de Champlain, passant à une distance de pas plus de dix milles de la rivière Saint-Maurice ; avec pouvoir d'acquérir, posséder, exploiter et entretenir, ou aider à la construction l'entretien et l'exploitation des chemins, tramways, bassins, jetées, viaducs, déversoirs, rigoles, fossés, élévateurs, entrepôts, quais, moulins à pulpe, et acquérir et posséder des terrains à cette fin et autres travaux ; avec pouvoir de construire des ponts sur toutes les rivières et cours d'eau nécessaires à l'entreprise ; et aussi de se raccorder et de faire des arrangements de traffic avec tous chemins de fer que celui projeté pourra traverser ; aussi d'ériger, employer et gérer, ou aider et contribuer à l'érection d'usines, machines et outillage pour la production et la distribution de la force et de l'énergique électriques ; aussi d'acquérir et d'utiliser des pouvoirs hydrauliques et d'en disposer directement ou en les convertissant en force et énergie électriques ou autres ; et aussi d'exercer l'industrie de voituriers, agents d'expédition et de transport, et toutes industries en découlant ou s'y rattachant, et aussi celles de gardiens de quais, expéditeurs et armateurs de navires ; aussi recevoir de tout gouvernement, corporation ou particulier, des octrois de terres ou de deniers ou autres valeurs, en aide à la construction de l'entreprise, et aussi construire, entretenir et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone le long de la route du dit chemin ou tramway ; aussi construire et exploiter des usines électriques pour l'usage et la transmission de la force électrique pour l'exploitation du dit chemin de fer et autres fins ; aussi émettre et vendre des bons, obligations, débentures et autres valeurs, et de consentir des hypothèques pour garantir tels bons, obligations, débentures ou valeurs, ainsi que les autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui seront nécessaires pour atteindre les objets susdits ; aussi acquérir et vendre des terrains dans le but de colonisation, et amener les immigrants dans la province de Québec, et les établir dans le district du Saint-Maurice et dans d'autres endroits de la province de Québec.

MADORE ET GUÉRIN,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, le 1er février 1902. 32–9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand Oriental demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte pour prolonger le délai fixé pour compléter son entreprise.

H. J. BEEMER,
Président.

Montréal, 7 janvier 1902. 28–9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte autorisant la compagnie à construire ou acquérir, et exploiter une voie ferrée partant d'un point à ou près de la Jonction des Piles sur la ligne du chemin de fer de la Rive Nord, ou partant d'un point sur l'embranchement des Piles de ce chemin de fer dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'au chutes Shawenegan, delà dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à Grand'Mère, une distance d'environ vingt-quatre milles, avec la faculté d'émettre pour aider à la construction et équipement de la dite voie ferrée, ou toute partie ou toutes parties d'icelle, séparément, des obligations qui constitueront une première charge ou gage sur icelle au même effet que si la dite voie ferrée, ou cette partie ou parties d'icelle était construite par la compagnie comme embranchement de son chemin de fer dans le sens de l'article un du chapitre 51 des statuts de 1888, ou, au lieu de ces obligations, des actions-débentures consolidées conférant à leurs porteurs des droits égaux sous tous rapports, et un rang *pari passu* avec les porteurs de telles actions-débentures que la compagnie était jusqu'à présent autorisée à émettre, et pour d'autres fins.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 16 janvier 1902. 29-9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de canal des navires du Lac Champlain et du Saint-Laurent demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte déclarant en pleine vigueur les pouvoirs corporatifs de la compagnie, et prolongeant le délai fixé pour compléter la construction du canal, et modifiant l'Acte de la compagnie sous tous les rapports nécessaires à ses objets.

LAJOIE ET LACOSTE,
Procureurs de la dite compagnie.

Montréal, 8 février 1902. 33-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie du canal de Montréal, Ottawa et Baie Georgienne s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte prolongeant de deux ans à compter du premier jour de mai mil neuf cent deux, le délai fixé pour le commencement de la construction des travaux et opérations de la compagnie, autorisés par sa charte et modifications, et pour une nouvelle prolongation de deux autres années à compter du premier jour de mai mil neuf cent huit, pour l'achèvement définitif et la mise en fonctionnement des dits travaux, et pour telles autres fins s'y rattachant.

BÉLCOURT ET RITCHIE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 8 janvier 1902. 28–10

AVIS public est par les présentes donné que James Clarke, George Clarke, tous deux éditeurs de la Cité de New-York, dans les Etats-Unis d'Amérique, William Clarke et John Clarke, tous deux entrepreneurs, et Thomas Meaney, marchand de bois, de la cité de Toronto, s'adresseront au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour une loi les incorporant, et toutes personnes qui se joindront à eux plus tard, en un corps politique et incorporé avec les pouvoirs nécessaires pour, par tout le Canada et ailleurs, développer des pouvoirs d'eau, acquérir, posséder à titre de propriétaires et construire des voies ferrées, des voies d'évitement, des lignes de tramways, des docks, des jetées, des quais et des élévateurs, posséder des lignes de téléphone et de télégraphe, des appareils de sauvetage, faire affaires comme fabricants et marchands de bois, entrepreneurs généraux, manufacturiers de toutes sortes de produits et commodités, et commerçants généraux, meuniers, entrepreneurs de transports, gardiens de quais et entreposeurs, de construire, acquérir et faire naviguer des navires à vapeur et autres, ériger, acquérir et exploiter des moulins et fabriques, acquérir et exploiter des mines et des pêcheries, émettre des actions, bons et débentures, et pour autres fins.

ROY ET CANNON,
Procureurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 9 janvier 1902. 29–9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The W. J. Poupore Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Acquérir et prendre à son nom comme industrie active, le commerce aujourd'hui exercé à Maisonneuve, dans la province de Québec, et autres endroits du Canada, sous la raison sociale de "Poupore et Malone", et tous les biens et obligations de la dite société, et tous contrats en voie d'être exécutés par eux, et aussi acquérir et prendre à son nom toute autre entreprise dans leur genre d'affaires ;

(*b*) Passer des contrats avec des gouvernements, corporations et autres personnes pour la construction de voies ferrées, canaux, ponts, docks, quais et autres travaux publics ;

(*c*) Acquérir tous les immeubles, coupes de bois, scieries, vapeurs, tramways, machines et outillage nécessaires à leurs travaux ou à l'exécution convenable de ces entreprises ;

(*d*) Hypothéquer, vendre ou autrement disposer de toute propriété qui sera jugée nécessaire à l'exercice convenable de l'industrie de la compagnie.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de $300,000.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de 3,000, et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de $100.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—William Joseph Poupore, de Montréal, Qué., entrepreneur; Fred Leslie Monck, de Montréal, Qué., avocat ; Joseph Guy Poupore, de Montréal, Qué., comptable ; Leo Poupore, de Montréal, Qué., étudiant ; James Charles Malone, de Trois-Rivières, Qué., entrepreneur, et Peter Edward O'Brien, de Montréal, Qué., sténographe ; dont les dits William Joseph Poupore, Fred Leslie Monck, et Joseph Guy Poupore seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

M. J. GORMAN,
Solliciteur des requérants,
Ottawa, Ont.

Daté ce 6e jour de mars 1902. 36–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnées :—

1. Le nom de la compagnie projetée sera "The Northern Securities Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont d'acheter et autrement acquérir, recevoir, détenir et posséder les obligations, débentures, actions-débentures, parts de capital-actions, billets et autres garanties, obligations, contrats et preuves de dette de toute compagnie ou corporation de chemin de fer, et de toute compagnie, corporation ou association de terminus, de messagerie, d'entrepôts, d'élévateurs, de chars urbains, de traction, de lumière ou de pouvoir

électrique, de quais, de vapeurs, ou autre, dont les valeurs ou la propriété peuvent être possédées ou exploitées par toute compagnie de chemin de fer ou en correspondance avec la propriété de toute compagnie de chemin de fer, ou dont une partie des actions, obligations ou autres valeurs est détenue ou possédée par toute compagnie de chemin de fer ; et de disposer de toutes telles valeurs, recevoir, recouvrer et disposer de tout intérêt, dividende et revenu provenant des obligations, hypothèques, débentures, billets, actions-débentures, parts de capital-actions, valeurs, contrats, preuve de dette, ou autre propriété détenues ou possédées par elle, et d'exercer à l'égard de toutes ces obligations tous les droits et pouvoirs d'un propriétaire individuel, y compris le droit de voter là-dessus ; d'émettre des obligations et autres, et les garantir en grevant et hypothéquant entièrement ou partiellement la propriété et les valeurs détenues par la compagnie, et vendre ou engager ces obligations pour des fins légitimes de corporation.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la compagnie est en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le capital-actions de la compagnie est de un million de piastres, divisé en dix mille actions de cent piastres chacune.

5. Les noms en toutes lettres, adresses et occupations de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :— Victor Evelyn Mitchell, avocat, Edouard Fabre Surveyer, avocat, Lawrence Macfarlane, avocat, Douglas Armour, avocat, et Patrick J. McCoy, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

6. Tous les requérants, lesquels sont tous domiciliés au Canada, seront les directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN,
RYAN ET MITCHELL,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 26 février 1902. 35-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite par les requérants ci-dessous mentionnés, à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes constituant les dits requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront à l'avenir devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-dessous énumérés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera " The Hiram L. Piper Company " (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—Faire par tout le Canada la manufacture, achat et vente de matériel de chemin de fer, accessoires électriques, signaux de chemin de fer, lampes et approvisionnements de navire, et autre commerce d'une nature identique ou en découlant, avec le droit d'acquérir, par bail, achat ou autrement, des droits de brevet s'y rattachant.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de quarante mille piastres ($40,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de quatre cents (400), et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres (100).

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :— James Carruthers, marchand, et William Carruthers, marchand, tous deux de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Hiram L. Piper, manufacturier, Charles W. Band, marchand, et James Edgar Carruthers, marchand, tous trois de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, lesquels sont tous domiciliés au Canada, et dont James Carruthers, Hiram L. Piper et William Carruthers seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN ET SHARP,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 14 février 1902. 34-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est " The International Linseed Company " (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—Acheter et vendre de la graine de lin et ses produits ; acheter, vendre et fabriquer de l'huile de graine de lin, des tourteaux oléagineux et tous articles ou substances que ce soit dont l'huile de graine de lin forme une partie essentielle ; acheter, vendre et fabriquer tout article avec lequel l'huile de graine de lin peut être utilisée ; acheter et vendre des outillages, machines et propriété employés ou servant ou qui peuvent être utilisés de quelque manière aux fins susdites ; posséder et exploiter des remorqueurs, vaisseaux et barges, wagons-réservoirs et autres semblables moyens de transport par terre et par eau dans le but d'aider à accomplir les fins susdites.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de $500,000.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de 5,000, et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de $100.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :— Frederic Edward Lyster, manufacturier, Thomas Grubb McCulloh, manufacturier, George Miller Ferguson, courtier, tous de la cité de Chicago, dans l'Etat de l'Illinois ; William Martin English, manufacturier, de la cité de Buffalo, dans l'Etat de New-York, tous dans les Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; et Peers Davidson, avocat, et Thomas Joseph English, manufacturier, tous deux des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; et les dits Frederic Edward Lyster, Peers Davidson et Thomas Joseph English seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

DAVIDSON ET CLAY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 19 février 1902. 34-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de " l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif proposé de la compagnie sera " The Auerbach Consolidated Medical Company " (à resp. limitée).

2. Les objets pour lesquels l'incorporation est demandée sont :—

(*a*) De manufacturer, acheter, vendre des " Préparations médicales ", d'en faire le commerce et d'en vendre leurs produits ;

(*b*) D'acheter et de manufacturer le " Auerbach's Tissue Builder " ;

(*c*) De faire, en général, dans cette branche de commerce, les affaires de manufacturiers et de marchands ;

(*d*) D'acquérir, construire, échanger, vendre, louer et maintenir tous immeubles, bâtisses et propriétés nécessaires et convenables pour faire les susdites affaires, et en disposer de quelque manière que ce soit.

3. La principale place d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, une des provinces de la Puissance du Canada ; et les opérations commerciales de la compagnie devront s'étendre à toute la Puissance du Canada.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de dix mille piastres ($10,000).

5. Le nombre d'actions sera de quatre cents (400), et le montant de chaque action sera de vingt-cinq piastres ($25).

6. Les noms au long, résidence et professions des requérants sont comme suit :—Ninian Calvin Smillie, docteur en médecine, Montréal ; Marcus Auerbach, manufacturier et commerçant, Montréal ; Louis Arthur Robitaille, commerçant, Montréal ; Frederick Charles Hirsch, membre de la Bourse des Mines de Montréal, Montréal ; et Camille Beauvais, comptable, Montréal. Les trois premiers seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

WILFRED MERCIER,
Procureur des requérants.

Montréal, 24 janvier 1902. 31-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "The Sleeper Engine Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Manufacturer des machines et chaudières et tous leurs accessoires, des ventilateurs, et des machines électriques de toutes sortes, et généralement toute machinerie pour produire la force motrice ;

(*b*) Acquérir et détenir des immeubles pour les objets de la compagnie.

3. L'industrie de la dite compagnie sera exercée dans les diverses provinces du Canada, mais le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de deux cent cinquante mille piastres ($250,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de (2,500), et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres ($100).

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—Jacob Abraham Jacobs, marchand, Alexander Watt, boulanger, Edward Albert Mahon, gérant, Frank Henry Sleeper, inventeur, et Allan Robinson Oughtred, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et qui tous seront les premiers directeurs de la dite compagnie.

HUTCHINSON ET OUGHTRED,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 28 janvier 1902. 31-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Trethewey Train Pipes-Coupling Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont de faire le commerce de marchands et manufacturiers de gros et de détail.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la compagnie projetée sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la compagnie sera de cinq cent mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de cinq mille, et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de cent piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—Alexander Scott, confiseur, de la cité de Montréal, Charles C. Ballantyne, gérant, Thomas Anderson Trenholme, cultivateur, tous deux de Montréal-Ouest ; George Finley O'Halloran, avocat, de la ville de Westmount, tous dans la province de Québec, et William Griffith Trethewey, notaire public, de la cité de Vancouver, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique ; et les dits Thomas A. Trenholme, George F. O'Halloran et William G. Trethewey, seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN ET BUCHANAN,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 6 février 1902. 32-6

AVIS DIVERS.

GRAND TRONC DE CHEMIN DE FER DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale semi-annuelle ordinaire de la Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada aura lieu au City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, Londres, E.C., jeudi le 10 d'avril 1902, à deux heures p.m. précises, dans le but de recevoir un rapport des directeurs, élire des directeurs et auditeurs, et expédier d'autres affaires de la compagnie.

Avis est aussi donné que les livres de transferts de la compagnie à Londres seront fermés depuis jeudi le 13e jour de mars jusqu'au jour de l'assemblée, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre,
C. RIVERS WILSON, président.
H. H. NORMAN, secrétaire.

Dashwood House, 9 New Broad Street, Londres, E.C., 5 mars 1902. 36-4

CHEMIN DE FER QUÉBEC ET LAC HURON.

AVIS.—L'assemblée générale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec et Lac Huron, pour l'élection de directeurs, et autres affaires, aura lieu lundi le 7e jour d'avril prochain, à 11 heures a.m., au numéro 41 rue Dalhousie, Québec.

J. C. LANGELIER,
Secrétaire.

Québec, 3 mars 1902. 36-4

BANQUE DE L'AMÉRIQUE BRITANNIQUE DU NORD.

CONSTITUÉE PAR CHARTE ROYALE.

LA cour des directeurs donne avis par le présent qu'un dividende de trente (30) chelins par action sera payé le 4e jour d'avril prochain aux propriétaires d'actions enregistrées dans les colonies, faisant, avec le dividende payé en octobre, une distribution de 6% pour l'année finissant le 31 décembre 1901.

Le dividende sera payable au taux du change courant le 3e jour d'avril 1902, lequel sera fixé par les gérants.

Il ne pourra être fait de transferts entre le 20 courant et le 3 proximo, vu que les livres doivent être fermés durant cet intervalle.

Par ordre de la cour,
(Signé) A. G. WALLIS,
Secrétaire.

No. 5 Gracechurch Street, Londres, E.C.,
4 mars 1902. 36-4

AVIS.—Le bureau de la "Compagnie R. E. T. Pringle" (à resp. limitée), en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, est situé au numéro 172 rue Dalhousie. 36-1

CHEMIN DE FER CANADIEN DU PACIFIQUE.

AVIS AUX ACTIONNAIRES.

UNE assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la compagnie aura lieu au bureau principal de la compagnie à Montréal, jeudi le vingt-septième jour de mars prochain, à midi, conformément à l'acte du parlement du Canada, 55-56 Victoria, chapitre 35, intitulé "Acte concernant la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique" à l'effet d'étudier, et si la chose est approuvée, autoriser une augmentation du capital-actions actuel de la compagnie d'un montant n'excédant pas la somme de vingt millions de piastres, et de fixer le montant ou les montants et l'époque ou les époques de l'émission ou des émissions du dit capital-actions, et les fins auxquelles les produits de cette émission d'actions seront appliqués, et d'adopter la résolution ou le règlement qui sera jugé nécessaire à cet égard pour permettre aux directeurs de la compagnie d'y donner effet.

Les livres de transferts des actions ordinaires seront fermés à Londres à 3 p.m de mardi le 18 de février, et à Montréal et New-York à 3 p.m. de lundi le 3 de mars. Les livres de transferts des actions privilégiées seront fermés à 3 p.m. de vendredi le 28 de février.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 10 février 1902. 33-5

AVIS public est donné par le présent que les Compagnies de chemins de fer de la Rive Sud et de Québec Sud demanderont au Gouverneur en conseil, mardi, le premier jour d'avril 1902, à midi, à l'endroit ordinaire des réunions du dit conseil, dans les édifices du parlement en la cité d'Ottawa, d'approuver et sanctionner un certain acte de fusion exécuté par les dites deux compagnies et adopté par les actionnaires des dites compagnies réunis en assemblée générale spéciale, et que toutes les personnes intéressées sont par le présent averties et seront entendues au sujet de la dite demande.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 23 janvier 1902. 30-9

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1902.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 1st March, 1902.

H. H. Collier, of the City of Saint Catharines, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, and of Osgoode Hall, Barrister at Law : to be Deputy Judge of the County Court of the County of Lincoln, in the said Province of Ontario, during the leave of absence of His Honour Judge Carman.

—

11th March, 1902.

The Honourable John Douglas Armour, Chief Justice of Ontario : to be Administrator of the Government of the Province of Ontario for the specific purposes of assenting to Bills which have passed the Legislature during the present session and for proroguing the said Legislature.

MEMBERS RETURNED.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA.

MEMBERS returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT:—

Province of Quebec.

Kamouraska.—Honourable Henry George Carroll, of the Town of Fraserville, P.Q., Solicitor General of Canada.

Province of Manitoba.

Lisgar.—Duncan Alexander Stewart, Esquire, of Pilot Mound, Man.

H. G. LaMothe,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD the SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, and entitled "An Act respecting Harbour Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such ports only as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation (excepting the ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers in the Province of Quebec, the port of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, the ports of

Halifax and Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, and the port of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick) ;

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the 18th day of February, A.D. 1902, designating the Port of Ingram River, in the Province of Nova Scotia, as a port to which the said Act shall apply, and declaring the limits of the said port to be all the waters west of a line drawn N.N.E. and S.S. W. through Croucher Island Lighthouse and north of the boundary line mentioned in the Order in Council of the 18th February 1902, namely :—a straight line joining Black Point and Davy's Point.

NOW KNOW YE that We do, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the Port of Ingram River in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this EIGHTEENTH day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, and in the second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
35-3 Under-Secretary of State.

DESPATCHES, ETC.

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION.

EDWARD R. & I.

WHEREAS under section eleven of The Coinage Act, 1870, We have power, with the advice of Our Privy Council, from time to time by proclamation to determine the design for any coin :

And whereas it appears to Us desirable to determine new designs for the silver coins specified in this Proclamation, being silver coins mentioned in the First Schedule of The Coinage Act, 1870 :

We, therefore, in pursuance of the said enactment and of all other powers enabling Us in that behalf, do hereby, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, proclaim, direct, and ordain as follows :—

1. The designs for the said silver coins shall be as follows :—

(1.) *Crown.*—Every crown shall have for the obverse impression, Our effigy with the inscription, "EDWARDUS VII DEI GRA : BRITT : OMN : REX FID : DEF : IND : IMP :" and for the reverse the image of Saint George armed, sitting on horseback, attacking the dragon with a sword, and a broken spear upon the ground, and the date of the year, and on the edge of the piece in raised letters, "DECUS ET TUTAMEN ANNO REGNI", the year of the reign being in Roman numeral letters.

(2.) *Half-Crown.*—Every half-crown shall have for the obverse impression the aforesaid effigy, with the inscription, "EDWARDUS VII DEI GRA : BRITT : OMN : REX" and for the reverse the Ensigns Armorial of the United Kingdom contained in a shield surmounted by the Royal Crown and surrounded by the Garter bearing the motto, "HONI SOIT QUI MAL Y PENSE", with the inscription, "FID : DEF : IND : IMP :" together with the words "HALF CROWN", and the date of the year, with a graining upon the edge.

(3.) *Florin.*—Every florin shall have the same obverse impression as the half-crown with the inscription, "EDWARDUS VII D.G. BRITT : OMN : REX F.D. IND : IMP :" and for the reverse the figure of Britannia standing upon the prow of a vessel, her right hand grasping a trident, and her left resting on a shield, with the words "ONE FLORIN TWO SHILLINGS" and the date of the year, with a graining upon the edge.

(4.) *Shilling.*—Every shilling shall have the same obverse impression and inscription as the half-crown, and for the reverse, Our Royal Crest with the date of the year placed across the Crest, with the inscription, "FID : DEF : IND : IMP :" together with the words "ONE SHILLING," with a graining upon the edge.

(5.) *Sixpence.*—Every sixpence shall have the same obverse impression and inscription as the crown, and for the reverse the words "SIX PENCE" placed in the centre of the piece, having an olive branch on one side and an oak branch on the other, surmounted by the Royal Crown, and the date of the year between and below the branches, with a graining upon the edge.

(6.) *Silver Fourpence, Threepence, Twopence, and Penny.*—Every silver fourpence, threepence, twopence, and penny shall have for the obverse impression Our aforesaid effigy, with the inscription, "EDWARDUS VII D.G. BRITT : OMN : REX F.D. IND : IMP :" and for the reverse the respective figures "4", "3", "2", "1" (according to the denomination or value of the piece) in the centre, with the date of the year placed across the figure, and encircled with an oak wreath surmounted by the Royal Crown, with a plain edge.

Given at Our Court of *St. James's*, this THIRTEENTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, and in the first year of Our Reign.

36-3 GOD SAVE THE KING.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 12th day of February, 1902

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, in pursuance of the provisions of The Customs Act, is pleased to order that materials which enter into the construction and form part of Cream Separators, shall be and the same are hereby transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty when imported by manufacturers of Cream Separators to be used in their own factories for the manufacture of Cream Separators, until otherwise ordered.

JOHN J. McGEE,
34-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 13th day of February, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, in pursuance of the provisions of The Customs Act, is pleased to order that Hemp Bleaching Compound shall be and the same is hereby transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty, when imported by manufacturers of Rope, to be used in their own factories for the manufacture of Rope, until otherwise ordered.

JOHN J. McGEE,
34-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2280]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 6th day of January, 1902.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS certain lands, mentioned in the list hereto attached, have been reserved for stock watering purposes under the authority of the Governor n Council; and

Whereas it appears by the report of an officer appointed to make an inspection of the stock watering reserves that the said lands are no longer required for this purpose, and it is deemed advisable that the said lands be withdrawn from such reservation,—

Therefore, the Governor in Council is pleased to order and direct that the lands mentioned in the list hereto attached, which have been reserved for stock watering purposes, shall be and the same are hereby withdrawn from such reservation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council

LIST of Lands to be withdrawn from the Stock Watering Reserves.

Tp.	Rge.	Mer.	Sec.	Part of.	Date of O. in C.	Further Description.	Area.
19	18	4	20	N.E. ¼	13-12-86	South of River.	116·00
19	18	4	22	N. ½	"		256·00
19	18	4	22	S.W. ¼	"		160·00
19	18	4	22	S.E. ¼	"	Part North of River.	16·00
19	18	4	24	S.W. ¼	"		121·50
19	18	4	24	S.E. ¼	"	Part West of River.	10·00
18	18	4	34	S.E. ¼	"	Part East of River.	104·00
17	18	4	36	N.E. ¼	"		158·00
17	17	4	30	.....	"	That portion East of River.	312·00
17	17	4	16	S. ½	"	Part North of River.	162·00
17	17	4	16	N.E. ¼	"	East half.	80·00
17	16	4	18	S. ½	"	Part South of River.	298·00
17	16	4	18	N. ½	"	Part South of River.	59·00
16	16	4	32	W. ½	"		221·00
15	16	4	32	S.E. ¼	"		96·00
14	16	4	35	S. ½	"		273·00
14	16	4	25	N. ½	"	North of River	248·00
14	16	4	26	N.E. ¼	"	East of River.	99·00
14	15	4	32	S. ½	"	Part South of River.	147·00
14	14	4	2	N.W. ¼	"	South of River.	97·00
13	12	4	20	W. ½	"		260·00
13	12	4	5	N. ½	"		280·00
13	12	4	4	S.W. ¼	"		126·00
12	12	4	28	N. ½	"	West of River	102·00
11	14	4	24	S. ½	"		259·10
11	14	4	14	W. ½	"	North of River	248·60
11	14	4	15	.....	"	Portion North of River	510·15
11	14	4	10	N. ½	"	That part North of River	23·05
11	14	4	16	N.W. ¼	"	North of River	80·50
11	14	4	17	N.E. ¼	"	South and West of River.	141·50
11	14	4	20	S.E. ¼	"	Part South of River and Island in S. W. ¼	86·00
11	15	4	23	S. ½	"	Part South of River.	79·00
11	15	4	14	N. ½	"	South and East of River.	176·00
11	15	4	10	N.E. ¼	"		160·00
11	15	4	10	W. ½	"	Portion South of River.	243·00
11	15	4	15	S. ½	"	That part South of River.	23·32
12	16	4	4	S.W. ¼	"	Part West of the River	89·00
11	16	4	33	N.W. ¼	"	Part North of the River.	15·00
11	16	4	30	N.E. ¼	"	Part West of the River	156·00
11	16	4	18	S.E. ¼	"	Part South and West of River.	110·00
11	16	4	7	E. ½	"		320·00
11	16	4	8	W. ½	"	Part West of River	61·00
10	16	4	19	N. ½	"		260·00
10	16	4	19	S.E. ¼	"	Part East of River.	111·00
10	16	4	18	W. ½	"	That part West of River.	246·50
10	17	4	9	N. ½	"	North of River	274·25
10	17	4	8	N.E. ¼	"	North of River	21·00
10	17	4	17	S.E. ¼	"	East of River.	112·25
10	18	4	23	N.W. ¼	"	South of River.	129·00
10	18	4	32	.....	"	Part West of the River	7·00
11	19	4	1	W. ½	"	North and West of Belly River and South of Little Bow River except the N. 30 chains.	74·00
11	19	4	2	S.E. ¼	"	That part North Belly River	27·00
11	19	4	2	S.W. ¼	"	Part North of Belly River.	14·50
11	19	4	3	S.E. ¼	"	North of Belly River.	118·50
10	19	4	33	N. ½	"	That part North of Belly River.	127·00
10	19	4	32	E. ½	"	That part North of Belly River.	185·35
10	19	4	31	W. ½	"	That part North of Belly River.	303·10
10	20	4	36	S.W. ¼	"	Part South of River.	58·00
10	20	4	35	S. ½	"	Part South of River.	92·00
10	20	4	27	Whole.	"		508·00
8	22	4	30	S. ½	"	A strip 5 chains wide along the Belly River on North side	50·00
8	23	4	25	E. ½	"	Part East of River.	137·10
8	23	4	36	S.E. ¼	"	Part East of River.	9·00
9	23	4	13	N.E. ¼	"	North of River	100·00
9	23	4	25	S.E. ¼	"	East of River.	142·00
9	23	4	21	W. ½	"	West of River	94·00
9	23	4	20	S.E. ¼	"	North of River	44·00
9	23	4	20	N.E. ¼	"	At N. E. angle 7 chains on North and 7 chains on East boundaries.	2·25
9	23	4	28	S.W. ¼	"	A strip 6 chains wide along the south boundary to the River	4·00
9	23	4	31	W. ½	"		281·00
9	23	4	27	W. ½	12-10-89		72·00
10	23	4	6	W. ½	13-12-86		300·00
10	23	4	6	N.E. ¼	"		160·00

LIST of Lands to be withdrawn from the Stock Watering Reserves—*Continued.*

Tp.	Rge.	Mer.	Sec.	Part of.	Date of O. in C.	Further Description.	Area.
10	24	4	1	E. ½	13-12-86		298·00
10	24	4	2	N. ½	"	South of River	132·00
10	24	4	2	S.W. ¼	"	West half thereof	79·60
10	24	4	9	Whole.	"		609·50
10	24	4	17	S. ½	"		310 35
10	24	4	20	N. W. ¼	"	West of River	70·80
8	24	4	29	N.E. ¼	"	Westerly 5 chs. North of River	12·50
8	24	4	29	N. W. ¼	"	Easterly 5 chs. North of River	10·00
8	24	4	32	S. W. ¼	"		160·00
9	24	4	10	W. ½	"	Part W. of River	96·00
9	24	4	3		"	Part N. and W. of River	92·50
10	25	4	25	S. E. ¼	"		130·00
10	25	4	10	W. ½	"	That portion W. of R	149·00
10	25	4	3	W. ½	"		242·25
10	25	4	4	N. E. ¼	"		146·00
9	25	4	34	S. W. ½	"	W. ½ thereof S. of River	53·00
9	25	4	33	S. ½	"	Part East of River	89·00
8	25	4	30	N. W. ¼	21-5-95		160·00
9	26	4	23	N. W. ¼	13-12-86	South of River	152·00
9	26	4	24	N. W. ¼	"	Part North of River	44·00
9	26	4	27	S. W. ¼	"		160·00
10	27	4	13		"	Part East and South of River	488·00
10	27	4	25		"	Part East of River	319·00
11	26	4	7	S. W. ¼	13-12-86		160·00
11	28	4	6	N. W. ¼	23-1-96		160·00
12	28	4	2	S. ½	13-12-86		320·00
15	29	4	23	N. ½	"		320·00
15	29	4	22	N. ½	"		320·00
15	29	4	22	S. W. ¼	"		160·00
15	29	4	21	S. ½	"		320·00
17	29	4	9	S. ½	"		320·60
17	29	4	6	N. E. ¼	"		160·00
17	29	4	6	S. W. ¼	"		160·00
17	29	4	7	N. E. ¼	"		160·00
18	28	4	1	S. ½	"		320·00
18	28	4	21	W. ½	"		320·00
16	30	4	1	Whole.	"	Fractional	372·00
16	30	4	12	Whole.	"	do	372·00
16	30	4	36	S. ½	21-5-95		186·00
17	30	4	13	Whole.	13-12-86		364·60
18	30	4	25		"	Portion N. of River	42·00
18	29	4	36	N. E. ¼	"	Five chs. along N. boundary	20·00
19	28	4	6	S. E. ¼	"	Five chs. along South boundary	20·00
6	30	4	2	N. E. ¼	21-5-95		160.00
6	25	4	16	N. ½	12-10-89		120·00
7	25	4	2	E. ½	"	S. ½ N. E. ¼ and S. E. ¼	203·00
6	29	4	31	S. W. ¼	"	Portion West of Pincher Creek	83·00
6	29	4	6	S. W. ¼	21-5-95		160·00
7	29	4	3	Whole.	12-10-89		624·27
7	29	4	12	S. E. ¼	"		156·00
6	1	5	13	S. W. ¼	"		157·00
6	1	5	35	N. W. ¼	"	E. ½ thereof W. of S. Branch of Old Man's River	54·00
6	1	5	3	S. W. ¼	21-5-95		160·00
6	1	5	4	N. E. ¼	"		160·00
6	1	5	16	S. ½	"		320·00
6	1	5	22	N. E. ¼	"		160·00
7	1	5	30	N. E. ¼	12-10-89		156·00
7	1	5	2	N.W. ¼	21-5-95	Those portions of L.S. 12 & Northerly ¾ of L.S. 11, South of Old Man's River	21·00
7	1	5	3	S. W. ¼	"		164·74
7	1	5	4	S. ½	"		368·92
7	1	5	17	S. E. ¼	"		160·00
7	1	5	36	Whole.	"	Part South of River	134·00
7	1	5	2	S. ½	12-10 89	Except S. ½ of S. E. ¼	
21	25	4	30	N. ½	"		255·40
21	25	4	32	W. ½	"	W. ½ thereof South of Bow River	27·00
17	1	5	17	Whole.	"		640·00
17	1	5	18	Whole.	"		640·00
17	1	5	19	Whole	"		640.00
17	1	5	20	Whole.	"		640·00
17	1	5	10	E. ½	28-5-92		320·00
41	2	3	5	S. W. ¼	7-11-90		115·00
41	2	3	6	S. E. ¼	"		121·00
39	3	3	33	N. ½	"		214·00
17	2	5	25	E. ½	21-5-95		320·00
4	28	4	17	W. ½	"		320·00
4	28	4	18	N. ½	"		320·00
5	28	4	21	S. ½	"		320·00
4	29	4	13	N. E. ¼	"		160·00
4	29	4	35	N. E. ¼	"		160·00
4	29	4	34	S. W. ¼	13-1-99		160·00
5	29	4	2	W. ½	21-5-95		320·00
5	29	4	5	S. ½	"		320·00
5	29	4	6	S. ½	"		320·00
5	29	4	7	S. ½	"		320·00
5	29	4	12	N.W. ¼	"		160·00
5	29	4	13	E. ½	"		320·00
5	29	4	16	N.W. ¼	"		160·00
5	29	4	17	E. ½	"		320·00
5	29	4	31	Whole.	"		638·25
4	30	4	36	N. E. ¼	"		160·00
5	30	4	2	N. E. ¼	"		160·00

LIST of Lands to be withdrawn from the Stock Watering Reserves—*Concluded.*

Tp.	Rge.	Mer.	Sec.	Part of.	Date of O. in C.	Further Description.	Area.
5	30	4	13	S. ½	21-5-95		320·00
5	30	4	22	E. ½	"		300·00
5	30	4	23	S.W. ¼	"		143·00
5	30	4	23	N.E. ¼	"	Legal Subdivision 16	40·00
5	30	4	24	N. ½	"		320·00
5	30	4	27	S.W. ¼	"		160·00
5	30	4	28	Whole.	"	Except strip on S. side to be sold to the Alberta Ranche Co.	438·00
7	30	4	23	N. ½	"		296·70
7	30	4	27	N.E. ¼	"		154·20
5	1	5	36	E. ½	"		320·00
8	1	5	6	Whole.	"		640·00
8	1	5	18	S.E. ½	"		320·00
8	1	5	19	Whole.	"	Except Northerly 4 chs. of N.W. ¼, S. 76 chs. of W. ½ and the S. 16 chs. of W. ½, L.S. 15	624·00
16	1	5	18	S.E. ¼	"	East half thereof	80·00
16	1	5	22	S.E. ¼	"		160·00
19	1	5	16	N. ½	23-1-96		320·00
19	1	5	16	S.W. ¼	"		160·00
19	1	5	18	N. ½	"		320·00
19	1	5	18	S.W. ¼	"		160·00
19	1	5	32	N.E. ¼	"		160·00
19	1	5	33	N.W. ¼	"		160·00
20	1	5	4			S.E. ¼ L.S. 9 and 16, N. ½ and E. ⅖ of S. ½ L.S. 15, E. ⅖ L.S. 10, N. ½ L.S. 13 and 14	322·00
20	1	5	10	W. ½	"		320·00
20	1	5	18	W. ½	"		320·00
20	1	5	19	S. ½	"		320·00
20	1	5	19	N.E. ¼	"		160·00
20	1	5	20	S.W. ¼	"		160·00
20	1	5	22	E. ½	"		320·00
6	2	5	24	N.W. ¼	21-5-95		160·00
6	2	5	36	E. ½	"		320·00
7	2	5	1	S.E. ¼	"	South half thereof	80·50
7	2	5	1	S.W. ¼	"	South half thereof	80·50
7	2	5	2	N.E. ¼	"		160·00
7	2	5	16	W. ½	"		320·00
7	2	5	21	W. ½	"	Part South of River	199·00
7	2	5	26	N.E. ¼	"	East three-quarters	112·50
7	2	5	36	S. ½	"		316·00
8	2	5	3	S.W. ¼	"		160·00
8	2	5	6	E. ½	"		320·00
8	2	5	13	Whole.	"		640·00
8	2	5	33	N. ½	"		320·00
9	2	5	9	N.W. ¼	"		160·00
9	2	5	17	S. ½	"		320·00
9	2	5	21	Whole.	"	Except Legal Subdivisions 1 and 8	560·00
9	2	5	25	N.E. ¼	"		160·00
9	2	5	33	Whole.	"		640·00
10	2	5	4	W. ½	"		320·00
18	3	5	2	S. ½	"		320·00
9	27	4	17	N.W. ¼	23-1-96	North half thereof	80·00
10	28	4	14	N.W. ¼	"	North half thereof	80·00
10	28	4	22	S.E. ¼	"	North half thereof	80·00
10	29	4	20	W. ½	"		320·00
10	29	4	20	E. ½	"	West half thereof	160·00
11	29	4	12	S. ½	"		320·00
11	29	4	17	E. ½	"		320·00
11	29	4	19	N.E. ¼	"	West half thereof	80·00
11	29	4	19	N.W. ¼	"	East half thereof	80·00
11	29	4	20	N.E. ¼	"	East half thereof	80·00
12	30	4	2	S. ½	"		278·00
12	30	4	13	S.E. ¼	"	West half thereof	80·00
12	30	4	13	N.W. ¼	"	South half thereof	80·00
12	30	4	14	N.W. ¼	"	South half thereof	59·00
13	29	4	24	W. ½	"		320·00
14	29	4	12	S. ½	"		320·00
14	29	4	14	E. ½	"		320·00
15	28	4	10	N.W. ¼	"		160·00
39	24	4	16	N.W. ¼	"		160·00
12	1	5	13	N.E. ¼	"		160·00
15	2	5	36	E. ½	"	Except Legal Subdivisions 15 and 16	240·00
19	2	5	2	Whole.	"		646·83
19	2	5	22	N.W. ¼	"		160·00
19	2	5	28	S.E. ¼	"		160·00
19	2	5	36	W. ½	"		320·00
20	2	5	27	Whole.	"	Portion S. and E of S. Branch of Sheep River	345·00
20	2	5	25	Whole.	"	Portion South and West of Sheep River	300·00
20	2	5	12	N.E. ¼	"	Except Legal Subdivisions 15 and 16	80·00
20	2	5	13	S.E. ¼	"		160·00
7	25	4	1	W. ½	12-10-89	West of River	47·00
8	2	5	23	N. ½	21-5-95		320·00
22	25	4	12	S. ½	28-12-89	Except portion West of Bow River	231·00
20	1	5	30	S.W. ¼	21-5-95	Part lying North and East of Sheep River	112·00
20	2	5	6		23-1-96	That portion lying South and East of S. Branch of Sheep Creek	287·00
20	3	5	1		"	Portion South of South Fork of Sheep Creek	165·00

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 12th March, 1902, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

12855. "Art of Forgetting." Sermon of Dr. Talmage, dated 9th March, 1902. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 6th March, 1902.

12856. "The Mill on the Floss." By George Eliot. George N. Morang & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 6th March, 1902.

12857. "Impressions of Theophrastus Such. Essays and Leaves from a Note-Book." By George Eliot. George N. Morang & Co (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 6th March, 1902.

12858. "Romola. By George Eliot. With a "Life of George Eliot", by Mathilde Blind. In two volumes. Volume I. George N. Morang & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 6th March, 1902.

12859. "Forfar Kindergarten Music Staff Sheets." James Edward Forfar, Toronto, Ont., 6th March, 1902.

12860. "Grande-Bretagne et Canada. Questions Actuelles." Par Henri Bourassa, M.P., Papineauville, Qué., 6 mars, 1902.

12861. "The Methods of Lady Walderhurst." By Frances Hodgson Burnett. Illustrated by C. D. Williams. William Briggs, Toronto, Ont., 7th March, 1902.

12862. "The Story of Love." Words by George Totten Smith. Music by Robert A. Keiser. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 8th March, 1902.

12863. "Year Book and Clergy List of the Church of England in the Dominion of Canada, 1902." Joseph P. Clougher, Toronto, Ont., 8th March, 1902.

12864. "King of the Forest." (Picture.) John Taylor & Co., Toronto, Ont., 8th March, 1902.

12865 "Guide to Nature Study." For the use of Teachers. By Mattie Rose Crawford. The Copp, Clark Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 10th March, 1902.

12866. "Cornwall and York. Their Royal Highnesses passing beneath Arch at Hastings Mill." (Photo.) John White, Vancouver, B.C., 10th March, 1902.

12867. "The First Step in French." By Charles Theophile De Brisay, B.A., Toronto, Ont., 11th March, 1902.

12868. "The Divine Tonic." Sermon of Dr. Talmage, dated 16th March, 1902. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 12th March, 1902.

A. L. JARVIS,
37–1 Acting Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

WOLVERHAMPTON ART AND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION, 1902.

President :

The Right Honourable THE EARL OF DARTMOUTH, (Lord Lieutenant of the County of Stafford).

Chairman of the Executive Council :

THOMAS GRAHAM, J.P.

Chairman of the Finance Committee :

C. T. MANDER, M.A., J.P.

Director and General Manager :

HENRY ANTHONY HEDLEY.

Acting Manager :

J. H. CUNDALL.

Secretary :

STEPHEN WATKINS, Assoc. M. Inst., C.E.

Offices—Gresham Chambers, Lightfield Street, Wolverhampton.

Telegraphic Address :—"EXHIBITION" WOLVERHAMPTON.
Telephone No. 399

PROSPECTUS.

The Exhibition, which it has been decided to hold in Wolverhampton in the Summer of 1902, will be the most important ever held in England since the great Jubilee Exhibition held in Manchester in 1887.

The undertaking has already met with most hearty and widespread support from all classes. The Corporations of Wolverhampton and other important municipalities have given the undertaking their support, and the civic heads have become Vice-presidents of the Exhibition.

The Guarantee Fund now amounts to £28,000.

The site of the Exhibition, which extends to over thirty acres, is part of the beautiful West End Park of Wolverhampton, which has been granted by the Corporation, as well as the adjoining grounds, which have been most generously lent by Lord Barnard.

Wolverhampton, which takes its name from Wulfruna, the sister of Ethelred, is the centre of a thriving and populous district, in which a large variety of trades is carried on. It is within about twelve miles of the City of Birmingham, whilst Walsall, Bilston, Willenhall, Wednesbury, Dudley, West Bromwich, and a number of other important towns are within half an hour's journey. The population within fourteen miles radius is fully one and a half millions, whilst Crewe, Manchester, Liverpool, and the great centres of industry in Wales are within easy access.

The London and North-Western, the Great Western, and the Midland Railway Stations are all within one mile of the Exhibition, which will be connected with them by a constant tramway service.

The scope of the Exhibition is a wide one, and will include a full illustration of the Engineering Industries and Industrial and Scientific Products of the British Empire and of Foreign Countries, special attention being given to the development of Electricity and of Means of Transport and Locomotion, for the display of which accommodation will be provided.

Provision will be made for the entertainment and healthy enjoyment of visitors. Instrumental and Vocal Music, Illuminations, Displays, Sports, and Recreations of many kinds will be arranged, while Restaurants and Tea and other Refreshment Rooms will be liberally provided in the Grounds.

It is requested that all communications in regard to the Exhibition be addressed to the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

CLASSIFICATION OF EXHIBITS.

GROUP I.—Raw Material.—Agricultural and Mining.
GROUP II.—Industrial Design and Manufactures.
GROUP III.—Machinery, Motive Power, Electricity, and Labour-Saving Appliances in Motion.
GROUP IV.—Lighting, Heating, and Sanitary Appliances.
GROUP V.—Locomotion and Transport by Land and Sea.
GROUP VI.—Science and Scientific Instruments, Education and Music.
GROUP VII.—Sports and Sporting Appliances. 37–2

GOWER POINT AND LAPASSE FERRY.

NOTICE.—Tenders will be received by the Department of Inland Revenue, until noon of Monday, the 31st March, from parties desirous of leasing the privilege of ferrying across the Ottawa River, between Gower Point, in the County of Renfrew, Province of Ontario, and Lapasse, in the County of Pontiac, Province of Quebec.

Each tender must state the amount which the party tendering is willing to pay per annum for the privilege referred to ; which amount will be payable in advance, the terms of the lease being for five years from 1st May, 1902.

Each tender must be accompanied by a cheque marked "good" on one of the chartered banks doing business at Ottawa, or by Dominion currency, for one-half the amount of the per annum tender. This amount will be credited on account of the first year's rent in the case of the accepted tender, and all other cheques will be returned, except in the event of withdrawals, in which cases no refunds will be made.

All communications must be addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed on the envelope "Tender for the Gower Point and Lapasse Ferry."

Copies of the conditions, for the governance of the ferry, can be had on application being made to the Inland Revenue Department at Ottawa, or from the Postmasters at Gower Point, Ont., or at Fort Coulonge, P.Q.

Any newspaper inserting this notice without first obtaining the authority of the Department will not receive payment therefor.

By order,

WM. HIMSWORTH,
Secretary.

Department of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa, 11th March, 1902. 37-3

NAVIGATION AT THE GRAND NARROWS BRIDGE.

GRAND NARROWS, C.B.

NOTICE is hereby given to all masters, pilots, towmasters, &c., that, in navigating the Grand Narrows, they and their vessels and tows, will be held responsible for any and all damage caused or done to the Grand Narrows Bridge, or its piers, abutments, or appurtenances, by reason of such vessels or tows being carelessly or negligently handled.

By order of

D. POTTINGER,
General Manager of Canadian Government Rys.
37-4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL ORDER.

SPECIAL Sittings of the Exchequer Court of Canada, for the trial of cases, etc., will be holden at the following times and places, provided that some case or matter is entered for trial or set down for hearing at the office of the Registrar of the Court at Ottawa, at least ten days before the day appointed for such sitting; and if no case or matter is so entered or set down for any such sitting, then the same shall not be holden, viz. :—

At the Court-house, in the City of Montreal, P.Q., commencing on Tuesday, the 6th day of May, A.D. 1902, at 11 A.M.

At the Court house, in the City of Quebec, P Q., commencing on Tuesday, the 13th day of May, A.D. 1902, at 11 A.M.

At the Court-house, in the City of Saint John, N.B., commencing on Tuesday, the 20th day of May, A.D. 1902, at 11 A.M.

At the Court-house, in the City of Charlottetown, P.E.I., commencing on Friday, the 23rd day of May, A.D. 1902, at 11 A.M.

At the Court-house, in the City of Halifax, N.S., commencing on Tuesday, the 27th day of May, A.D. 1902, at 11 A.M.

At the Court-house, in the City of Ottawa, Ont., commencing on Monday, the 2nd day of June, A.D. 1902, at 11 A.M.

At the Court-house, in the City of Toronto, Ont., commencing on Monday, the 23rd day of June, A.D. 1902, at 11 A.M.

Dated at Ottawa, this fifth day of March, A.D. 1902.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE.
J.E.C.
36-4

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 7 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(20.) BURRARD INLET—ENGLISH BAY—POSITION OF TELEGRAPH CABLE.

On 26th December, 1901, the S.S. "Aorangi" broke the telegraph cable in English bay, by fouling it with her anchor. Masters of vessels are requested on no account to anchor in its vicinity.

The position of the cable has been fixed by Captain C. H. Simpson, R.N., H.M. surveying ship "Egeria," and found to be as follows :—

It leaves the west shore of Stanley park at a point situated S. 58° E., 2,300 feet, from the most westerly point of the park, and first trends S. 27° W., 1,575 feet, where the following bearings fix it :—

Atkinson point lighthouse, N. 85° W.
West point of Stanley park, N. 26° W.
Southwest tangent of the City of Vancouver at point marked "Furniture factory," S. 64° E.

Hence it runs S. 82° W., 8,350 feet, to the following position :—

Northwest tangent of Grey point, S. 37½° W.
Atkinson point lighthouse, N. 80½° W.
Northwest tangent of Stanley park, N. 41° E.

Then S. 45° W., 6,230 feet, to the following position :—

Northwest tangent of Grey point, S. 32° W.
Atkinson point lighthouse, N. 64¼° W.
Northwest tangent of Stanley park, N. 42° E.

Hence the cable trends S. 68° W. out of the bay.

Variation used is that of Adm. chart 922, viz. : 23° 25' easterly ; but the actual variation is probably 27° E.

Source of information : Report of Agent M. & F., Victoria.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 922 and 1922.

Publication affected : B. C. pilot, 1898, page 180.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada file No. 18,654.

(21.) PORTIER PASS—ROMULUS ROCK—BUOY DISCONTINUED.

The black spar buoy established to mark Romulus rock (see Notice to Mariners No. 100 of 1901, part i) has disappeared, and, owing to the difficulty of keeping a buoy on this danger, will not be replaced.

Source of information : Master D. G. S. "Quadra" through Agent M. & F., B.C.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 579, 2689, 3029 and 1917.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 133.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada file No. 15,985.

ALASKA.

(22.) UNALASKA ISLAND—DUTCH HARBOUR APPROACHES—PROMINENT MARKS.

In the directions for approaching Dutch harbour, given in U.S. Hydrographic Office Notice to Mariners No. 47 (1339) of 1900, might be included as an additional landmark to westward of cape Cheerful and eastward of Wislow island, the remarkable formation of hills and valley which ressembles a natural dry dock with three peaks in a line to southward on the western side, the hollowed part running almost north and south.

Wislow island and this dock formation are by far the best landmarks for Unalaska bay and can be easily identified, together with the ridgelike formation in the neighbourhood resembling a hand spread out with the fingers cut off, cape Cheerful being the stump of the thumb.

A very prominent landmark in coming from the eastward making from Dutch harbour is what appears to be a detached portion of one of the points on the northwest face of Akutan island, which shows open from about south (S. 18° W. true) to S. 22° W. (S. 40° W. true), with a narrow bright chasm and flat cylindrical form of the detached portion.

Variation : 18° E.

Source of information : Lieut. A. C. Dieffenbach, U.S.S. "Concord," through U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 6 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1500, 2460, 2172 and 278.

(23.) ALEUTIAN ARCHIPELAGO—RAT ISLANDS—KISKA BAY AND APPROACHES—GENERAL INFORMATION.

Great Kiska island lies in a position about five miles southwestward of the position shown on U.S.H.O.

chart No. 55 and U.S. coast survey chart No. 9100, as as probably do the other islands of the Rat (Krysi) group, except Semisopochnoi. The general trend of the island is north-northeast and south-southwest, with a ridge of mountains as a backbone, the highest portion of which is at the northern end. The shores are hilly and rocky. The approximate position of North-east cape is latitude 52° 05' N. longitude 177° 37' E.

The north coast and the east coast, from North-east cape to Kiska bay, a distance of about 8 miles, is bold, but with numerous points and bays or indentations with outlying rocks to about a maximum distance of 1½ miles. The island appears covered with a green growth but there are no trees.

No very strong currents were encountered on the east coast. The tidal currents undoubtedly prevail, but not to the extent shown to the westward on the charts.

The approach either from Bering sea or the Pacific side should include the sighting of, and location of the ship by Semisopochnoi island and then standing to the northward and westward well clear of Chugal (Tchougoule) and other islands of the group.

The position of the reef shown on the charts between Chugal (Tchougoule) and Great Kiska islands, in about latitude 52° 8' N., longitude 177° 52' E., is believed to be correct. It should be avoided by keeping to the westward and approaching Kiska island rather from the north or a little to the west.

The large rock or small island off North-east cape is a good landmark. Give it berth of about 2 miles. From this position (latitude 52° 5' N., longitude 177° 40' E) shape a course for the north point of Little Kiska island (latitude 51° 58' 30" N., longitude 177° 34' 40" E.) or a little to the westward. Run about 7½ miles S. 26° W. (S. 34° W. true).

Soundings should run from about 56 fathoms at departure with a rise to about 70 fathoms for about 3 miles, then gradually decrease to 25 fathoms abreast the point. The bottom is generally sandy and the holding ground good.

From this point run S. 55° W. (S. 63° W. true), 1½ miles, then N. 73° W. (N. 65° W. true), 1½ miles, gradually shoaling the water to the anchorage in about 10 fathoms, sandy bottom, rounding the point at the north entrance at a distance of about ½ mile.

The north point of Little Kiska island is bold with deep water close-to and has a remarkable geological formation resembling that near Fingals cave, Scotland.

Kiska harbour.—There is little or no current in the harbour and no hidden dangers. The shore can be safely approached to 4 fathoms of water and the holding ground is good. The winds from southward and westward have fair sweep down the valley and over the marsh in the southwestern part, but no strong williwaws were experienced.

Light tide rips were seen to the westward of Little Kiska and a tidal current sets north and south through the small pass marked not navigable on harbour plan 1501.

The south shore of the harbour has a fringe of rocks extending out about 100 yards in a general line, and landing from boats is sometimes difficult and dangerous.

There are no inhabitants, and the spot marked Old Village on C. S. chart No. 9191 could not be found. The astronomical observation spot could not be found, the place being covered with graves and rank vegetation and one underground Aleut hut. One of the grave posts had carved upon it with a knife "1891."

A number of cascades are located on the south shore, one of which, near the marsh, is particularly large and would give a fine supply of fresh water.

The whole region is covered with a coarse, heavy, deep grass and a foundation of tundra or thick Arctic moss. A species of berries and wild pea also abound and supply food for wild fowl.

The beaches are fine, black, volcanic sand, and there is sufficient driftwood for a moderate camp fire for about 48 hours.

Game is comparatively plentiful, teal duck, snipe, ptarmigan and wild geese having been found. Cod, halibut and flounders were caught in the harbour and salmon-trout of large size and excellent quality were found in the lake north of the harbour. A few seal were seen in the harbour and fox trails on shore.

Variation : Found to be 8° E. instead of 11¼° E., as shown on the harbour chart.

Source of information : Lieut. A. C. Dieffenbach, U. S. S. "Concord," through U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 6 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : 1501, 2460 and 278.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 11th February, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, change in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 35–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 8 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(24.) Bay of Fundy—Chebogue ledge buoy adrift.

On the 4th February, 1902, the can buoy marking Chebogue ledge, south of Yarmouth harbour, was reported adrift. It will be replaced as soon as practicable.

Source of information : Yarmouth Harbour Master, through N. B. Agent, M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2537 and 352.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for S.E. coast N. S. and Bay of Fundy, 1894, p. 235.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,659.

(25.) Halifax harbour—Mauger beach light-house—Etymology.

The Geographic Board of Canada have decided that the spelling "Mauger" is the proper form of the name of the beach at the entrance to Halifax harbour. The name of the light shown from Sherbrooke tower, on this beach, will therefore hereafter be changed to Mauger beach light.

Source of information : Secretary Geographic Board.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 311, 2320, 2410, 729, 1651, 2666 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, &c., 1894, pages 129 to 143.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 : No. 227.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 9690.

(26.) Canso harbour approach—Cape Breaker bell buoy.

The bell buoy maintained by the Government of Canada to mark Cape Breaker, is not shown on certain copies of Admiralty chart No. 2517, and should be placed thereon.

Lat. N. 45° 18' 20"
Long. W. 60 54 0

Source of information : Report of Chief Engineer, M. & F.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 2517.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for S.E. coast of N. S., &c., 1894, page 51.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 : No. 262.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

(27.) Cape St. Francis—Fog alarm temporarily discontinued.

The fog siren at this lightstation will not be sounded between the 20th February, 1902, and 10th March, 1902, during which period necessary repairs will be effected.

On the 10th March it will be again put in operation without further notice.

Lat. N. 47° 48' 30"
Long. W. 52 47 5

Source of information : Newfoundland N. to M. No. 1 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 296 and 232*a*.

Publication affected : Newfoundland and Labrador Pilot, 1897, page 418.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 11th February, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 35–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 9 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(28.) LOUISBURG HARBOUR—FOG SIGNAL AT OUTER LIGHTHOUSE.

A first order siren, operated by compressed air, has been established by the Government of Canada at the lightstation, on the north side of the entrance to Louisburg harbour, Atlantic coast of Cape Breton, which will be put in operation for the first time on the 18th instant.

Lat. N. 45° 54' 35"
Long. W. 59 57 15

The small white house containing the siren machinery stands on the summit of a small knoll that lies on the edge of the cliff 400 feet S. 60° E. from the lighthouse. The siren is elevated about 50 feet above highwater mark. The engine house, of red brick, with shingled roof painted brown, is situated 35 feet north of the siren house, and is hidden by the knoll from the water.

The siren will give double blasts every two minutes, as follows :—

Low note.	Silent.	High note.	Silent interval.
2½ seconds.	2½ seconds.	2½ seconds.	112½ seconds.

Variation : 24° 45' W.

Source of information : Report of Chief Engineer.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2692, 2727, 1651, 2516 and 2666.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 306.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 : No. 301.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 15,761.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 14th February, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 25–3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of March, 1902, whereby the corporate name of "The Redmond Greenleese Company" (Limited) is changed to that of "The Redmond Company" (Limited), and the total capital stock of the company increased from the sum of one hundred thousand dollars to the sum of three hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of March, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
36–3 Secretary of State.

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 28th February, 1901 and 1902.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1901.	1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loans		6,083,333 33
do in Canada	8,763,363 18	9,146,754 42
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,412,648 70	2,573,761 91
Dominion Notes	28,266,663 52	30,306,562 05
Savings Banks	54,367,375 90	56,782,005 79
Trust Funds	8,655,882 13	8,763,628 97
Province Accounts	16,672,686 83	16,672,348 81
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	4,566,220 65	4,359,144 61
Total Gross Debt	351,664,177 79	362,646,376 77
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	46,925,182 61	49,447,777 81
Other Investments	7,066,527 95	7,512,835 95
Province Accounts	10,718,483 76	10,718,474 04
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	23,399,138 27	26,785,301 47
Total Assets	88,109,332 59	94,464,389 27
Total Net Debt	263,554,845 20	268,181,987 50
do 31st January	264,354,424 72	268,720,485 31
Decrease of Debt	799,579 52	538,497 8

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of February, 1901	Total to 28th February, 1901.	Month of February, 1902.	Total to 28th February, 1902.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,248,128 81	18,674,968 20	2,270,132 16	20,527,982 45
Excise	771,476 79	6,901,626 13	807,744 09	7,476,996 77
Post Office	265,000 00	2,157,303 40	290,000 00	2,400,833 00
Public Works, including Railways	323,953 43	3,687,570 73	370,440 57	4,087,871 13
Miscellaneous	145,636 38	2,197,026 11	282,994 26	2,073,114 25
Total	3,754,195 41	33,618,494 57	4,021,311 08	36,566,797 60
EXPENDITURE	2,487,688 30	26,654,846 17	2,784,913 51	29,057,067 19

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	246,535 80	3,296,978 07	503,282 59	5,593,243 78
Dominion Lands	13,284 43	140,229 99	22,525 37	189,667 20
Militia, Capital	1,399 40	29,556 03	4,078 46	58,779 92
Railway Subsidies	32,000 00	1,977,555 86	236,866 00	1,972,547 00
Bounty on Iron and Steel			89,878 79	364,060 33
South Africa Contingent	173,948 56	682,428 93	— 16,955 08	177,066 93
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 240 60	— 1,161 93	— 155 30	— 492 40
Total	466,927 59	6,125,586 95	839,520 83	8,354,872 76

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, Asst. Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 6th March, 1902

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	313,725 25	315,855 25	317,894 25	320,779 25	323,380 75	325,771 75
$1 & $2	9,932,910 50	10,344,979 50	10,534,439 50	10,461,770 50	10,418,218 00	10,262,671 00
$4	422,599 00	574,127 00	612,309 00	740,529 00	892,273 00	733,549 00
$5, $10 & $20	8,066 30	8,066 30	8,021 30	8,021 30	8,011 30	8,006 30
$50 & $100	229,750 00	236,950 00	240,550 00	253,500 00	244,700 00	247,250 00
$500 & $1000	9,613,500 00	9,129,500 00	8,926,500 00	9,714,000 00	10,006,500 00	9,861,000 00
$5000	8,790,000 00	8,675,000 00	8,720,000 00	8,975,000 00	8,840,000 00	8,880,000 00
Total	$29,310,551 05	$29,284,478 05	$29,359,714 05	$30,473,600 05	$30,733,083 05	$30,318,248 05

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	326,607 25	330,535 25				
$1 & $2	9,602,452 50	9,511,682 50				
$4	626,601 00	575,291 00				
$5, $10 & $20	8,001 30	7,986 30				
$50 & $100	249,900 00	243,650 00				
$500 & $1000	10,673,000 00	10,575,000 00				
$5000	8,870,000 00	9,130,000 00				
Total	$30,356,562 05	$30,374,145 05				

Fractional Notes	330,535 25
Provincial Notes	28,562 80
Dominion Ones and Twos	9,494,256 00
Dominion Fours	575,291 00
Dominion Large Notes	5,914,500 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	14,031,000 00
Total	$30,374,145 05

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 28th February, 1902		$16,445,447 55
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$18,392,114 22
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$ 5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	10,374,145 05	
		$15,374,145 05
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$3,017,969 17
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic. cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$3,017,969 17
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$5,267,969 17

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 11th March, 1902.

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UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of January, 1902.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ ct
Spirits	408,843 85	
Malt Liquor	75 00	
Malt	85,450 98	
Tobacco	280,629 91	
Cigars	60,945 77	
Acetic Acid	1,089 76	
Manufactures in Bond	1,135 50	
Seizures	285 00	
Other Receipts	2,125 83	
Total Excise Revenue		840,581 60
Culling Timber		
Hydraulic and other Rents		1,354 00
Minor Public Works		69 75
Inspection of Weights and Measures		5,051 53
Gas Inspection		2,291 75
Electric Light Inspection		1,340 75
Law Stamps		556 70
Other Revenues		5,497 39
Grand Total Revenue		856,743 47

W. J. GERALD, Deputy Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 14th February, 1902.

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POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of January, 1902.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR.			CR.
	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st December, 1901	40,750,197 09	WITHDRAWALS during month	798,338 08
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	959,869 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	5,613 23		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June		BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st January, 1902	40,917,341 24
	41,715,679 32		41,715,679 32

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 21st February, 1902

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STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 28th February, 1902. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance 31st January, 1902.	Deposits for February, 1902	Total.	Withdrawn, February, 1902	Balance, on 28th Feb., 1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	666,596 02	7,796 00	674,392 02	8,102 78	666,289 24
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	966,602 41	18,508 00	985,110 41	16,707 83	968,402 58
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,208,134 39	21,296 00	1,229,430 39	28,228 38	1,201,202 01
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	20,629 94	20 00	20,649 94	145 00	20,504 94
Amherst	321,484 82	5,860 00	327,344 82	3,401 47	323,943 35
Arichat	198,945 47	1,840 00	200,785 47	2,801 16	197,984 31
Barrington	172,259 12	1,736 00	173,995 12	738 52	173,256 60
Guysboro'	113,285 43	2,249 00	115,534 43	1,544 02	113,990 41
Halifax	2,441,510 15	27,466 00	2,468,976 15	19,834 96	2,449,141 19
Kentville	269,897 34	5,065 00	274,962 34	3,709 86	271,252 48
Lunenburg	328,718 92	6,189 00	334,907 92	2,162 88	332,745 04
Maitland	67,642 17	556 00	68,198 17	860 62	67,337 55
Pictou	250,018 52	2,036 00	252,054 52	2,004 21	250,050 31
Port Hood	134,175 42	1,840 00	136,015 42	1,881 92	134,133 50
Shelburne	134,838 07	1,283 00	136,121 07	865 00	135,256 07
Sherbrooke	77,474 31	1,660 00	79,134 31	560 88	78,573 43
Wallace	76,967 34	791 00	77,758 34	1,751 53	76,006 81
Weymouth	134,699 49	813 00	135,512 49	405 39	135,107 10
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	284,351 30	979 00	285,330 30	906 48	284,423 82
Dalhousie	445,417 23	4,203 00	449,620 23	1,184 61	448,435 62
Fredericton	836,390 49	8,162 00	844,552 49	4,323 64	840,228 85
Newcastle	278,937 41	809 00	279,746 41	735 00	279,011 41
St. John	4,784,077 33	56,722 26	4,840,799 59	52,935 53	4,787,864 06
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,875,198 35	26,841 00	1,902,039 35	21,194 43	1,880,844 92
Total	16,088,251 44	204,720 26	16,292,971 70	176,986 10	16,115,985 60

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 13th March, 1902.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 28TH FEBRUARY, 1902.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,320,425 18	180,000 00	26,008 12	13,619,775 16
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	6,500,346 88	83,000 00	278,505 52	6,898,052 40
Total.....	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	19,820,772 06	263,000 00	304,513 64	20,517,827 56

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'eglises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank....	2,291,282 96	1,161,675 96	4,660,176 19	455,504 50	.....	1,113,727 13	4,381,615 55	180,000 00	.....	400,000 00	298,190 85	14,942,173 14
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	841,701 03	580,168 50	2,596,369 81	745,633 32	....	458,427 18	1,955,198 89	83,000 00	5,217 12	27,625 51	104,641 38	7,397,982 74
Total.....	3,132,983 99	1,741,844 46	7,256,546 00	1,201,137 82	.....	1,572,154 31	6,336,814 44	263,000 00	5,217 12	427,625 51	402,832 23	22,340,155 88

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 5th March, 1902.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$69,792.70 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $65,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $131,853)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,716,355 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,110,748. Accepted value, $3,942,730, being $100,000 (A), and $3,842,730 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U. S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock, and £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $129,113).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,988)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61 000 Municipal Debentures and $1 000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Loan Company's Debenture Stock, $40,637. (Accepted at $248,275). Also $1,287,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Securities, $177,405.53. (Accepted at $173,402)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,676)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 per cent Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,199 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,389)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $67,133 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $83,776).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52 317 Canada Bonds and $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Municipal Debentures (B), accepted at $1,839,425, being $100,000 (A), and $1,739,425 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $67,788. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $7,000. (Accepted at $71,048)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,250)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (Ltd.), London, Eng.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$102,407 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $141,036)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $109,500 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock. (Accepted at $230,254)	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $229,590)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $105,450)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95 000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds $17,033 Province of Quebec Stock and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $228,833	Fire.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $174,019)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $445,724)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Mun. Securities (Accept. at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $170,600	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$72,500 C. P. R. Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $54,400. Also $1,965,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,086,110, being $100,000 (A) and $1,986,110 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $53,029)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $60,000 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$215,502 Municipal Securities (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,136 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $106,530).	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock, $197,662.23 Municipal Securities, $99,766.67 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $300,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $827,606)	Life.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $1,415,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,333. (Accepted at $2,288,567). Also $2,700,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	J. A. Macdonald Robb, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $253,045)	Life, on the assessment plan
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $135, 161)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Co. of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500)	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	A. B. Coyle, Chief Agent, Montreal	$525,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $667,500 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,307,875, being $100,000 Life A and $1,207,875 Life B). Also $3,480,350 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Co	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada bonds, $10,000	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director Toronto	$59,722 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $503,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $831,093.33. (Accepted at $793,443; being $371,497 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $206,128)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $77,867 British Consolidated Stock, and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $227,200. (Accepted at $225,950)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $127,247. (Accepted at $124,997)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,373)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$46,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $230,974 Canada Stock, $114,923 British Consolidated Stock, $5,353 Province of Quebec Stock and $6,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $401,125)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $32,000 C.P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $172,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $40,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $171,394)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	William R. Dean, President, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $58,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds. $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48 667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $268,283. (Accepted at $263,458)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $128,821)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total, $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $160,733. (Accepted at $155,899)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $63,853.33 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $157,994)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$4,110,433.30 Municipal Debentures, $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, $445,029.89 Province of Quebec Annuities, and $50,000 C.P.R. Bonds. Total, $4,657,463.19. (Accepted at $4,447,192, being $133,622 Life A, and $4,313,570 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total, $190,807. (Accepted at $184,269)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $27,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $11,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $347,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,168,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $971,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $342,020; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Prov of Manitoba Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $805,924, being $100,000 (A) and $705,924 (B)	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $245,433	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $65,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $207,250)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $156.017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$75,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $73,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $165,600)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $95,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 25th May, 1900, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois, and the business thereof, be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the statutes in that behalf, so far as the assets and business of said Association which are within the Dominion of Canada, or over which the said Court has control, are concerned.

By a winding-up order dated 16th December, 1901, made by the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec, it was directed that the affairs of the Victoria-Montreal Fire Insurance Company be wound up under the provisions of the Dominion Winding-up Act. Mr. John Hyde has been appointed liquidator. Its deposit, consisting of $51,587 Province of New Brunswick bonds, is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Miles W. Green, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 20th February, 1902.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 34-tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery.
Ottawa, March, 1902.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz.:

In the Province of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future:—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called the "Montreal Subway Company," with power to construct, maintain and operate a subway under the River St. Lawrence from a point in or near the City of Montreal to some point on the South Shore of the said river; with power to use the said subway as a railway, driveway or footway for trains, cars, trams, carrying freight or passengers or both or for pedestriane across or under the said river, and for the interchanging of traffic of all kinds between the North and South shores of the said River St. Lawrence, and to charge tolls therefor, together with power to construct and own approaches on both sides of the said river and other necessary terminal facilities, and surface or elevated or subway terminal railways to connect the subway or both with existing or future lines of railway on either or both sides of said river; with power also to carry telegraph, telephone, electric light and power wires and cables across the said river over or through the said subway, with a station or stations in or near the City of Montreal; together with power to enter into any agreements with any person, corporation or company in Canada or in the United States of America for leasing the said subway or the use thereof at any time or times or for any period, or for leasing or hiring from such person, corporation or company any portion of railway, tramway, roadway or other property required for the approaches to such subway, or for leasing, purchasing or hiring of any immoveable property for such purpose; and generally to make any agreement or agreements with any person, corporation or company regarding the use of the said subway and for the purposes thereof, with power to amalgamate with any other company.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN & BUCHANAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 12th March, 1902. 37-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate The Essex Terminal Railway Company, under the provisions of The Railway Act, and with all the powers therein, to construct, maintain and operate a railway from some point in the Town of Walkerville, through the Townships of Sandwich East and Sandwich West and the City of Windsor to some point in the Town of Sandwich, through the Town of Sandwich, the Townships of Sandwich West and Anderdon to a point in or near the Town of Amherstburg; and enabling the company to manufacture or otherwise acquire and use electricity for motor and other purposes and to dispose of surplus electricity.

FRANKLIN A. HOUGH,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Amherstburg, the 21st day of December, 1901. 34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act declaring the corporate powers of the Trans-Canada Railway Company in full force and effect, to consolidate and amend the Acts relating to the company, to extend the time for the construction and completion of the railway begun at Roberval, to grant the company running powers over the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway from Roberval to Quebec and Chicoutimi, to increase the number of provisional and ordinary directors and for other purposes.

HAMEL, TESSIER & TESSIER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Quebec, 13th February, 1902. 33-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate "The Metropolitan Bank of Canada," with the usual powers of Banks under The Bank Act and its amendments.

J. H. COBURN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 14th February, 1902. 33-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate the Canadian Northern Express Company, with all necessary and proper power to carry on the business of an express company, and also for an Act to incorporate the Canadian Northern Telegraph Company, with all necessary and proper powers to carry on the business of a telegraph and telephone company.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 14th February, 1902. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Dominion Power Company," or some other suitable name, for the purpose of purchasing or generating and transmitting electrical or hydraulic power and energy for lighting, heating, motor and other purposes, and of building, constructing, equipping and operating works for such purpose, and for the sale and distribution in the Dominion of Canada of electrical, hydraulic and other energy, in light, heat and power, and to supply corporations, manufacturers and other persons with electrical, hydraulic or other power, for use in manufacturing or any other businesses, or for any other purpose, and with power to construct, maintain and operate lines of wires, tunnels, conduits and other works in the manner required for the corporate purposes of the company, and to construct a telephone and telegraph line in connection with the works of the said company, and further to enter into contracts with any Corporation or persons to obtain such electrical or hydraulic or other power, or to acquire and take over any such contracts which have already been made by any other Corporation or person or persons; with power also to construct and operate a system of electric railways between a point at or near the Town of Niagara Falls in the County of Welland in the Province of Ontario, and a point at or near the City of Toronto in the County of York and Province of Ontario, and passing through the Counties of Welland, Lincoln, Wentworth, Halton, Peel, and York, and near or through the Cities of St. Catharines and Hamilton; with power to acquire by purchase, expropriation or otherwise such lands and other property as may be necessary for the purposes of the undertaking of the company, and to again dispose thereof or any part thereof as the company may deem expedient; together with all such other general powers and privileges as may be necessary for the above purposes.

RITCHIE, LUDWIG & BALLANTYNE,
9 Toronto Street, Toronto.
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 8th February, 1902. 33-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, by the Lake Champlain and St. Lawrence Ship Canal Company for an Act declaring the corporate powers of the company to be in full force and extending the time for the completion of the construction of the Canal and amending the company's Act in such respects as may be necessary for its purposes.

LAJOIE & LACOSTE,
Attorneys for said company.

Montreal, 8th February, 1902. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next sittings, for leave to incorporate a railway company called the Yukon Pacific Railway Company, to construct, equip, operate and maintain a railway from a point on or near the Chilkat River on the international boundary between British Columbia and Alaska, to a point at or near Rainy Hollow, British Columbia; thence in a northeasterly direction to a point at or near Coal Lake, Yukon Territory; thence northeasterly to a point at or on the Yukon River at or near White Horse in the Yukon Territory. With power to equip, construct and operate branch lines, to build, own and maintain docks and wharfs, to equip, own and build boats and to operate the same; to equip, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, and to generate electric power for heating, lighting and motive power; to expropriate land necessary for the said railway, and to levy and to collect tolls and to make traffic arrangements incidental to said line of railway.

F. H. CHRYSLER,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, Canada, this 13th day of December, 1901. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The Knapp Tubular Steamship Company, to construct, own and operate boats for the carriage of freight on the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence River.

HUTCHINSON & OUGHTRED,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this fifth day of February, 1902. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with a stock capital of $600,000, to be called the "Cosmos Cotton Company," with power to manufacture duck, canvas, cloth, ropes, yarns, fishing lines, sewing thread and all other fabrics, goods, articles and products of every sort and description which can or may be manufactured, either wholly or in part, of cotton, wool, hemp, sisal, flax, manilla or other substance or material capable of being spun, twisted or woven; to dye, bleach, print, and otherwise prepare said goods and products for market; to buy, sell, and deal in any and all manufactured goods and products of the character and description aforesaid and also in the substances or materials of which the same or any of them can or may be manufactured; to buy, build, construct, purchase, rent, lease, or otherwise acquire all land, easements, buildings, machinery, motive power, letters patent of invention, patent rights, trade marks, plant and materials necessary or conducive to the business of the company, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same or any of them or any rights or interests therein or in any part or parcel thereof when deemed advantageous; to buy or otherwise acquire the land, easements, buildings, plant, machinery, manufactured stock, materials, property or assets of any other company, firm, or person carrying on the same or a like business or engaged, either wholly or partly, in any business which the

company sought to be incorporated may or can lawfully conduct or engage in under the powers aforesaid or any or either of them; and, generally, with such other or additional powers, rights and privileges as are or may be incidental, necessary or conducive to the abovementioned objects and purposes or any of them.

GEORGE BINGAY,
Solicitor of the applicants.

Dated at Yarmouth, N.S., the first day of February, A.D. 1902. 32–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that at the next session of the Dominion Parliament, application will be made for an Act to incorporate the "Saint-Maurice Colonization Railway Company," granting the same, powers for the construction and operation of a railway to be operated by steam, electricity or other power, from the River St. Lawrence, at or near the City of Three Rivers, in the County of Saint-Maurice, in the Province of Quebec, in a northerly direction to a point at La Tuque, along the shore of the River St. Maurice not exceeding a distance of ten miles therefrom, and with power to construct, own and operate, or help the construction, operation and maintenance of wharfs, docks, piers, landing places, viaducts, flumes, ditches, roads, tramways, elevators and pulp mills, and to own and acquire lands for the said purposes and for other works, with the power to build bridges over any rivers or streams necessary for the undertaking, and to make connection with and enter into running arrangements with any or all railways that may be intersected by this proposed line; and to erect, use and maintain or help in erecting, using or maintaining plant and works for the generation of electricity and its distribution; and to acquire water-powers and utilize the same for the generation of electricity or other energy or power, and to carry on the business of forwarders, carriers and transportation agents and all thereunto appertaining as well as the business of wharfingers, shippers and vessel owners; with power to receive from any person or persons, corporation or government grants of lands, money or other assets to aid in the construction and maintenance of the undertaking; also to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the line of the said railway or tramway and to carry on the operation of electric works to operate the said railway or tramway; with power to issue and sell bonds, debentures or other securities, and with all such other powers necessary to attain the above mentioned objects; and to acquire and sell lands for the purpose of colonization, and to bring into the Province of Quebec immigrants, and to settle the same in the Saint-Maurice Territory and other places in the Province of Quebec.

MADORE & GUERIN,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 1st February, 1902. 32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a railway from a point on Kitimat Inlet in the Coast district of the Province of British Columbia, and thence by the most convenient route to Hazelton on the Skeena River in the Cassiar district, thence by the most convenient route to a point on the northern boundary of British Columbia at or near Teslin Lake or Atlin Lake, or both; also from Hazelton by the most feasible route *via* the Skeena, Babine, Driftwood, Omineca and Finlay Rivers to Peace River Pass, thence easterly to the eastern boundary of said Province, thence to a point at or near Edmonton in the North-west Territories of Canada, with authority also to construct and operate branches from any point on the proposed line or lines not exceeding in any one case thirty miles in length; with power also to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway and its branches or in connection therewith and to transmit messages for the use of the public and to collect tolls therefor; and also to construct, acquire, own and maintain wharfs and docks, steam and other vessels and to operate the same on any navigable waters, together with such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 6th February, 1902. 32–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Montmorency Cotton Mills Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for power to change the denomination of its stock from one hundred dollar shares to ten dollar shares, and to make a bond issue equal to 75 per cent of the company's property, plant and machinery, and for other purposes necessary and incidental thereto.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER.
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 7th February, 1902. 32–9

LA COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DE COLONISATION DU NORD.

NOTICE is hereby given that La Compagnie du Chemin de fer de Colonisation du Nord will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the delay for commencing and completing its undertaking, to ratify and confirm the election of directors at a meeting held on the 2nd of November last, to ratify and confirm certain contracts and agreements entered into by the company, to authorize the construction of branches and extensions of its railway, to establish, maintain and improve dams, piers and channels, to purchase, take on lease or exchange, or otherwise acquire any moveable or immoveable property, water power or easements necessary for developing electric energy, to transact and carry on a general business of producing light, heat and power, and disposing of the same, to expropriate all lands required for the purposes of the company's undertaking, to issue paid up stock and dispose of same in payment of any moveable or immoveable property, rights, franchises and privileges acquired by the company, to operate its railway by electricity, to purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire hotels and parks, and to manage and operate the same, to reduce the capital stock of the company and issue preferential shares in respect thereof.

E. RODIER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 29th January, 1902. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, on behalf of The Buffalo Railway Company and The International Railway Company for an Act substituting the name of The International Railway Company for the name of The Buffalo Railway Company, wherever the said name appears in an Act of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, passed in the 63rd and 64th years of the reign of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, chaptered 54, entitled "An Act respecting The Buffalo Railway Company."

BEATTY, BLACKSTOCK, NESBITT FASKEN & RIDDELL,
Solicitors for the applicants,
58 Wellington Street East, Toronto.

Dated this 30th day of January, 1902. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Hamilton Suburban Railway Company, with power to construct, equip and operate a system of electric railways beginning at some point in or near the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, to some point in or near the City of Toronto in the County of York, passing through the Township of East Flamboro in the County of Wentworth, the Townships of Nelson and Trafalgar, the Village of Burlington and the Town of Oakville in the County of Halton, and the Township of Toronto in the County of Peel, and the Township of Etobicoke in the County of York; and from some point in or near the said City of Hamilton to some

point in or near the Town of Waterloo passing through the Townships of West Flamboro, East Flamboro and Beverly in the County of Wentworth, Dumfries, Waterloo and the Towns of Galt, Preston and Berlin in the County of Waterloo; also from some point in or near the Town of Galt to some point in or near the City of Guelph, passing through the said Townships of Dumfries, Waterloo and the Township of Guelph in the County of Wellington, and the Towns of Preston and Hespeler; also from some point in or near the City of Hamilton to some point in or near the City of Guelph passing through the said Townships of West Flamboro, East Flamboro, Puslinch and Guelph; also from some point in or near the City of Hamilton to some point in or near the City of Brantford in the County of Brant, passing through the Townships of Ancaster in the County of Wentworth and Brantford in the County of Brant; also from some point in or near the City of Hamilton to a point on the Niagara River in or near the Village of Fort Erie in the County of Welland, passing through the Counties of Wentworth, Lincoln and Welland, and to own and operate a passenger and freight ferry in connection with the railway between Fort Erie and the City of Buffalo in the State of New York; and for other powers necessary for the purpose.

STAUNTON & O'HEIR,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated Hamilton, Ontario, 21st January, 1902. 31–9

NOTICE.—The Bay of Quinte Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act confirming an agreement between the company and The Rathbun Company respecting the issue of preferred and common stock and the rights and positions of the parties and authorizing the issue of such stock and the increase of the capital stock of the company and extending the time for the completion of the company's lines, with power to extend its lines of railway from Deseronto by a bridge across the Bay of Quinte from Deseronto or from a point west of Deseronto to the shores of the County of Prince Edward, thence southerly to a point on Lake Ontario *via* Picton or with a connecting line to Picton, and for other purposes.

C. A. MILLENER,
Secretary.

4th January, 1902. 31–9

NOTICE is given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next sitting, for leave to incorporate a company called the "Coast Yukon Railway," to construct, equip and operate a railway from a point at or near Kitimaat Inlet, Douglas Channel, thence to a point on the Yukon River, thence by the most feasible route to Dawson; with power to construct and own boats, docks and wharfs, telegraph and telephone lines, and to generate electric power for heating, lighting and motive power; and for leave to collect tolls and to make traffic arrangements incidental to the said railway.

D. G. MacDONELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 21st day of January, 1902. 30–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by The Tilsonburg, Lake Erie and Pacific Railway Company, for an Act amending the Acts relating to the said company by declaring all the charter powers of the company to be in full force and effect, notwithstanding the non-completion of the railway within seven years from the passing of the Act of incorporation, and authorizing the extension of the railway from a point at or near the Town of Ingersoll through the Counties of Oxford, Perth, Waterloo, Wellington, Dufferin, Grey and Simcoe, or any of them, to a point on or near the Georgian Bay.

LAIDLAW, KAPPELE & BICKNELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 22nd day of January, 1902. 30–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "Canada Western Railway Company," to construct, maintain and operate a line of railway from a point at or near Fort Francis in the District of Rainy River northerly by way of Rat Portage or Rossland and the English River and God's Lake to Port Nelson or Fort Churchill on Hudson Bay, or some point at or near one of these places, with power to construct, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with such railroad, and also with power to construct and work a railway bridge with necessary approaches, across the Rainy River from some point at or near Fort Francis to a convenient point on opposite side of the River in the State of Minnesota.

N. W. ROWELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

14th December, 1901. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by The Ontario Power Company of Niagara Falls to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the board of directors to make regulations respecting the form of stock certificates and the transfer of stock in the capital of the company and making the shares one hundred dollars each and authorizing the company for the purposes of its lines for the transmission of power to expropriate lands and other interests therefor, and for the other purposes of the company.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the company.

Dated 15th January, 1902. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to do a general life insurance business, with head office in the City of Montreal.

BICKERDIKE & TRIHEY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 11th day of January, 1902. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act empowering the Commissioner of Patents to grant a patent to George M. Depew of the Town of Canandaigua, in the County of Ontario, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, for an invention relating to wire hoops for barrels and the like in accordance with the application of the said George M. Depew delivered to the Commissioner of Patents on the fifth day of July, A.D. 1900, notwithstanding that a patent therefor had been in existence in the United States of America for more than twelve months prior to the application for such patent in Canada and notwithstanding anything to the contrary in The Patent Act.

ARNOLDI & JOHNSTON,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 14th day of January, A.D. 1902. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that John Westren, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, being the holder and owner of patent Number 45449 granted under seal of the Patent Office dated 28th February, 1894, for new and useful improvements in pneumatic tires, and also of patent Number 46561 granted under seal of the Patent Office dated 11th July, 1894, for new and useful improvements in bicycle tires, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to authorize the Commissioner of Patents to receive the partial fees and revive the said patents.

JOHN WESTREN,
by R. W. SHANNON, his solicitor.

Ottawa, 16th January, 1902. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of the Nepigon Railway Company, with power to construct, maintain and operate a line of railway from some point on Nepigon Bay at or near Nepigon Station on the line of the Canada Pacific Railway, in the District of Thunder Bay, thence in a north and north westerly direction by the most feasible route crossing the Albany, Severn and Nelson Rivers to some point at or near Fort Churchill on Hudson's Bay. And also with power to construct, maintain, and operate a line of railway from some point on the said proposed line between Nepigon Bay and Fort Churchill near the Albany River by the most feasible route to some point on James Bay. And also with power to construct branch lines, particularly one running south-westerly, from some point on the said line south of Lake Nepigon to Port Arthur and Fort William. Also with power to construct, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with such railroad.

N. W. ROWELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 20th December, 1901. 29–9

NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the company to construct or acquire, and to operate a railway from a point at or near Piles Junction on the line of the North Shore Railway, or from a point on the Piles Branch of that railway in a north-westerly direction to Shawenegan Falls, thence north-easterly to Grand' Mère, a distance of about twenty-four miles, with power to issue in aid of the construction and equipment of said railway, or any part or parts thereof, separately, bonds which will be a first lien and charge thereon with the same effect as if the said railway, or such part or parts thereof were being built by the company as a branch of its railway within the meaning of section one, chapter 51 of the Statutes of 1888, or in lieu of such bonds consolidated debenture stock conferring on its holders equal rights in all respects, and a rank *pari passu* with holders of such consolidated debenture stock as the company has been heretofore authorized to issue, and for other purposes.

By order of the Board,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 16th January, 1902. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The Royal Standard Fire Insurance Company of Canada to transact a general fire insurance business within Canada and elsewhere.

HIBBARD & GLASS,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 14th January, 1902. 29-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Huron and Erie Canal Company, with power to locate and construct a canal or system of canals so as to create a navigable waterway from some point on the eastern shore of Lake Huron, in the County of Huron or of Lambton, in the Province of Ontario, to some point on the northern shore of Lake Erie in the County of Elgin, in the said Province, with power to decide upon such routes as may be found most advisable upon surveys being made to determine the location of the said waterway; to dredge, deepen, raise or lower, the levels of, or improve the existing watercourses between the said points, and to establish such connecting links necessary to make and complete throughout the entire distance between the said terminal points, a navigable canal of a depth of not less than eighteen feet, and of a width which may be found necessary to enable vessels of deep draft to meet and pass in safety at any point in said canal; moreover to construct, operate and maintain all such works and structures necessary in connection with such through waterway; moreover, to acquire, build, own, lease, operate and maintain or otherwise dispose of terminals, harbours, wharfs docks, piers, landing places, water lots, yards, elevators, warehouses, dry docks, reservoirs, and other structures, such as locks, dams and all works incidental thereto; also to own such works as may be necessary for the production and use of electric, hydraulic, pneumatic and other power required for the said undertaking, and also for the purpose of irrigation; to lease or otherwise dispose of said works and powers; to acquire, own, transport by cable or electric power, all steamers, barges, or any other vessels which require to be transported through the said waterway for the purpose of inland navigation, and also with power to acquire, own, sell and dispose of and operate ocean-going steamers and transport them through the said canal in such manner and upon such terms as the company may deem fit; with power also to acquire by purchase, expropriation or otherwise such lands, water-lots, rights in navigable or unnavigable streams and rivers and other such property as may be necessary for the purpose of the undertaking, and to again dispose thereof or any part thereof as the company may deem expedient; to levy and to collect tolls; to take, use and dispose of water for the purpose of said canal or for irrigation purposes or for generating hydraulic and other powers; to transmit and dispose of the said powers for all purposes; with power also to construct and operate a line of railway and tramway of either standard or narrow gauge, also such bridges, ferries, telegraph, telephone or erect light or power lines, which may be considered necessary in connection with the said undertaking; to own, acquire, control and operate branch lines of railway to connect with all and any railways situated within a distance of fifteen miles from any portion of the said canal, and with respect thereto with power to acquire the lands and property necessary for such branch lines of railway by expropriation under the Railway Act, and to connect with such other railway or railways and enter into running or traffic arrangements therewith; also to acquire and run said branch lines of railway either by steam or electric or cable or pneumatic power, and to generate the said power by the works and operations of the company, to make arrangements with any company, corporation, person or persons whosoever to carry passengers, freight or other commodity over and through the works of the company, and to charge such prices and tolls therefor as may be approved; moreover, with power to purchase or otherwise acquire, shares, debentures and securities of other canal or railway companies and corporations, and to sell or exchange its own securities with such companies, and to carry on a lumbering, milling, transportation, forwarding and elevator business for the purpose of the undertaking, together with all such other general powers and privileges including financing as may be necessary for the purposes hereinabove more particularly described.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 6th January, 1902. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Windsor and Detroit Union Bridge Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the said company, 61 Victoria, chapter 120, by providing that the time for the commencement and completion respectively of the work which the company is authorized to undertake shall be extended for a period of five years beyond that limited by the said Act.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Belleville, 14th January, 1902. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Canadian Power Company for the purpose of purchasing or generating and transmitting electrical or hydraulic power and energy for lighting, heating, motor and other purposes, and of building, constructing, equipping and operating works for such purpose, and for the sale and distribution throughout the Province of Ontario and other parts of the Dominion of Canada of electrical, hydraulic and other energy, in light, heat and power, and to supply corporations, manufacturers and other persons with electrical, hydraulic or other power, for use in manufacturing or any other business or for any other purpose, and with power to construct, maintain and operate lines of wire, tunnels, conduits and other works in the manner required for the corporate purposes of the company, and to acquire the land and right of way necessary to construct the said works and the said lines of wire, tunnels, conduits, by purchase, expropriation or otherwise in the Counties of Welland, Lincoln, Wentworth, Halton, Peel and York; and to construct a telephone and telegraph line in connection with the works of the said company; and further to enter into contracts with any other company or corporation or persons to obtain such electrical or hydraulic or other power, or to acquire and take over any such contracts which have already been made by any other company, corporation or person, and with such further powers as may be required and proper to carry into full effect the objects of the company.

HUBERT H. MACRAE,
1 Toronto St., Toronto.
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 7th January, 1902. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada, to transact the business of life assurance in all its forms and branches.

HUNTER & HUNTER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this thirteenth day of January, 1902. 29-9

TAKE Notice that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to authorize the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company to issue its bonds to the extent of thirty thousand dollars for each mile of its line of railway.

HAMILTON, ELLIOT & IRVING,
36-9 Solicitors for the company.

TAKE Notice that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to authorize the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company to issue its bonds to the extent of thirty thousand dollars for each mile of its line of railway.

HAMILTON, ELLIOT & IRVING,
36-9 Solicitors for the company.

TAKE Notice that the Klondike Mines Railway Company will apply at the present session of Parliament, for an Act enabling the company to build an extension of its railway to the Stewart River with branches along the said river to its source and its entrance into the Yukon River.

H. B. McGIVERIN,
Solicitor.

Dated this 6th day of March, 1902. 36-6

NOTICE is hereby given that the Timagami Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act extending the time for commencement and completion of the company's line.

ROYCE & HENDERSON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, the 5th day of March, 1902. 36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company will apply for an Act at the present session of the Dominion Parliament, for power to build branches easterly from Wetaskewin and Lacombe on their main line and easterly and westerly from Strathcona Station on their main line.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH,
SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of February, 1902. 35-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the St. Lawrence and Adirondack Railway Company will apply at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to enable the company to acquire the capital stock, bonds or other securities of any other railway company.

FOSTER, MARTIN,
ARCHIBALD & MANN,
Solicitors,
St. Lawrence & Adirondack Railway.

Montreal, 18th February, 1902. 34-9

NOTICE.—A Bill will be presented by the City of Saint John to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for the purpose of enactment to vest in said City the power to build a bridge across the harbour and river of Saint John within the bounds of said City and for all the necessary and incidental powers to build and maintain said bridge, and for the purpose of interfering with navigation in such building and maintaining; also to empower said City to alter the harbour line of the said harbour by running a part of said line further into the said harbour, and to extend wharfs and piers to the new harbour line.

HERBERT E. WARDROPER,
Common Clerk of the City of Saint John.

Dated at the City of Saint John, N.B., this eighteenth day of February, A.D. 1902. 34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the St. Clair and Erie Ship Canal Company to commence and complete the construction of the Canal and other works which by its Act of incorporation it is authorized to construct, and to amend its powers in any respect, and for other purposes.

W. E. TISDALE,
29-9 Solicitor for applicants.

NOTICE.—The Montreal and Southern Counties Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act extending the delay for the construction of its railway, enabling the company, to use any motive power; to make connections with other railways on the Island of Montreal and elsewhere; to make agreements with other companies; to construct, maintain and operate vessels, vehicles, elevators, warehouses, docks, wharfs and other buildings, and to dispose of the same, and amending the company's Act in such respects as may be necessary for its purposes.

LAJOIE & LACOSTE,
Attorneys for said company.

Montreal, 8th February, 1902. 33-9

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that the Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal Company, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement of the construction of the works and operations of the company, authorized by its charter and amendments, for two years from the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and two, and for a further extension of time for the final completion and putting in operation of the said works for another two years from the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and eight, and for such other purposes as may be incidental thereto.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 8th January, 1902. 28–10

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that James Clarke, George Clarke, both publishers, of the City of New York, in the United States of America, William Clarke and John Clarke, both contractors, and Thomas Meaney, lumberman, of the City of Toronto, will apply to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, for an Act incorporating them and all other persons who may hereafter join them in a body politic and corporate with powers throughout Canada and elsewhere, to develop water powers, acquire, own and construct railways, sidings, tramways, docks, piers, wharfs, elevators, own telephone and telegraph lines, wrecking plants, carry on the business of lumberers, timber merchants, general contractors, manufacturers of any commodity or commodities whatever, and general merchants, millers, common carriers, wharfingers, warehousemen, construct, acquire and navigate steam and other vessels, erect, acquire and operate mills and factories, acquire and operate mines and fisheries, issue stock, bonds and debentures, and for other purposes.

ROY & CANNON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 9th January, 1902. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that Harford Ashley, of the Township of Thurlow, in the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Canada, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Sabra Maud Ashley, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

HARFORD ASHLEY.

Dated at Belleville, Ont., 28th December, 1901.
28–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Rebecca Garvin, of the Township of Westmeath, in the County of Renfrew and Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Oliver Garvin, Junior, formerly of the same place but now residing in the State of Michigan, blacksmith, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

J. H. BURRITT,
Solicitor for applicant.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Agents at Ottawa.

Dated this 30th September, 1901. 14–28

NOTICE is hereby given that William Allen, of the Village of Grenfell, in the District of Assiniboia, in the North-west Territories, General Agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Louisa Allen on the ground of adultery and desertion.

J. T. HUGGARD,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Winnipeg, in Manitoba, this 25th day of September, A.D. 1901. 14–27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. That the name of the proposed company is to be "The Waldron Drouin Company" Limited.

2. That the objects for which incorporation is sought are to carry on, throughout the Dominion of Canada, the business of manufacturing and dealing in hats, caps, garments, furs and wearing apparel, and as general furriers, clothiers and outfitters, with power to do all business of a like nature incidental thereto.

3. That the chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. That the amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be ninety thousand ($90,000) dollars.

5. That the number of shares is to be nine hundred (900) and the amount of each share one hundred ($100) dollars.

6. That the names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Alfred Eaves, jeweller, Serapis George Waldron, manufacturer, Ferdinand Barthelemy Drouin, manufacturer, James Thurston Smith, book-keeper; Charles H. Fildes, traveller, and Arthur Drouin, traveller, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, all of whom are residents of Canada; and of whom Alfred Eaves, Serapis George Waldron and Ferdinand Barthelemy Drouin are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN & SHARP,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 12th March, 1902. 31–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The W. J. Poupore Company" Limited.

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a*) To acquire and take over as a going concern, the business now carried on at Maisonneuve, in the Province of Quebec, and other places in the Dominion of Canada, under the firm name of "Poupore & Malone," and all the assets and liabilities of the said firm, and all contracts now being carried on by them in connection therewith, and also to acquire and take over any other concern in their line of business ;

(*b*) To enter into contracts with governments, corporations and other persons, for the construction of railways, canals, bridges, docks, wharfs and other public works ;

(*c*) To acquire all necessary real estate, timber limits, saw mills, steam boats, tramways, machinery and plant necessary for the proper carrying on of such work, and to operate the same in connection therewith;

(*d*) To mortgage, sell or otherwise dispose of any such property as may be considered necessary for the proper carrying on of the business of the company.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $300,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 3,000, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of $100.

6. The names in full and the addresses and callings of each of the applicants are as follows :—William Joseph Poupore, of Montreal, Que., contractor ; Fred Leslie Monck, of Montreal, Que., attorney-at-law ; Joseph Guy Poupore, of Montreal, Que., accountant ; Leo Poupore, of Montreal, Que., student ; James Charles Malone, of Three Rivers, Que , contractor, and Peter Edward O'Brien, of Montreal, Que., stenographer ; of whom the said William Joseph Poupore, Fred Leslie Monck, and Joseph Guy Poupore are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

M. J. GORMAN,
Solicitor for applicants,
Ottawa, Ont.

Dated this 6th day of March, 1902. 36-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the proposed company shall be "The Northern Securities Company " Limited.

2. The objects of the proposed company are, to purchase and otherwise acquire, receive, hold and own, bonds, debentures, debenture stock, shares of capital stock, notes and other securities, obligations, contracts and evidences of indebtedness, of any railroad company, or railroad corporation, and, of any terminal, express, warehouse, elevator, street car, traction, electric light or power, steamship, dock or other company, corporation or association, any of the securities of which may be owned by, or the property of which may be operated by or in connection with the property of any railroad company, or any part of whose stock, bonds or other securities are held or owned by any railroad company ; and to deal in all the said securities, to receive, collect, and dispose of interest, dividend and income upon, of and from any of the bonds, mortgages, debentures, notes, debenture stock, shares of capital stock, securities, obligations, contracts, evidence of indebtedness, and other property held or owned by it, and to exercise, in respect of all such securities, any and all the rights and powers of individual ownership, including the right to vote thereon; to issue bonds and other obligations, and to secure the same by pledging and hypothecating the whole or any part of the property and securities held by the company, and to sell or pledge such bonds for proper corporate purposes.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The capital stock of the company is to be one million dollars, divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names of the applicants and their addresses and callings are as follows : Victor Evelyn Mitchell, advocate, Edouard Fabre Surveyer, advocate, Lawrence Macfarlane, advocate, Douglas Armour, advocate, and Patrick J. McCoy, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

6. All of the applicants, all of whom reside in Canada, shall be provisional directors of the company.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN,
RYAN & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 26th February, 1902. 35-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Columbia Asbestos and Mica Mining Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought are,—

(*a*) To purchase, acquire and operate certain asbestos mines situate in the Township of Denholm in the County of Wright in the Province of Quebec, together with the mills, buildings, plant and machinery connected therewith, and to develop the said mines, and prepare the products thereof for market ;

(*b*) To lease, purchase, acquire and operate asbestos mining properties throughout the Dominion of Canada, and for such purpose to erect mills, manufactories, and buildings and establish all kinds of mining plant and machinery thereon and to develop the said mines and prepare the products thereof for market ;

(*c*) To lease, purchase, acquire and operate mica mining properties throughout the Dominion of Canada, and for such purpose to erect mills, manufactories, and buildings and establish all kinds of mining plant and machinery thereon, and to develop the said mines and prepare the products thereof for the market ;

(*d*) To manufacture and convert the products of such asbestos and mica mining properties into various commercial commodities, and place same for sale upon the market ;

(*e*) To lease, purchase, acquire, explore and operate all kinds of mining properties throughout the Dominion of Canada and to work and develop the resources of the same, and sell the products thereof, and to establish all kinds of mining plant and machinery upon such properties, and to manufacture and convert the products of such mines into various commercial commodities and place same for sale upon the market, and for such purpose to erect mills, manufactories and buildings upon such properties and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada ;

(*f*) To develop mineral lands held by the company or others and to buy and sell, and otherwise deal in mines and minerals, and the manufactured products thereof, throughout the Dominion of Canada ;

(*g*) To lease, purchase, acquire and operate any water powers, rights, easements and privileges which may be necessary or convenient for the purpose of carrying on the operations and business of the company ;

(*h*) To lease, sell, improve, transfer, quit-claim, mortgage or otherwise deal with the real or personal property acquired by the company, and for such purposes to sign, seal and execute and deliver all necessary deeds, conveyances, mortgages, releases or other documents necessary in the premises ;

(*i*) To acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention, patent rights, or privileges in connection with the business of the company, and any licenses to work and use the same, and to work, develop, exercise and promote the user of any such inventions in which the company is interested, whether as owner, licensee or otherwise, and to carry on any business which may be conducive thereto, and to grant licenses ;

(*j*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam or other vessels or boats for the purpose of the company ;

(*k*) To build and maintain all necessary wharfs, piers or docks, and to build, provide, lease, use, operate and work tramways, telegraph lines, bridges, aqueducts, reservoirs, roads, streets and other works which may be deemed expedient or necessary in promoting the objects of the company ;

(*l*) To sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking, or any part thereof and to amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(*m*) And generally to do all such other things as may be required or are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Ottawa in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $150,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 15,000, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of ten dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—James Arthur Seybold, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, merchant ; Oscar Forest, of the said City of Ottawa, merchant ; Joseph Henry Simmons Cass, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, broker ; Edmund Smith Hopkins, of the City of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, one of the United States of America, counsellor-at-law ; and Frank Bradford Mott, of the said City of Providence, manufacturer ; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

C. A. E. BLANCHET,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa this Twenty-eighth day of February, A.D. 1902. 35–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants hereinafter described and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. That the name of the proposed company is to be "The Hiram L. Piper Company" Limited.

2. That the objects for which incorporation is sought are :—To carry on, throughout the Dominion of Canada, the business of manufacturing and dealing in railway supplies, electrical supplies, railway signals, ship lamps and supplies, and other business of a like nature or incidental thereto, with the right to acquire, by lease, purchase, or otherwise, patent rights in connection therewith.

3. That the chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. That the amount of capital stock of the said company is to be forty thousand ($40,000) dollars.

5. That the number of shares is to be four hundred (400), and the amount of each share one hundred ($100) dollars.

6. That the names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—James Carruthers, merchant, and William Carruthers, merchant, both of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; Hiram L. Piper, manufacturer, Charles W. Band, merchant, and James Edgar Carruthers, merchant, all three of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, all of whom are residents of Canada, and of whom James Carruthers, Hiram L. Piper and William Carruthers are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN & SHARP,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 14th February, 1902. 34–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this Notice, application will be made by the persons hereunder named, to the Governor General in Council, for the grant of a charter incorporating by letters patent under the Great Seal pursuant to the provisions of the Act respecting the incorporation of joint stock companies, by letters patent, of a company to be called "The Cyclone Woven Wire Fence Company" (Limited).

1. The objects for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a*) The manufacture and sale of wire fence and fence machines throughout the Dominion of Canada.

(*b*) The manufacture, purchase or sale of wire of every kind and description.

(*c*) The manufacture, purchase or sale of wire fence machines of every kind and description.

(*d*) The purchase or sale of patents throughout the Dominion of Canada of any and every class of wire fence, or otherwise, as well as in any way affecting wire fence machines.

(*e*) And generally to do all acts necessary to carry on the business of the construction and sale of fence machines, wire, and the dealings with patents connected therewith.

(*f*) The right to purchase and continue any existing wire fence business.

2. The chief place of business of the said company is to be held at the City of Toronto, in the County of York.

3. The amount of capital stock of the said company is to be $500,000, divided into six hundred shares of $50 each.

4. The names, addresses and callings of the applicants are :—Joshua H. Wilcox, manufacturer, Henry Buckel, manufacturer, James Edgar McGarvin, druggist, Francis Wilcox, married woman, Alice M. Buckel, married woman, all of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and John Buckel, of the Village of New Hamburg, in the County of Waterloo, gentleman.

5. And the said Joshua H. Wilcox, Henry Buckel, James Edgar McGarvin and John Buckel are to be the first directors of the said company.

MABEE & MAKINS,
Solicitors for the applicants,
Stratford, Ont.

Dated at Stratford, this 11th day of February, 1902. 33–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The International Linseed Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are :—To purchase, sell and deal in flaxseed (or linseed) and its products ; to purchase, sell, deal in and manufacture linseed oil, oil cake and any articles or substances whatever of which linseed oil is or may be an essential or component part ; to purchase, sell, deal in and manufacture any article with which linseed oil is or may be thereafter utilized ; to purchase and deal in plant, machinery and property in any manner used or of service or which may be utilized in connection with any of the above purposes ; to own and operate tugs, vessels and barges, railway and tank cars and other similar means of transportation by land and water for the purpose of aiding in the carrying out and accomplishment of the purposes aforesaid.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $500,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 5,000, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of $100.

6. The names in full and the addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows, to wit :—Frederic Edward Lyster, manufacturer, Thomas Grubb McCulloh, manufacturer, George Miller Ferguson, broker, all of the City of Chicago in the State of Illinois ; William Martin English, manufacturer, of the City of Buffalo in the State of New York, all in the United States of America ; and Peers Davidson, advocate, and Thomas Joseph English, manufacturer, both of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; of whom the said Frederic Edward Lyster, Peers Davidson and Thomas Joseph English are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

DAVIDSON & CLAY,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this nineteenth day of February, 1902. 34–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Trethewey Train Pipes-Coupling Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are, to carry on the business of wholesale and retail merchants and manufacturers.

3. The chief place of business of the proposed company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the company is to be five hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be five thousand, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Alexander Scott, confectioner, of the City of Montreal ; Charles C. Ballantyne, manager, Thomas Anderson Trenholme, farmer, both of Montreal West ; George Finley O'Halloran, advocate, of the Town of Westmount, all in the Province of Quebec ; and William Griffith Trethewey, notary public, of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia ; of whom Thomas A. Trenholme, George F. O'Halloran and William G. Trethewey are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN & BUCHANAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 6th February, 1902. 32–6

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that applications for subscriptions of stock in the capital of the Sovereign Bank of Canada will be received by the Trusts and Guarantee Company, Limited, at its office, No. 14 King Street West, Toronto, and by The Montreal Trust and Deposit Company, at its office, Notre Dame Street, Montreal, and by The Standard Trust Company of New York, at its office, No. 25 Broad Street, New York, and that stock books for the record of such subscriptions will be opened at the said offices on Wednesday, the 19th day of March, 1902, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, and will be kept open until further order of the Board.

D. M. STEWART,
Secretary and general manager.

By order of the Provisional Board. 37–1

TAKE Notice that a meeting of the shareholders of the Klondike Mines Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, 19 Elgin Street, in the City of Ottawa, on the 7th day of April, at 11 A.M., to consider and if thought expedient to pass resolutions authorizing the directors to borrow money for the purposes of the company and to issue bonds securing repayment thereof as the directors think fit and authorizing the execution of mortgages upon all and any of the assets and property of the company for securing the repayment thereof ; And further to adopt a resolution and if approved to sanction the increasing of the capital stock of the company from $1,000,000 to $2,500,000.

H. B. McGIVERIN,
Secretary.

Dated this 14th day of March, 1902. 37–4

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date application will be made to the Governor General in Council for approval of the plans and site of a wharf proposed to be erected on and opposite to lots 20 and 29, block II, Addition, Newcastle Townsite, Nanaimo City, B.C., which plans, together with a description of said site, have been deposited with the Department of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the Land Registry Office at Victoria, B.C.

WILLIAM HOGGAN,
Owner of said site.

Dated at Nanaimo, British Columbia, this 3rd day of March, 1902. 37–5

NOTICE is hereby given that an agreement dated the 12th day of February, A.D. 1902, between The Niagara Falls, Wesley Park and Clifton Tramway Company (Limited), of the first part, and The Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company, of the second part, for the sale by the party of the first part to the party of the second part of its undertaking, was, on the 13th day of March, A.D. 1902, deposited in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada in accordance with the provisions of chapter 76, I Edward VII. Statutes of Canada in that behalf.

ÆMILIUS JARVIS,
Secretary,
The Niagara, St. Catharines and
Toronto Railway Company.

Dated 14th March, 1902. 37–1

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ordinary general half-yearly meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will be held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, London, E.C., on Thursday, 10th day of April, 1902, at two o'clock p.m., precisely, for the purpose of receiving a report from the directors, for the election of directors and auditors, and for the transaction of other business of the company.

Notice is also given, that the transfer books of the company, in London, will be closed from Thursday, the 13th day of March, to the day of meeting, both days inclusive.

By order,
C. RIVERS WILSON, President.
H. H. NORMAN, Secretary.

Dashwood House, 9 New Broad Street, London, E.C., 5th March, 1902. 36–4

NOTICE is hereby given that plans and description of the proposed works to be carried out in connection with the extension of Keefer Street City of Vancouver across a certain arm of False Creek have been deposited with the Honourable the Minister of Public Works Ottawa and in the office of the Registrar of Deeds Vancouver by the Corporation of the City of Vancouver. After the expiration of one month from the date hereof application will be made to His Excellency the Governor in Council for approval of the construction and erection of the proposed works on the site as described in the said plans.

Dated the seventh day of March, 1902.

A. ST. G. HAMERSLEY,
Solicitor,
Vancouver.

36–5

QUEBEC AND LAKE HURON RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The general meeting of the shareholders of the Quebec and Lake Huron Railway Company for the election of the directors, and other business, will be held on Monday, the 7th of April next, at 11 o'clock a.m., at No. 41 Dalhousie Street, Quebec.

J. C. LANGELIER,
Secretary.

Quebec, 3rd March, 1902. 36–4

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

THE Court of Directors hereby give notice that a dividend of thirty (30) shillings per share will be paid on the 4th day of April next to the proprietors of shares registered in the Colonies, making with the dividend paid in October, a distribution of 6% for the year ending 31st December, 1901.

The dividend will be paid at the rate of exchange current on the 3rd day of April, 1902, to be fixed by the managers.

No transfers can be made between the 20th inst., and the 3rd proximo, as the books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court,

(Signed) A. G. WALLIS,
Secretary.

No. 5 Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.,
4th March, 1902. 36-4

THE CANADA NORTH WEST LAND COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

Dividend Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent (2%) has this day been declared on the preferred shares of the Canada North West Land Company (Limited), payable on the 15th day of April, 1902, to shareholders on record at the closing of the books of the company on 11th March, 1902.

S. B. SYKES,
Secretary-treasurer.

Toronto, 3rd March, 1902. 36-3

TAKE Notice that I have deposited the plan and description of the site of a wharf, which I purpose building at the Town of Campbellton, on the Restigouche River front in the County of Restigouche, in the Province of New Brunswick, with the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, and a duplicate of each with the Registrar of Deeds in and for the County of Restigouche at Dalhousie in the said County, and further that I have applied to the Governor in Council for their approval of said plan site.

JAS. H. TAYLOR.

Dated 8th February, A.D. 1902. 34-5

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Russell Company, Limited, will be held at the head office of the company, Queen Street, in the City of Ottawa, on Wednesday the 2nd day of April next (1902), at the hour of 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of approving a by-law for increasing the capital stock of the company, and for the purpose of authorizing the directors to apply, by petition, to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for supplementary letters patent, authorizing and confirming such increase of the capital stock of the company.

THE RUSSELL CO., LIMITED.
H. GERALD BATE,
Secretary.

Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of February, 1902.
34-6

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE TO THE SHAREHOLDERS.

A Special general meeting of the shareholders of the company will be held at the principal office of the company at Montreal, on Thursday, the twenty-seventh day of March next, at noon, pursuant to the Act of the Parliament of Canada, 55-56 Victoria, chapter 35, entitled "An Act respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Company" for the purpose of considering, and if approved, of authorizing an increase of the present capital stock of the company by an amount not exceeding the sum of twenty millions of dollars, and of determining the amount or amounts and the time or times of the issue or issues of said stock and the purpose to which the proceeds thereof shall be applied, and of adopting such resolution or by-law as may be deemed necessary in connection therewith in order to enable the directors of the company to give effect to the same.

The common stock transfer books will close in London, at 3 p.m. on Tuesday, 18th February, and in Montreal and New York at 3 p.m. on Monday, 3rd March. The preference stock books will close at 3 p.m. on Friday, 28th February.

By order of the Board,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 10th February, 1902. 33-5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the South Shore and Quebec Southern Railway Companies will apply to the Governor in Council, on Tuesday, the first day of April, 1902, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, at the usual place of meeting of the said Council in the Parliament Buildings of the City of Ottawa, to prove and sanction a certain indenture of amalgamation executed by the said two companies and approved by the shareholders of the said companies in special general meeting assembled, and that all persons interested are hereby notified and that they will be heard on said application.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 23rd January, 1902. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the sixth annual meeting of the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Street Within, in the City of London, England, on Friday, the 21st day of March, 1902, at 12 o'clock noon, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(1) Receiving a report from the directors and a statement of accounts up to 31st December, 1901; (2) electing directors; (3) electing auditors.

Dated this 14th day of February, 1902.

By order of the Board,

R. L. CAMPBELL,
Secretary.

Threadneedle House,
Bishopsgate Street Within,
London, England. 33-5

THE CANADA NORTH-WEST LAND COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the head office of the company, No. 18 King Street West, Toronto, on Wednesday, 26th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon, to receive statement of the affairs of the company for the year ending 31st December last past, to receive and consider the schedule prepared in terms of section 12 of the Act of incorporation; to elect directors, and for other business.

The transfer books will be closed from Wednesday, 12th of March, until Wednesday, 26th of March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

S. B. SYKES,
Secretary-treasurer.

Toronto, 12th February, 1902. 33-5

THE CANADA NORTH-WEST LAND COMPANY (LIMITED.)

THE annual meeting of this company, called for Wednesday, 26th March, 1902, will be adjourned until the following Wednesday, 2nd April, 1902, at the same place and hour.

By order of the Board,

S. B. SYKES,
Secretary-treasurer.

Toronto, 11th March, 1902. 37-2

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 1er mars 1902.

H. H. COLLIER, de la cité de Sainte-Catherine, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, et d'Osgoode Hall, avocat : Député Juge de la cour de Comté du comté de Lincoln, dans la dite province, pendant l'absence de Son Honneur le juge Carman.

—

11 mars 1902.

L'honorable JOHN DOUGLAS ARMOUR, juge en chef d'Ontario : Administrateur du gouvernement de la province d'Ontario, afin de sanctionner les lois adoptées par la législature dans le cours de la présente session, et proroger la dite législature.

DÉPUTÉS ÉLUS.

BUREAU DU GREFFIER DE LA COURONNE EN CHANCELLERIE POUR LE CANADA.

RAPPORT de DÉPUTÉS élus au présent PARLEMENT :—

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

Kamouraska.—L'honorable Henry George Carroll, de la ville de Fraserville, P.Q., Solliciteur Général du Canada.

PROVINCE DU MANITOBA.

Lisgar.—Duncan Alexander Stewart, écuyer, de Pilot Mound, Man.

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront de temps à autre désignés à cet effet par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal et de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux de Halifax et Pictou, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté en conseil en date du 18e jour de février dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent deux, désignant le port d'Ingram River, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte, et déclarant que les limites du dit port comprendront toutes les eaux à l'ouest d'une ligne tirée N. N. E. et S. S. O. à travers le phare de l'île Croucher et au nord de la ligne frontière mentionnée dans l'arrêté en conseil du 18 février 1902, savoir, une ligne droite joignant Blank Point et Davy's Point.

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au port de Ingram River, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-HUITIÈME jour de FÉVRIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent deux, et de Notre règne la deuxième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
35-3 Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

DÉPÊCHES, ETC.

PAR LE ROI.

PROCLAMATION.

ÉDOUARD R.I.

CONSIDÉRANT que par l'article sept de l'*Acte concernant le Monnayage*, 1870, Nous avons le pouvoir, avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé, de fixer par proclamation le dessin pour une pièce de monnaie :

Et considérant que Nous avons jugé à propos de fixer de nouveaux dessins pour les pièces d'argent spécifiées dans la présente proclamation, étant les pièces d'argent mentionnées à la première annexe de l'*Acte concernant le Monnayage*, 1870 :

A ces causes, en conformité du dit décret et de tous autres pouvoirs à cet effet, par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé, Nous proclamons, ordonnons et décrétons comme suit :—

1. Les dessins pour les dites pièces d'argent seront comme suit :—

(1.) *Couronne.*—Chaque couronne portera à sa face l'impression de Notre effigie avec l'inscription "EDWARDUS VII DEI GRA : BRITT : OMN : REX FID : DEF : IND : IMP :" et au revers l'image de Saint-Georges armé, à cheval, attaquant le dragon avec une épée, et par terre une lance brisée, et le millésime, et sur le bord de la pièce en lettres en relief "DECUS ET TUTAMEN ANNO REGNI", l'année du règne étant en chiffres romains.

(2.) *Demi-couronne.*—Chaque demi-couronne portera à sa face l'impression de la susdite effigie, avec l'inscription "EDWARDUS VII DEI GRA : BRITT : OMN : REX", et au revers les armoiries du Royaume-Uni contenues dans un écu surmonté de la Couronne royale

et entouré par la Jarretière portant la devise "HONI SOIT QUI MAL Y PENSE", avec l'inscription "FID : DEF: IND : IMP :" et les mots "HALF CROWN", et le millésime, avec cordon à grenetis.

(3.) *Florin.*—Chaque florin portera à sa face la même impression que la demi-couronne, avec l'inscription "EDWARDUS VII D.G. BRITT : OMN : REX F.D. IND : IMP :" et au revers la figure de Britannia debout sur la proue d'un vaisseau, sa main droite saisissant un trident, et sa gauche reposant sur un bouclier, avec les mots "ONE FLORIN TWO SHILLINGS", et le millésime, avec cordon à grenetis.

(4.) *Shilling.*— Chaque shilling portera à sa face les mêmes impression et inscription que la demi-couronne, et au revers notre timbre avec le millésime en travers du timbre, avec l'inscription "FID : DEF : IND : IMP :" et les mots "ONE SHILLING", et un cordon à grenetis.

(5.) *Sixpence.*—Chaque sixpence portera à sa face les mêmes impression et inscription que la couronne, et au revers les mots "SIX PENCE" placés au centre de la pièce, ayant d'un côté une branche d'olivier et de l'autre une branche de chêne, surmontées de la Couronne royale, et le millésime entre les branches en bas, avec cordon à grenetis.

(6.) *Fourpence, Threepence, Twopence, et Penny d'argent.* —Chaque fourpence, threepence, two pence et penny d'argent portera à sa face l'impression de Notre susdite effigie, avec l'inscription "EDWARDUS VII D.G. BRITT : OMN : REX F.D. IND : IMP :" et au revers les chiffres respectifs "4", "3", "2", "1" (selon la dénomination ou valeur de la pièce) au centre, avec le millésime placé en travers du chiffre, et entouré d'une guirlande de feuilles de chêne surmontée de la Couronne royale, avec cordon uni.

Donné à Notre cour à St. James, ce TREIZIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent deux, et de Notre règne la première.

DIEU PROTÈGE LE ROI. 36–3

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

PASSAGE D'EAU DE GOWER POINT ET LAPASSE.

AVIS.—Des soumissions seront reçues par le département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, jusqu'à midi de lundi, le 31 mars, des personnes qui désirent prendre à bail le privilège du passage d'eau sur la rivière Ottawa, entre Gower Point, dans le comté de Renfrew, province d'Ontario, et Lapasse, dans le comté de Pontiac, province de Québec.

Chaque soumission devra mentionner la somme que le soumissionnaire est prêt à payer par année pour le privilège susdit ; cette somme sera payable d'avance, d'après les conditions du bail, lequel sera pour cinq ans à compter du 1er mai 1902.

Chaque soumission devra être accompagnée d'un chèque accepté par une des banques à charte faisant affaires à Ottawa, ou d'une somme de deniers, du cours légal, pour la moitié de la somme payable par année. Cette somme sera créditée à compte de la première année de loyer dans le cas de la soumission acceptée, et tous les autres chèques ou deniers seront remis, excepté là où les soumissions seront retirées, dans lequel cas il ne sera pas fait de remboursement.

Toutes communications doivent être adressées au soussigné, et marquées sur l'enveloppe "Soumission pour le passage d'eau de Gower Point et Lapasse."

On pourra obtenir des copies des conditions pour la gouverne du passage d'eau, en s'adressant au département du Revenu de l'Intérieur à Ottawa, ou aux maîtres de poste à Gower Point, Ont., ou au Fort Coulonge, P.Q.

Il ne sera rien payé aux journaux qui insèreront cette annonce sans y être d'abord autorisés par le département.

Par ordre,

WM. HIMSWORTH,
Secrétaire.

Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur,
Ottawa, 11 mars 1902. 37–3

COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

ORDRE GÉNÉRAL.

DES séances spéciales de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, pour l'instruction des causes, etc., seront tenues aux époques et aux endroits ci-dessous spécifiés, pourvu que quelque cause ou matière soit inscrite, pour jugement ou pour audition, au bureau du régistraire de la cour à Ottawa, dix jours au moins avant le jour fixé pour telle séance, et s'il n'est pas inscrit de cause ou de matière pour aucune telle séance, alors elle ne sera pas tenue, savoir :—

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Montréal, P.Q., commençant mardi le 6e jour de mai A.D. 1902, à 11 a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Québec, P.Q., commençant mardi le 13e jour de mai A.D. 1902, à 11 a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Saint-Jean, N.-B., commençant mardi le 20e jour de mai A.D. 1902, à 11 a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Charlottetown, I.P.-E., commençant vendredi le 23e jour de mai A.D. 1902, à 11 a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Halifax, N.-E., commençant mardi le 27e jour de mai A.D. 1902, à 11 a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité d'Ottawa, Ont., commençant lundi le 2e jour de juin A.D. 1902, à 11 a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Toronto, Ont., commençant lundi le 23e jour de juin A.D. 1902, à 11 a.m.

Daté à Ottawa, ce cinquième jour de mars A.D. 1902.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
36–4 J.C.E.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 1er jour de mars 1902, par lesquelles le nom corporatif de la "Redmond Greenleese Company" (à resp. limitée), est changé en "The Redmond Company" (à resp. limitée), et portant augmentation du capital-actions total de la compagnie, de la somme de cent mille piastres à la somme de trois cent mille piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 6e jour de février 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
36–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de janvier 1902.

DT. *(Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.)* AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 décembre 1901.....	40,750,197 09	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.....	798,338 08
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.....	959,869 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital.....			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert.....			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	5,613 23		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin..		BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 janvier 1902.....	40,917,341 24
	41,715,679 32		41,715,679 32

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 21 février 1902.

35-tf

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 28 février 1901 et 1902.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1901.	1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Payable en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre		6,083,333 33
Payable au Canada	8,763,363 18	9,146,754 42
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,412,648 70	2,573,761 91
Billets en circulation	28,266,663 52	30,306,562 05
Banques d'épargnes	54,367,875 90	56,782,005 79
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,655,882 13	8,763,628 97
Comptes des provinces	16,672,686 83	16,672,348 81
Divers, et comptes de banque	4,566,220 65	4,359,144 61
Total de la dette brute	351,664,177 79	362,646,376 77
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	46,925,182 61	49,447,777 81
Autres placements	7,066,527 95	7,512,835 95
Comptes des provinces	10,718,483 76	10,718,474 04
Divers, et comptes de banque	23,399,138 27	26,785,301 47
Total de l'actif	88,109,332 59	94,464,389 27
Total de la dette nette	263,554,845 20	268,181,987 50
" au 31 janvier	264,354,424 72	268,720,485 31
Diminution de la dette	799,579 52	538,497 81

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de février 1901.	Total au 28 février 1901.	Mois de février 1902.	Total au 28 février 1902.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	2,248,128 81	18,674,968 20	2,270,132 16	20,527,982 45
Excise	771,476 79	6,901,626 13	807,744 09	7,476,996 77
Département des Postes	265,000 00	2,157,303 40	290,000 00	2,400,833 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	323,953 43	3,687,570 73	370,440 57	4,087,871 13
Divers	145,636 38	2,197,026 11	282,994 26	2,073,114 25
Total	3,754,195 41	33,618,494 57	4,021,311 08	36,566,797 60
DÉPENSES	2,487,688 30	26,654,846 17	2,784,913 51	29,057,067 19
DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	246,535 80	3,296,978 07	503,282 59	5,593,243 78
Terres fédérales	13,284 43	140,229 99	22,525 37	189,667 20
Milice, capital	1,399 40	29,556 03	4,078 46	58,779 92
Subventions aux chemins de fer	32,000 00	1,977,555 86	236,866 00	1,972,547 00
Prime sur le fer et l'acier			89,878 79	364,060 33
Contingent Sud-Africain	173,948 56	682,428 93	— 16,955 08	177,066 93
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 240 60	— 1,161 93	— 155 30	— 492 40
Total	466,927 59	6,125,586 95	839,520 83	8,354,872 76

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, aide-comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 6 mars 1902.

36-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$69,792.70 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $65,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptées à $131,853)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna" Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,716,355 débentures municipales. Total, $4,110,748. Valeur acceptée, $3,942,730 étant $100,000 (A), et $3,842,730 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	De garantie.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 6 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscription du Canada 3½ p.c., et £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c. (Acceptées à $129,113)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $51,988)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 obligations municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique. £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $114,333; débentures des compagnies de prêt, $40,637. (Acceptées à $248,275). Aussi $1,287,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	..... agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligations du Canada; $177,405.53 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $173,402)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,676)	Contre les accidents et maladie
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie. [et sur glaces.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p.c. (vie B); $130,913 effets canadiens; $73 000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p.c. (feu)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental"	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown"	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,199 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,389)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $67,133 déb. mun. (Accep. à $83,776)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE,	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada et $38,933 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,839,425, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,739,425 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	[et contre la maladie. Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$46,788 débentures municipales, $7,000 en obligations du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $71,048)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$102,407 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $141,036)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home"	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la naviga-
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $109,500 effets 3 p.c. province de la Colombie-Britannique. (Acceptés à $230,254)	[tion intérieure. Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $229,590)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $105,450)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navi-
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, $17,033 effets de la province de Québec, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800	[gation intérieure. Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600, effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $174,019)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $445,724)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces
Assurance dite "London"	E. A. Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	la navigation intérieure De garantie et contre les accidents
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $170,600	[et la maladie. Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$72,500 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique; et garanties municipales $54,400. Aussi $1,965,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,086,110, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,986,110 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,029)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J G Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $60,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$215,502 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile "	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal	$40,136 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $106,530)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens, $197,662.23 garant. municip., $99,766.77 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $300,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptés à $827,606)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 obligations 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $21,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $1,415,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,333. (Acceptées à $2,288,567). Aussi $2,700,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York.	John A. Macdonald Robb, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $253,045)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., et $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $135,161)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	A. B. Coyle, agent en chef, Montréal	$525,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $667,500 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $100,000 débentures municipales. Acceptées à $1,307,875, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,207,875 vie B). Aussi $3,480,350 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada $10,000	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American "	Wm McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$59,722 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile "	Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $503,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria ; $07,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $831,093.33. Acceptées à $793,443, étant $371,497 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $206,128)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern.	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite " Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $77,867 consolidés anglais, et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $227,200. (Acceptées à $225,950)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite " Norwich Union "	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite " Ocean " (à resp. limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $127,247. (Acceptées à $124,997)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,373).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Phenix " Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite " Phœnix " (à resp. limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$46,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canad. $230,974 effets canadiens $114,923 effets consolidés britanniques, $5,353 effets de la province de Québec, et $6,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptés à $401,125)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $32,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $172,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $40,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $131,394)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	William R. Dean, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $58,675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $60,000 effets 5 p.c, de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $268,283. (Acceptées à $263,458)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $128,821)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total $160,733. (Accept. à $155,899)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $63,853.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $157,994)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$4,110,433.30 débent. munic., $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec, $445,029.89 annuités de la prov. de Québec et $50,000 oblig. du Pacifiq. Can. Total, $4,657,463.19. (Acceptées à $4,447,192, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $4,313,570 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $12,167 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs munic. Total, $190,807. (Acceptées à $184,269).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $27,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $11,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $347,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,168,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $971,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $342,020; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $805,924, soit $100,000 (A) et $705,924 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $245,433).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis; $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $65,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $207,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$75,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $73,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $165,600)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $95,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un décret de liquidation daté le 25 mai 1900, rendu par la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario, il a été ordonné que la Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois, et ses affaires, soient liquidées par la dite cour, en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet égard, en tant que l'actif et les transactions de la dite Association qui sont dans les limites de la Puissance du Canada ou sur lesquels la dite cour a juridiction sont concernés.

Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 16 décembre 1901, rendu par la cour Supérieure de la province de Québec, il a été ordonné que les affaires de la Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Victoria-Montréal soient liquidées en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de liquidation du Canada. Mr. John Hyde a été nommé liquidateur. Son dépôt, qui consiste en $51,587 obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, reste encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Miles W. Green, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 20 février 1902.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 34-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, mars 1902.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque chambre, et porter à l'enclos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

49. (*c.*) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

ORDRE PERMANENT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées

ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie en corporation sous le nom de "Montreal Subway Company", autorisée à construire, entretenir et exploiter un tunnel sous le fleuve Saint-Laurent partant d'un point dans ou près de la cité de Montréal et allant jusqu'à quelque point sur la rive sud du dit fleuve ; avec faculté de se servir de ce tunnel comme voie ferrée, promenade ou chemin pour les trains, chars, tramways transportant des marchandises ou des voyageurs ou les deux, ou pour les piétons, d'un côté à l'autre ou sous le dit fleuve ; et pour l'échange du trafic de tous genres entre les rives nord et sud du dit fleuve Saint-Laurent, et de prélever des péages pour ce service ; ainsi que la faculté de construire et posséder des abords sur les deux côtés du dit fleuve et autres facilités terminales nécessaires, et des voies ferrées de surface ou élevées ou souterraines pour relier le tunnel ou les deux aux lignes de chemin de fer actuelles ou futures sur l'un ou l'autre côté du dit fleuve ; avec la faculté aussi de poser des fils et câbles de télégraphe, de téléphone, d'éclairage électrique et de force motrice en travers du dit fleuve au-dessus ou dans le dit tunnel, avec une station ou des stations dans ou près de la cité de Montréal ; avec pouvoir de conclure des arrangements avec toute personne, corporation ou compagnie en Canada ou dans les Etats-Unis d'Amérique pour affermer le dit tunnel ou son usage en tout temps ou pour toute période, ou pour louer ou affermer de telle personne, corporation ou compagnie toute partie de la propriété de chemin de fer, tramway, chemin ou autre propriété requise pour les abords à ce tunnel, ou pour louer ou acheter toute propriété immobilière à cette fin ; et généralement conclure tout arrangement ou arrangements avec toute personne, corporation ou compagnie concernant l'usage du dit tunnel et pour les fins d'icelui ; avec faculté de se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN ET BUCHANAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 12 mars 1902. 37-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte pour déclarer en pleine force et vigueur les pouvoirs corporatifs de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Trans-Canada, pour refondre et modifier les actes relatifs à la compagnie, pour prolonger le délai fixé pour construire et acheter la voie ferrée commencée à Roberval, pour accorder à la compagnie des privilèges de circulation sur le chemin de

fer Québec et Lac St-Jean depuis Roberval jusqu'à Québec et Chicoutimi, pour augmenter le nombre des directeurs provisoires et ordinaires, et pour d'autres fins.

HAMEL, TESSIER ET TESSIER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Québec, 13 février 1902. 33-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation "The Knapp Tubular Steamship Company," autorisée à construire, posséder et exploiter des bateaux pour le transport du fret sur les grands lacs et le fleuve Saint-Laurent.

HUTCHINSON ET OUGHTRED,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 5 février 1902. 32-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Montmorency Cotton Mills Company demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, le pouvoir de changer la dénomination de ses actions de cent piastres en actions de dix piastres, et d'émettre des obligations jusqu'à concurrence de 75 pour cent des propriété, outillage et machines de la compagnie, et pour d'autres choses nécessaires ou se rattachant à cette fin.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 7 février 1902. 32-9

LA COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DE COLONISATION DU NORD.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Colonisation du Nord s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte prolongeant le délai pour commencer et compléter son entreprise, pour ratifier et confirmer l'élection des directeurs faite à l'assemblée du 2 novembre 1901, et pour ratifier et confirmer certains contrats et arrangements faits par la compagnie; pour autoriser la construction d'embranchements et extensions de son chemin, pour établir, maintenir et améliorer des jetées, quais et cours d'eau, pour acheter, louer ou échanger, ou autrement acquérir des propriétés mobilières et immobilières, pouvoirs d'eau, ou privilèges nécessaires pour développer le pouvoir électrique, pour produire et faire le commerce en général de la lumière électrique, du chauffage et de pouvoir, et d'en disposer; pour exproprier tout terrain requis pour les fins des entreprises de la compagnie, pour émettre du capital payé et en disposer en paiement de toutes propriétés mobilières ou immobilières, et de tous droits, franchises et privilèges acquis par la compagnie, pour faire fonctionner son chemin de fer au moyen de l'électricité, pour acheter, louer ou acquérir des hôtels et parcs, et les exploiter et administrer, pour réduire le capital-actions de la compagnie, et d'émettre des actions préférentielles.

E. RODIER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 29 janvier 1902. 31-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie du canal de Montréal, Ottawa et Baie Georgienne s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte prolongeant de deux ans à compter du premier jour de mai mil neuf cent deux, le délai fixé pour le commencement de la construction des travaux et opérations de la compagnie, autorisés par sa charte et modifications, et pour une nouvelle prolongation de deux autres années à compter du premier jour de mai mil neuf cent huit, pour l'achèvement définitif et la mise en fonctionnement des dits travaux, et pour telles autres fins s'y rattachant.

BELCOURT ET RITCHIE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 8 janvier 1902. 28-10

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte autorisant la compagnie à construire ou acquérir, et exploiter une voie ferrée partant d'un point à ou près de la Jonction des Piles sur la ligne du chemin de fer de la Rive Nord, ou partant d'un point sur l'embranchement des Piles de ce chemin de fer dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'au chutes Shawenegan, delà dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à Grand'Mère, une distance d'environ vingt-quatre milles, avec la faculté d'émettre pour aider à la construction et équipement de la dite voie ferrée, ou toute partie ou toutes parties d'icelle, séparément, des obligations qui constitueront une première charge ou gage sur icelle au même effet que si la dite voie ferrée, ou cette partie ou parties d'icelle était construite par la compagnie comme embranchement de son chemin de fer dans le sens de l'article un du chapitre 51 des statuts de 1888, ou, au lieu de ces obligations, des actions-débentures consolidées conférant à leurs porteurs des droits égaux sous tous rapports, et un rang *pari passu* avec les porteurs de telles actions-débentures que la compagnie était jusqu'à présent autorisée à émettre, et pour d'autres fins.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 16 janvier 1902. 29-9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de canal des navires du Lac Champlain et du Saint-Laurent demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte déclarant en pleine vigueur les pouvoirs corporatifs de la compagnie, et prolongeant le délai fixé pour compléter la construction du canal, et modifiant l'Acte de la compagnie sous tous les rapports nécessaires à ses objets.

LAJOIE ET LACOSTE,
Procureurs de la dite compagnie.

Montréal, 8 février 1902. 33-9

AVIS public est par les présentes donné que James Clarke, George Clarke, tous deux éditeurs de la Cité de New-York, dans les Etats-Unis d'Amérique, William Clarke et John Clarke, tous deux entrepreneurs, et Thomas Meaney, marchand de bois, de la cité de Toronto, s'adresseront au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour une loi les incorporant, et toutes personnes qui se joindront à eux plus tard, en un corps politique et incorporé avec les pouvoirs nécessaires pour, par tout le Canada et ailleurs, développer des pouvoirs d'eau, acquérir, posséder à titre de propriétaires et construire des voies ferrées, des voies d'évitement, des lignes de tramways, des docks, des jetées, des quais et des élévateurs, posséder des lignes de téléphone et de télégraphe, des appareils de sauvetage, faire affaires comme fabricants et marchands de bois, entrepreneurs généraux, manufacturiers de toutes sortes de produits et commodités, et commerçants généraux, meuniers, entrepreneurs de transports, gardiens de quais et entreposeurs, de construire, acquérir et faire naviguer des navires à vapeur et autres, ériger, acquérir et exploiter des moulins et fabriques, acquérir et exploiter des mines et des pêcheries, émettre des actions, bons et débentures, et pour autres fins.

ROY ET CANNON,
Procureurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 9 janvier 1902. 29-9

AVIS.—Une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la Canadian Northern Express Company, avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires et convenables pour exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie de messageries, et aussi un acte constituant en corporation la Canadian Northern Telegraph Company, avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires et convenables pour exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie de télégraphe et de téléphone.

Z. A. LASH,
Solliciteur des requérants.

14 février 1902. 33-9

AVIS public est donné par les présentes qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie sous le nom de " La Compagnie du chemin de fer Colonisation Saint-Maurice," avec les pouvoirs nécessaires pour construire et exploiter un chemin de fer mû par la vapeur, l'électricité ou autre force motrice, partant d'un point sur le fleuve St-Laurent en ou près de la cité de Trois-Rivières dans le comté de Saint-Maurice, province de Québec, en allant vers le nord jusqu'à un point à La Tuque, dans le comté de Champlain, passant à une distance de pas plus de dix milles de la rivière Saint-Maurice ; avec pouvoir d'acquérir, posséder, exploiter et entretenir, ou aider à la construction l'entretien et l'exploitation des chemins, tramways, bassins, jetées, viaducs, déversoirs, rigoles, fossés, élévateurs, entrepôts, quais, moulins à pulpe, et acquérir et posséder des terrains à cette fin et autres travaux ; avec pouvoir de construire des ponts sur toutes les rivières et cours d'eau nécessaires à l'entreprise ; et aussi de se raccorder et de faire des arrangements de traffic avec tous chemins de fer que celui projeté pourra traverser ; aussi d'ériger, employer et gérer, ou aider et contribuer à l'érection d'usines, machines et outillage pour la production et la distribution de la force et de l'énergique électriques ; aussi d'acquérir et d'utiliser des pouvoirs hydrauliques et d'en disposer directement ou en les convertissant en force et énergie électriques ou autres ; et aussi d'exercer l'industrie de voituriers, agents d'expédition et de transport, et toutes industries en découlant ou s'y rattachant, et aussi celles de gardiens de quais, expéditeurs et armateurs de navires ; aussi recevoir de tout gouvernement, corporation ou particulier, des octrois de terres ou de deniers ou autres valeurs, en aide à la construction de l'entreprise, et aussi construire, entretenir et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone le long de la route du dit chemin ou tramway ; aussi construire et exploiter des usines électriques pour l'usage et la transmission de la force électrique pour l'exploitation du dit chemin de fer et autres fins ; aussi émettre et vendre des bons, obligations, débentures et autres valeurs, et de consentir des hypothèques pour garantir tels bons, obligations, débentures ou valeurs, ainsi que les autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui seront nécessaires pour atteindre les objets susdits ; aussi acquérir et vendre des terrains dans le but de colonisation, et amener les immigrants dans la province de Québec, et les établir dans le district du Saint-Maurice et dans d'autres endroits de la province de Québec.

MADORE ET GUÉRIN,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, le 1er février 1902. 32–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer St-Laurent et Adirondack demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte pour permettre à la compagnie d'acquérir le capital-actions, les obligations ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie de chemin de fer.

FOSTER, MARTIN,
ARCHIBALD ET MANN,
Solliciteurs,
Ch. de fer St-Laurent et Adirondack.

Montréal, 18 février 1902. 34–9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Montréal et Comtés du Sud, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte prolongeant le délai fixé pour construire sa voie ferrée, permettant à la compagnie d'employer une force motrice quelconque, de se raccorder avec d'autres voies ferrées sur l'île de Montréal et ailleurs, de faire des arrangements avec d'autres compagnies, de construire, maintenir et exploiter des vaisseaux, véhicules, élévateurs, entrepôts, docks, quais et autres bâtiments, et d'en disposer, et modifier l'Acte de la compagnie sous tous les rapports nécessaires à ses objets.

LAJOIE ET LACOSTE,
Procureurs de la dite compagnie.

Montréal, 8 février 1902. 33–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie autorisée à faire des opérations d'assurance générale sur la vie, avec bureau-chef en la cité de Montréal.

BICKERDIKE ET TRIHEY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 11 janvier 1902. 29–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte constituant en corporation la Royal Standard Fire Insurance Company of Canada, dans le but de faire en Canada et ailleurs des opérations d'assurance générale contre l'incendie.

HIBBARD ET GLASS,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 14 janvier 1902. 29–9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera " The Waldron Drouin Company " (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont de faire par tout le Canada, la manufacture et le commerce des chapeaux, casquettes, hardes, fourreurs, et vêtements, et faire le commerce général de fourrures, confectionneurs et fournisseurs, avec faculté d'exercer toute industrie d'une nature semblable s'y rattachant.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de quatre-vingt-dix mille (90,000) piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de neuf cents (900), et le montant de chaque action sera de cent ($100) piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :— Alfred Eaves, bijoutier, Serapis George Waldron, manufacturier, Ferdinand Barthélemy Drouin, manufacturier, James Thurston Smith, teneur de livres, Charles H. Fildes, voyageur, et Arthur Drouin, voyageur, tous de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, tous domiciliés au Canada ; et Alfred Eaves, Serapis George Waldron et Ferdinand Barthélemy Drouin seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN ET SHARP,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montreal, 12 mars 1902. 37–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est " The W. J. Poupore Company " (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Acquérir et prendre à son nom comme industrie active, le commerce aujourd'hui exercé à Maisonneuve, dans la province de Québec, et autres endroits du Canada, sous la raison sociale de " Poupore et Malone ", et tous les biens et obligations de la dite société, et tous contrats en voie d'être exécutés par eux, et aussi acquérir et prendre à son nom toute autre entreprise dans leur genre d'affaires ;

(*b*) Passer des contrats avec des gouvernements, corporations et autres personnes pour la construction de voies ferrées, canaux, ponts, docks, quais et autres travaux publics ;

(*c*) Acquérir tous les immeubles, coupes de bois, scieries, vapeurs, tramways, machines et outillage nécessaires à leurs travaux ou à l'exécution convenable de ces entreprises ;

(*d*) Hypothéquer, vendre ou autrement disposer de toute propriété qui sera jugée nécessaire à l'exercice convenable de l'industrie de la compagnie.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de $300,000.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de 3,000, et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de $100.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :— William Joseph Poupore, de Montréal, Qué., entrepreneur; Fred Leslie Monck, de Montréal, Qué., avocat ; Joseph Guy Poupore, de Montréal, Qué., comptable ; Leo Poupore, de Montréal, Qué., étudiant ; James Charles Malone, de Trois-Rivières, Qué., entrepreneur, et Peter Edward O'Brien, de Montréal, Qué., sténographe ; dont les dits William Joseph Poupore, Fred Leslie Monck, et Joseph Guy Poupore seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

M. J. GORMAN,
Solliciteur des requérants,
Ottawa, Ont.

Daté ce 6e jour de mars 1902. 36-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnées :—

1. Le nom de la compagnie projetée sera " The Northern Securities Company " (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont d'acheter et autrement acquérir, recevoir, détenir et posséder les obligations, débentures, actions-débentures, parts de capital-actions, billets et autres garanties, obligations, contrats et preuves de dette de toute compagnie ou corporation de chemin de fer, et de toute compagnie, corporation ou association de terminus, de messagerie, d'entrepôts, d'élévateurs, de chars urbains, de traction, de lumière ou de pouvoir électrique, de quais, de vapeurs, ou autre, dont les valeurs ou la propriété peuvent être possédées ou exploitées par toute compagnie de chemin de fer ou en correspondance avec la propriété de toute compagnie de chemin de fer, ou dont une partie des actions, obligations ou autres valeurs est détenue ou possédée par toute compagnie de chemin de fer ; et de disposer de toutes telles valeurs, recevoir, recouvrer et disposer de tout intérêt, dividende et revenu provenant des obligations, hypothèques, débentures, billets, actions-débentures, parts de capital-actions, valeurs, contrats, preuve de dette, ou autre propriété détenues ou possédées par elle, et d'exercer à l'égard de toutes ces obligations tous les droits et pouvoirs d'un propriétaire individuel, y compris le droit de voter là-dessus ; d'émettre des obligations et autres, et les garantir en grevant et hypothéquant entièrement ou partiellement la propriété et les valeurs détenues par la compagnie, et vendre ou engager ces obligations pour des fins légitimes de corporation.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la compagnie est en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le capital-actions de la compagnie est de un million de piastres, divisé en dix mille actions de cent piastres chacune.

5. Les noms en toutes lettres, adresses et occupations de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :— Victor Evelyn Mitchell, avocat, Edouard Fabre Surveyer, avocat, Lawrence Macfarlane, avocat, Douglas Armour, avocat, et Patrick J. McCoy, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

6. Tous les requérants, lesquels sont tous domiciliés au Canada, seront les directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN,
RYAN ET MITCHELL,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 26 février 1902. 35-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite par les requérants ci-dessous mentionnés, à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de " l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes constituant les dits requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront à l'avenir devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-dessous énumérés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera " The Hiram L. Piper Company " (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—Faire par tout le Canada la manufacture, achat et vente de matériel de chemin de fer, accessoires électriques, signaux de chemin de fer, lampes et approvisionnements de navire, et autre commerce d'une nature identique ou en découlant, avec le droit d'acquérir, par bail, achat ou autrement, des droits de brevet s'y rattachant.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de quarante mille piastres ($40,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de quatre cents (400), et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres (100).

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :— James Carruthers, marchand, et William Carruthers, marchand, tous deux de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Hiram L. Piper, manufacturier, Charles W. Band, marchand, et James Edgar Carruthers, marchand, tous trois de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, lesquels sont tous domiciliés au Canada, et dont James Carruthers, Hiram L. Piper et William Carruthers seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN ET SHARP,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 14 février 1902. 34-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada,

chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est " The International Linseed Company " (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—Acheter et vendre de la graine de lin et ses produits ; acheter, vendre et fabriquer de l'huile de graine de lin, des tourteaux oléagineux et tous articles ou substances que ce soit dont l'huile de graine de lin forme une partie essentielle ; acheter, vendre et fabriquer tout article avec lequel l'huile de graine de lin peut être utilisée ; acheter et vendre des outillages, machines et propriété employés ou servant ou qui peuvent être utilisés de quelque manière aux fins susdites ; posséder et exploiter des remorqueurs, vaisseaux et barges, wagons-réservoirs et autres semblables moyens de transport par terre et par eau dans le but d'aider à accomplir les fins susdites.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de $500,000.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de 5,000, et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de $100.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—Frederic Edward Lyster, manufacturier, Thomas Grubb McCulloh, manufacturier, George Miller Ferguson, courtier, tous de la cité de Chicago, dans l'Etat de l'Illinois ; William Martin English, manufacturier, de la cité de Buffalo, dans l'Etat de New-York, tous dans les Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; et Peers Davidson, avocat, et Thomas Joseph English, manufacturier, tous deux des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; et les dits Frederic Edward Lyster, Peers Davidson et Thomas Joseph English seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

DAVIDSON ET CLAY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 19 février 1902. 34–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est " The Trethewey Train Pipes-Coupling Company " (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont de faire le commerce de marchands et manufacturiers de gros et de détail.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la compagnie projetée sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la compagnie sera de cinq cent mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de cinq mille, et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de cent piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—Alexander Scott, confiseur, de la cité de Montréal, Charles C. Ballantyne, gérant, Thomas Anderson Trenholme, cultivateur, tous deux de Montréal-Ouest ; George Finley O'Halloran, avocat, de la ville de Westmount, tous dans la province de Québec, et William Griffith Trethewey, notaire public, de la cité de Vancouver, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique ; et les dits Thomas A. Trenholme, George F. O'Halloran et William G. Trethewey, seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN ET BUCHANAN,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 6 février 1902. 32–6

AVIS DIVERS.

GRAND TRONC DE CHEMIN DE FER DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale semi-annuelle ordinaire de la Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada aura lieu au City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, Londres, E.C., jeudi le 10 d'avril 1902, à deux heures p.m. précises, dans le but de recevoir un rapport des directeurs, élire des directeurs et auditeurs, et expédier d'autres affaires de la compagnie.

Avis est aussi donné que les livres de transferts de la compagnie à Londres seront fermés depuis jeudi le 13e jour de mars jusqu'au jour de l'assemblée, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre,

C. RIVERS WILSON, président.
H. H. NORMAN, secrétaire.

Dashwood House, 9 New Broad Street, Londres, E.C., 5 mars 1902. 36–4

CHEMIN DE FER QUÉBEC ET LAC HURON.

AVIS.—L'assemblée générale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec et Lac Huron, pour l'élection de directeurs, et autres affaires, aura lieu lundi le 7e jour d'avril prochain. à 11 heures a.m., au numéro 41 rue Dalhousie, Québec.

J. C. LANGELIER,
Secrétaire.

Québec, 3 mars 1902. 36–4

BANQUE DE L'AMÉRIQUE BRITANNIQUE DU NORD.

CONSTITUÉE PAR CHARTE ROYALE.

LA cour des directeurs donne avis par le présent qu'un dividende de trente (30) chelins par action sera payé le 4e jour d'avril prochain aux propriétaires d'actions enregistrées dans les colonies, faisant, avec le dividende payé en octobre, une distribution de 6% pour l'année finissant le 31 décembre 1901.

Le dividende sera payable au taux du change courant le 3e jour d'avril 1902, lequel sera fixé par les gérants.

Il ne pourra être fait de transferts entre le 20 courant et le 3 proximo, vu que les livres doivent être fermés durant cet intervalle.

Par ordre de la cour,

(Signé) A. G. WALLIS,
Secrétaire.

No. 5 Gracechurch Street, Londres, E.C.,
4 mars 1902. 36–4

CHEMIN DE FER CANADIEN DU PACIFIQUE.

AVIS AUX ACTIONNAIRES.

UNE assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la compagnie aura lieu au bureau principal de la compagnie à Montréal, jeudi le vingt-septième jour de mars prochain, à midi, conformément à l'acte du parlement du Canada, 55–56 Victoria, chapitre 35, intitulé " Acte concernant la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique " à l'effet d'étudier, et si la chose est approuvée, autoriser une augmentation du capital-actions actuel de la compagnie d'un montant n'excédant pas la somme de vingt millions de piastres, et de fixer le montant ou les montants et l'époque ou les époques de l'émission ou des émissions du dit capital-actions, et les fins auxquelles les produits de cette émission d'actions seront appliqués, et d'adopter

la résolution ou le règlement qui sera jugé nécessaire à cet égard pour permettre aux directeurs de la compagnie d'y donner effet.

Les livres de transferts des actions ordinaires seront fermés à Londres à 3 p.m. de mardi le 18 de février, et à Montréal et New-York à 3 p.m. de lundi le 3 de mars. Les livres de transferts des actions privilégiées seront fermés à 3 p.m. de vendredi le 28 de février.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 10 février 1902. 33–5

AVIS public est donné par le présent que les Compagnies de chemins de fer de la Rive Sud et de Québec Sud demanderont au Gouverneur en conseil, mardi, le premier jour d'avril 1902, à midi, à l'endroit ordinaire des réunions du dit conseil, dans les édifices du parlement en la cité d'Ottawa, d'approuver et sanctionner un certain acte de fusion exécuté par les dites deux compagnies et adopté par les actionnaires des dites compagnies réunis en assemblée générale spéciale, et que toutes les personnes intéressées sont par le présent averties et seront entendues au sujet de la dite demande.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 23 janvier 1902. 30–9

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MARCH 22, 1902.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 1st October, 1900.

William Mackenzie Walke, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, Esquire, and a Lieutenant in the Active Militia of Canada : to be an Inspector in the North-west Mounted Police.

—

1st April, 1901.

George Stanley Worsley, of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire, formerly a Captain in the Royal Regiment of Artillery : to be an Inspector in the North-west Mounted Police.

—

15th May, 1901.

John Herbert Hefferman, of Regina, in the North-west Territories, a Staff Sergeant in the North-west Mounted Police : to be an Inspector in the North-west Mounted Police aforesaid.

—

1st June, 1901.

William Charles Wickham, of Nelson, in the Province of British Columbia, Esquire : to be an Inspector in the North-west Mounted Police.

1st July, 1901.

John Taylor, of Oak Lake, in the Province of Manitoba, Esquire, and a Lieutenant in the Active Militia of Canada : to be an Inspector in the North-west Mounted Police.

—

25th November, 1901.

Henri Charles Pie Marie Joseph Alfred LaRocque, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire, and a Captain in the Active Militia of Canada : to be an Inspector in the North-west Mounted Police.

—

11th March, 1902.

George W. Hawes, of Riverside, Parrsboro', in the Province of Nova Scotia : to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at Riverside aforesaid.

—

20th March, 1902.

James Thompson Garrow, of the Town of Goderich, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, one of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law : to be a Judge of the Supreme Court of Judicature for Ontario.

The Honourable James Thompson Garrow, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature for Ontario : to be a Judge of the Court of Appeal for Ontario, with the title of Justice of Appeal, in the room and stead of the Honourable Mr. Justice Lister, deceased.

DESPATCHES, Etc.

By the KING.

A PROCLAMATION.

EDWARD R. & I.

WHEREAS under section eleven of The Coinage Act, 1870, We have power, with the advice of Our Privy Council, from time to time by proclamation to determine the design for any coin :

And whereas it appears to Us desirable to determine new designs for the silver coins specified in this Pro-

clamation, being silver coins mentioned in the First Schedule of The Coinage Act, 1870 :

We, therefore, in pursuance of the said enactment and of all other powers enabling Us in that behalf, do hereby, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, proclaim, direct, and ordain as follows :—

1. The designs for the said silver coins shall be as follows :—

(1.) *Crown.*—Every crown shall have for the obverse impression, Our effigy with the inscription, "EDWARDUS VII DEI GRA : BRITT : OMN : REX FID : DEF : IND : IMP :" and for the reverse the image of Saint George armed, sitting on horseback, attacking the dragon with a sword, and a broken spear upon the ground, and the date of the year, and on the edge of the piece in raised letters, "DECUS ET TUTAMEN ANNO REGNI", the year of the reign being in Roman numeral letters.

(2.) *Half-Crown.*—Every half-crown shall have for the obverse impression the aforesaid effigy, with the inscription, "EDWARDUS VII DEI GRA : BRITT : OMN : REX" and for the reverse the Ensigns Armorial of the United Kingdom contained in a shield surmounted by the Royal Crown and surrounded by the Garter bearing the motto, "HONI SOIT QUI MAL Y PENSE", with the inscription, "FID : DEF : IND : IMP :" together with the words "HALF CROWN", and the date of the year, with a graining upon the edge.

(3.) *Florin.*—Every florin shall have the same obverse impression as the half-crown with the inscription, "EDWARDUS VII D.G. BRITT : OMN : REX F.D. IND : IMP :" and for the reverse the figure of Britannia standing upon the prow of a vessel, her right hand grasping a trident, and her left resting on a shield, with the words "ONE FLORIN TWO SHILLINGS" and the date of the year, with a graining upon the edge.

(4.) *Shilling.*—Every shilling shall have the same obverse impression and inscription as the half-crown, and for the reverse, Our Royal Crest with the date of the year placed across the Crest, with the inscription, "FID : DEF : IND : IMP :" together with the words "ONE SHILLING," with a graining upon the edge.

(5.) *Sixpence.*—Every sixpence shall have the same obverse impression and inscription as the crown, and for the reverse the words "SIX PENCE" placed in the centre of the piece, having an olive branch on one side and an oak branch on the other, surmounted by the Royal Crown, and the date of the year between and below the branches, with a graining upon the edge.

(6.) *Silver Fourpence, Threepence, Twopence, and Penny.*—Every silver fourpence, threepence, twopence, and penny shall have for the obverse impression Our aforesaid effigy, with the inscription, "EDWARDUS VII D.G. BRITT : OMN : REX F.D. IND : IMP :" and for the reverse the respective figures "4", "3", "2", "1" (according to the denomination or value of the piece) in the centre, with the date of the year placed across the figure, and encircled with an oak wreath surmounted by the Royal Crown, with a plain edge.

Given at Our Court of *St. James's*, this THIRTEENTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, and in the first year of Our Reign.

36-3 GOD SAVE THE KING.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 12th day of March, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the Order of the Governor in Council dated 13th February, 1902, respecting the free entry of Steel Castings in the rough for the manufacture of Scissors and Hand Shears, shall be and is hereby amended so as to read as follows :—

"That under the provisions of The Customs Act, 'the following articles be transferred to the list of "of goods which may be imported into Canada free of "duty, viz :—

"Malleable iron or Steel Castings, in the rough, for "the manufacture of Scissors and Hand Shears, "when imported by manufacturers of Scissors and "Hand Shears to be used in making such articles in "ther own factories."

JOHN J. McGEE,
38-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 19th day of February, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, in pursuance of the provisions of chapter 34 of the Act 62-63 Victoria, has been pleased to approve of the following by-laws, numbered from 1 to 100 inclusive, passed by the Quebec Harbour Commissioners, for the governance of the Harbour and Port of Quebec.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

BY-LAWS OF THE CORPORATION OF THE QUEBEC HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS.

DRAFT.

At a special meeting of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners, acting in their capacities of harbour and port authorities for the Harbour and Port of Quebec, duly called and held at Quebec, on the sixteenth day of April nineteen hundred and one, were present: Jean Baptiste Laliberté, Esquire, Chairman ; Julien Chabot, Esquire ; Felix Carbray, Esquire ; Doscithée Arcand, Esquire ; Honourable John Sharples, M.L.C.

By-laws considered and passed.

The draft of the by-laws as finally prepared was laid before the meeting, whereupon it was—

Resolved,—That the following by-laws, the same being numbered consecutively from one to one hundred inclusive, be and the same are hereby enacted, made and passed as and for the by-laws of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners for the regulation of the various matters therein referred to, in and for the Harbour and Port of Quebec, under the powers conferred upon the Quebec Harbour Commissioners by the Act 62 63 Victoria, chapter 34, (The Quebec Harbour Commissioners' Act, 1899.)

REPEAL.

Repealing former by-laws.

1. The By-laws of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners heretofore in and for the Harbour and Port of Quebec passed and now in force are, and each of them is, hereby repealed.

Interpretation.

2. In these by-laws, unless the context otherwise requires :

Use of present tense.

(1) Wherever any matter or thing is expressed in the present tense, the expression shall be applied to the circumstances as they arise, so that due effect may be given to each by-law and every part thereof, according to its spirit, true intent and meaning.

"Shall or may."

(2) The expression "shall" shall be construed as imperative, and the expression "may" as permissive.

Use of singular or plural.

(3) Words importing the singular number include the plural also, and the converse.

Extent of power to officers.

(4) Whenever power is given to any person, officer, or functionary, to do or to enforce or to prevent the doing of any act or thing, all such power shall be understood to be also given as are necessary to enable him to do or enforce or to prevent the doing of such thing.

"Commissioners".

(5) The expression "Commissioners" means the Corporation of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners.

"Harbour Master".

(6) The expression "Harbour Master" includes any person or persons appointed to assist him.

"Owner".

(7) The expression "owner" includes every part owner.

"Vessel".

(8) The expression "vessel" includes every kind of ship, boat, barge, dredge, elevator, scow, or floating craft, whether propelled by steam or otherwise.

"Raft".

(9) The word "raft" means any raft, crib, dram, or bag boom of logs, timber or lumber of any kind, and includes logs, timber or lumber in a boom or being towed.

"Goods".

(10) The word "goods" means any movables other than vessels and rafts.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMISSIONERS.

Election of Chairman.

3. The Chairman shall be elected by the Commissioners from among themselves from time to time, and shall hold office during the pleasure of the Commissioners.

Who shall preside at meetings.

4. The Chairman shall preside at all meetings of the Commissioners and shall have authority to maintain order and regularity; but, in his absence, one of the Commissioners shall be chosen by vote to perform his duties, and during such absence, shall have all the powers hereby conferred upon the Chairman.

Meetings of the Commissioners.

5. Ordinary meetings of the Commissioners shall be held weekly, on such day and at such hour as may be fixed by resolution, at which meetings any business within the jurisdiction of the Commissioners may be dealt with and disposed of; but if objection is raised by any one of the Commissioners to immediate action being taken on any portion of the business, then notice of motion shall be given, which notice of motion will be dealt with at the subsequent weekly meeting, or at a special meeting called for the purpose, of which at least twenty-four hours previous notice shall be given to each Commissioner.

Special meetings.

6. Special meetings of the Commissioners may be called by the Chairman or by any three of the Commissioners, of which special meeting at least twenty-four hours previous notice shall be given by the Secretary-Treasurer to each Commissioner, specifying the object for which such special meeting is called. No business shall be transacted at any special meeting other than that which is specified on the notice so sent, or such business as is incidental or accessory thereto.

Standing Committees; their appointment and powers.

7. The Commissioners may appoint Standing Committees composed of Commissioners, in such numbers and for such purposes as are determined by resolution. Standing Committees shall have the right to deal with all matters within the limits of the purpose for which they are so appointed respectively, to the extent which they are authorized so to do by resolution. Standing Committees shall report their deliberations and decisions to the Commissioners. The Commissioners may always reject or reverse any decisions or determination of any Standing Committee, unless such decision or determination falls within the powers conferred on them, and within their jurisdiction, and has been carried out before being reported to the Commissioners; provided always that nothing herein shall enable the Commissioners to reject or reverse any judicial or pilotage decisions of three Commissioners to whom any of the Corporation's powers to this effect may have been delegated.

Special Committees.

8. Special Committees may be appointed at any meeting of the Commissioners to act in such manner as they are instructed by the resolution appointing them to do, with reference to any matter with which the Commissioners are competent to deal at such meeting.

Order of business.

9. The order of business at all meetings of the Commissioners shall be as may be from time to time directed by the Commissioners.

Signing of debentures, deeds, cheques, or other documents.

10. All debentures to be issued by the Commissioners shall be signed by three Commissioners. All other instruments shall be executed by the Chairman or by the presiding Commissioner. No instrument of any kind shall be binding on the Corporation unless countersigned by the Secretary-Treasurer. The provisions of this By-law may be varied as to any particular instrument by the resolution authorizing the execution thereof.

Payment of accounts and signing of cheques.

11. No account shall be paid nor any moneys disbursed except by order of the Commissioners at their ordinary or other meetings, such account to be signed by three of the Commissioners present at such meeting, and all cheques shall be signed by the Chairman or in his absence by the presiding Commissioner and countersigned by the Secretary-Treasurer.

Chairman entitled to one vote.

12. The Chairman as Commissioner is entitled to vote on all questions brought before the Corporation, but in case of an equal division of votes, he is not entitled to a second or casting vote.

Commissioners' fees.

13. Each Commissioner attending a meeting of the Commissioners or a sub-committee meeting at the time fixed for holding the same, shall be paid the sum of not less than five dollars for such attendance at each meeting.

OFFICERS.

Duties of Secretary-Treasurer, Harbour Master and all other officers.

14. The duties of the Secretary-Treasurer and of the Harbour Master and of all other officers of the Commissioners shall be performed by them subject to such particular directions and instructions as the Commissioners may from time to time give or cause to be given.

Interference in the performance of the duties of officers.

15. No person shall by act or omission interfere with, obstruct, or impede the Harbour Master, Wharfinger, or other persons in the performance of their duties whilst acting in the service of the Commissioners, or shall aid, abet, encourage, prompt or order any person to do so.

ARRIVAL OF VESSELS.

Vessels to report at the Wharfinger's office on arrival.

16. The agent, consignee, master or person in charge of any vessel coming to any of the wharves, piers, docks or slips of the Commissioners, shall, without delay and before she breaks bulk, make and cause to be delivered at the Wharfinger's office, a full and correct report in writing signed and certified by him, of the arrival of the vessel, of her tonnage and of her draught of water, cargo to be discharged and master's name, name of consignee and place from whence the vessel sailed, and shall pay all dues in respect of the vessel and her cargo to the Wharfinger or other person authorized to receive same, and shall also then pay all arrears of dues and all penalties then due to the said Corporation in respect of the vessel or of her cargo on any previous voyage thereof.

Harbour Master shall place vessels and assign berths.

17. The Harbour Master shall assign whatever berth he may judge fit to all vessels making use of the Louise Docks and of such other wharves of the Commissioners, or as may be at any time administered and

carried on by them, giving precedence, however, when practicable, to a vessel with cargo over a vessel in ballast or taking in cargo, and may change such berth from time to time at his discretion, and such change of berth may be made by a verbal notice to the agent, consignee, master or person in charge of the vessel, and either on each trip of the vessel or for the whole season, and no vessel shall take up or occupy a berth in the Louise Docks or at any of the wharves of the Commissioners, or under their administration, unless such berth has been assigned to her by the Harbour Master.

Colours to be Shown.

18. The master or commander of every vessel arriving in the Harbour of Quebec from sea shall hoist the Union Jack at the peak, and keep the same hoisted from sunrise to sunset, until such vessel shall have been cleared by the proper authority, and, in case of vessels coming to the Commissioners' docks or wharves, until they shall have also made the report called for in the article 16 of these By-laws.

Clear Water Space.

19. No vessel shall anchor in that portion of the Harbour of Quebec bounded on the north by a line drawn from the south east corner of the wharf the property of the estate of the late James Gibb, commonly known as Crawford's wharf (cadastral No. 2112), to the south west corner of the wharf property of the estate Lagueux, commonly known as Barras' wharf, (cadastral Nos. 436 & 437), Levis, and on the south by a line drawn from the centre of the Champlain Market Hall (cadastral No. 2300) to the north west corner of the wharf property of the estate of the late D. D. Young, commonly known as Simpson's wharf (cadastral No. 407), Levis, being a distance of about four hundred English yards or one-fifth of a sea-mile. These limits are indicated by sign boards in day time, and by red lights at night.

Distance from Wharves, and speed in the Harbour by Vessels passing up or down.

20. All steamships and all sailing vessels in tow passing up or down through the harbour on the north (Quebec) side of the river, while between the Mariners' Chapel and the entrance to the Louise Docks shall keep out at least one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) cable's length from the front of the wharves. No ocean steamship shall, at any time, be navigated in any part of the Harbour of Quebec, between the eastern boundary of Indian Cove and the boundary of the Quebec bridge at a higher rate of speed than that of six knots an hour.

Use of Steam Whistle.

21. The use of their steam whistle by vessels in the Harbour of Quebec shall be confined to actual necessity in calling for their pilot, and shall consist of two long blasts of not more than six seconds, in coming up or going down. Other obligatory signals for navigation purposes only, in accordance with the provisions of the different statutes relating to the navigation of Canadian waters and amendments thereto being excepted.

Discharging of Ballast.

22. All vessels discharging ballast in the Harbour of Quebec shall do so at any wharf or wharves within the limits of the Harbour as shall be indicated in writing under the seal of the Corporation of the said Quebec Harbour Commissioners, and the signature of the Secretary thereof, to the master or the person in charge of the said vessel before the commencement of such discharging, provided also, that at the place as indicated there be sufficient depth of water and proper mooring accommodation for such vessel to lie in safety, and provided also that the whole or any portion of said ballast shall be discharged into any vessel or craft as shall be directed in the same manner under the seal and signature of the Secretary of the said Corporation and sent to receive the same alongside of such vessel having ballast to discharge, provided that such craft shall be sent within six hours from the time of its mooring.

Limits of ballast ground.

23. The following shall be the limits of the ballast ground within which ships or vessels may discharge ballast into the River St. Lawrence within the harbour of Quebec, that is to say: That part of the River St. Lawrence which lies between the River Etchemin and a line formed by a beacon on the hill in rear of Diamond Harbour, and the centre of the Martello Tower above it, and a line drawn from the west side of the mouth of the River Cape Rouge to the west side of the mouth of the River Chaudière; but no ballast shall be discharged into any place within the harbour of Quebec where there is not at least fifteen fathoms of water in neap tides on the North shore, or ten fathoms on the South shore of the said River St. Lawrence.

Water gauge, name and tonnage of vessel.

24. Every vessel entering the harbour shall have a water gauge marked conspicuously and accurately on her stern and stem, and her name shall be painted on the stern, bow or quarter, so as to be easily discerned from the wharf; and the tonnage of each river craft using the harbour shall be cut into the face of the foreside of the beam forming the afterpart of the main hatch, in figures of not less than four inches in length and in such manner as to be visible from the deck.

No vessel to anchor alongside His Majesty's ships.

25. No merchant ship shall anchor alongside the moorings of His Majesty's ships, except in case of extreme necessity.

No vessel to anchor within two cables' length from the wharves.

26. No vessel shall anchor within two cables' length of any of the wharves in the harbour, except in case of emergency or for the purpose of immediately hauling alongside any of the said wharves, save only when such vessel or vessels are intended to be employed and afterwards are employed in picking up lost anchors and chains, or in removing other obstructions in the River St. Lawrence, and such vessels, before so anchoring, shall secure permission in writing from the harbour master therefor.

No vessel, raft or timber to moor alongside of Pointe-à-Carcy or Breakwater.

27. No vessel, raft or timber of any kind shall moor, make fast or remain alongside of the north side of the wharf belonging to the Commissioners at the Pointe-à-Carcy, for a distance of two hundred feet from the east end of the said wharf. No vessel, raft or timber of any kind shall moor, make fast or remain alongside of the north end or south front of the breakwater belonging to the said Commissioners. All vessels moored or made fast to any wharf in the Harbour of Quebec shall be moored or made fast in such a way as to offer no obstruction to any vessel entering into or coming from the limits of the Louise Docks in the mouth of the River St. Charles.

No schooners, barges or other small craft to anchor in the Outer Louise Dock.

28. No schooners, barges or other small craft shall anchor in the Outer Louise Basin or Wet Dock except with the permission of the harbour master.

No vessel to anchor off L'Anse-des-Mères.

29. No vessel shall anchor at the entrance of, or in the channel extending between the bank and the coves at L'Anse-des-Mères and upwards in the harbour of Quebec, except in cases of emergency or for the purpose of immediately hauling alongside the wharves or piers of the said coves.

No vessel to use wood for keeping steam up.

30. No vessel propelled by steam shall use or burn wood for the purpose of raising or keeping up steam when within the limits of the Harbour of Quebec.

DEPARTURE OF VESSELS.

Vessels must report outward cargo and pay dues before leaving the harbour.

31. No vessel loading in the Commissioners' docks or at their wharves shall leave the harbour until the agent, consignee, master or person in charge thereof has made and delivered to the Wharfinger a full and correct report in writing signed and certified by him,

of her outward cargo, nor until all dues on the vessel and on her cargo and all penalties incurred in respect of the vessel or by the master or person in charge of the vessel, and all costs and charges with which the vessel or the master or person in charge thereof is chargeable towards the Commissioners, have been fully paid.

Clearance may be refused to vessels in default.

32. All rates, dues, or penalties in respect of any vessel or cargo shall be paid or secured to the satisfaction of the Commissioners before such vessel or cargo leaves the Harbour of Quebec, and in default thereof, the Secretary-Treasurer may cause such vessel or cargo to be seized and held therefor and may require the Collector of Customs to refuse clearance papers to such vessel.

VESSELS LYING IN THE HARBOUR.

All vessels in the harbour are subject to the Harbour Master's orders.

33. All vessels in the harbour shall be under the control of the Harbour Master, so far as regards their position, mooring, fastening, removal and the space and other accommodations the master or persons in charge thereof may require from each other ; and no person on board or in charge of any vessel in the said harbour shall disregard or disobey the orders of the Harbour Master in such respects, and in the event of disregard or disobedience of the master or person in charge of the vessel to move any vessel or mooring, the Harbour Master may cast off or cut away the hawsers or other fastenings of such vessel, or may cut away any ring or post to which such hawsers or fastenings are attached ; and in such event, in addition to the penalty hereinafter provided for, the master of such vessel shall pay to the Commissioners the damage (if any) caused to the wharf or wharves by cutting away such ring or post, and the expense of replacing it.

Harbour Master may remove any vessel resisting his orders.

34. In the event of the refusal or neglect of any person on board of any vessel, to obey the orders of the Harbour Master to move the vessel under the powers conferred upon him by the last preceding section, the Harbour Master may take possession of, and move the vessel, and may use any reasonable means and force for that purpose, and may moor, anchor or make fast the vessel at such other place as he thinks fit, and at the expense and risk of such vessel and her owner.

Hawsers and ropes how fastened.

35. No vessel, river craft or any person whatsoever shall fasten any chain, cable, hawser or other cable or rope across any part of the harbour otherwise than for the purpose of hauling in and out without loss of time, or for the purpose of hauling such vessel or river craft off the ground, and shall slack out such chain, cable, hawser or rope when required in order to give a free passage to any other vessel having occasion to pass.

Vessels lying at wharves or in tiers.

36. All vessels lying at the wharves or in tiers within the Harbour of Quebec shall have their boats lowered down, their yards topped up or braced sharp up, as occasion may require, their studding sail booms rigged in and irons taken off, their jib-booms rigged in and flying jib-boom irons taken off, their whiskers rigged in, their sprit sail yards laid fore and aft, their main and mizzen booms and stern davits rigged within the taffrail, the quarter davits and bumpkins rigged in within the beam of the vessel, and their anchors secured so as to avoid doing damage to other vessels.

Fastenings of vessels not to be cast off without notice.

37. No master or person in charge of or on board of any vessel within the harbour to which any other vessel is made fast by any rope, hawser or chain shall cut or cast off such rope, hawser or chain, or cause or permit the same to be cut or cast off without giving ample and distinct notice of the intention so to do to the master or person in charge of the vessel so made fast.

Steamers to have gangways and lights on gangways at night.

38. Every steam or sailing vessel resorting to the Harbour of Quebec shall be provided with at least one gangway plank, twenty-five feet in length and of sufficient thickness and strength, to be not less than three inches thickness and two feet six inches in width, with ridge ropes on both sides supported by wood or iron staunchions, not less than three feet high, and that at night a light shall be placed at one of the ends or at any other part of such gangway, in such a manner that the said light may be distinctly seen from the wharf and from such steamer or sailing vessel, and that such gangway shall be for the exclusive use of all persons coming from or going on board of such steamers or sailing vessels, and that when steamers or sailing vessels shall be lying in tiers of two or more alongside of the wharves in the said Harbour of Quebec, each one of such steamers or sailing vessels shall provide an accommodation ladder and a short gangway on board of each of such steamers or sailing vessels respectively, in order to afford an easy and safe communication from one to the other.

How gangways should be made fast.

39. All gangways required by law for the use of passengers or persons coming from or going on board steamboats or steam vessels employed in the conveyance of passengers resorting to any of the wharves in the Harbour of Quebec shall be made fast at both extremities by ropes or chains fastened to iron rings or wooden blocks, whether such steamboats or steam vessels be lying alongside such wharves or alongside pontoons or other steamboats or steam vessels.

Vessels in tiers.

40. Whenever two or more vessels are lying in tiers at any deep water wharf within the Harbour of Quebec, the master or person having charge of any and every such vessel (the vessel next to the said wharf excepted) shall cause an anchor with a sufficient cable to be carried from the vessel in charge of such master or other person and laid in the stream, as well for the purpose of hauling off, in case of necessity, as for the relief of the vessel lying within.

When vessels are lying in tiers, a passage on deck shall be given by vessel or vessels within.

41. When two or more vessels shall lie in the same tier at any of the wharves in the Harbour of Quebec, a free and uninterrupted passage over the deck or decks of the vessel or vessels lying within and next to such wharf shall be allowed and permitted to all and every person or persons, as well for the purpose of loading and unloading as for all and any purposes of communication between the shore and vessel or vessels lying without.

Not more than three vessels and a barge shall lie in the same tier.

42. Not more than three vessels and a barge shall lie in the same tier at any of the wharves within the Harbour of Quebec (except with special permission of the Harbour Master) and that all vessels shall, when lying at wharves or in any part of the harbour, each have a master or other responsible person on board in charge.

Steamboats or steam vessels in tiers to give free and uninterrupted passage.

43. When two or more steamboats or steam vessels employed in the conveyance of passengers and resorting to any of the wharves in the Harbour of Quebec shall lie in the same tier at any of the said wharves, a free and uninterrupted passage of seven feet in breadth and eight feet in height over the deck or decks of the steamboat or steam vessel lying within and next to such wharf shall be permitted to all and every person or persons as well for the purpose of loading or unloading as for all and any other purposes of communication between the shore and the steamboat or steam vessel lying without.

No vessel shall be abandoned, burned or broken up.

44. No vessel shall be abandoned, set fire to, burned or broken up in the Harbour of Quebec without the consent of the Commissioners signified in writing

under the hand of their Secretary-Treasurer for the time being.

No pontoons to be moored unless approved by the Harbour Master.

45. No pontoons shall be moored or fastened to or along the front on the River St. Lawrence at any wharf or wharves within the Harbour of Quebec, unless the size and dimensions of such pontoon shall have been approved previously by the Harbour Master.

VESSELS LOADING OR UNLOADING.

Hatchways to be covered when work is stopped or completed.

46. The master or person in charge of any vessel lying in a tier alongside of any wharf in the Harbour of Quebec shall cause the hatchways of such vessel to be secured and completely covered over with hatches and gratings immediately after the work of loading or discharging, as the case may be, shall be finished for the day, and the same to continue so covered until the time when the work may recommence in the morning.

Vessels loading or unloading shall have a good canvass to prevent any portion of cargo falling into water.

47. Vessels loading or unloading whether on the wharves or into lighters, or into any other kind of vessels shall have a good tight canvass save-all stage or spout in order to prevent any portion of their cargo from falling into the water.

No raft shall be moored outside any vessel or between any wharves.

48. No raft of timber shall hereafter be moored or made fast outside of any vessel lying at any of the wharves within the Harbour of Quebec, nor alongside or between any such wharves so as to prevent any vessel from hauling into any such wharves or out of same.

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST FIRE AND EXPLOSIONS.

Watch to be kept on board vessels in Harbour.

49. A watch consisting of one or more grown persons shall be kept and maintained on board every vessel in the Harbour of Quebec from sunset to sunrise, such watch shall instantly give the alarm in the event of any danger, accident, disturbance or fire on board of any such vessel or on board of any other vessel in the harbour as soon as perceived; and the failure of the watch on any vessel to respond to the call, hail or inquiry of any officer of the Commissioners or of the police shall be a violation of this By-law.

Buckets to be kept filled.

50. Every vessel lying in the harbour shall be supplied with not less than six buckets holding at least four gallons each and filled with water which shall be placed and shall stand during the whole of the said period at some convenient place upon the deck of such vessel ready for instant use in case of fire.

No fire or light shall be used between sunset and sunrise by river craft when loaded with hay, straw, etc.

51. Except on sea-going vessels no fire or light of any kind shall be used between sunset and sunrise on board of any vessel whilst lying at a wharf or in a dock within the Harbour of Quebec when loaded with any hay or straw, and all such hay and straw shall be kept completely and constantly covered with tarpaulins or oil-cloth.

No fire to remain alight except upon certain conditions.

52. No fire shall be used or suffered to remain alight on board of any vessel in the harbour, except in closed cambooses of iron or other metal, or of brick or stone, when made on deck, or in stoves of similar materials when under deck, and shall be extinguished at sunset; but fire necessary for generating steam may at any time be made on board of any steam vessel, if there is a competent person keeping watch on board.

Boiling of pitch, tar, grease, etc.

53. No person shall boil or heat tar, pitch rosin or grease or cause the same to be heated for graving or breaming vessels or for any purposes whatsoever unless in a graving or floating dock, or on gridirons, except when written permission has been obtained from the Harbour Master, and in every case a proper person shall be placed in charge of the pot or kettle in which the same is boiling or heating, and shall be provided with a shovel and a sufficient cover for instantly extinguishing any fire arising from the ignition of such tar, pitch, turpentine, rosin or grease, and for extinguishing completely the original fire when the purpose for which it was kindled has been accomplished.

Vessels carrying explosives.

54. No keg, package or other receptacle containing an explosive substance, except such as are kept for the necessary use of the vessel shall be brought in the Louise Docks or to any wharves in the Harbour of Quebec without the express permission of the Harbour Master and the notification to him of the nature, quality and quantity of such explosives, and then only for immediate removal by the proper authorities to the appointed magazines.

Explosives to be kept covered.

55. No keg, package or other receptacle containing explosives shall be allowed to be in an open boat, or upon the deck of any vessel or upon any wharf or in any vehicle within the harbour, except the same be covered and protected by tarpaulins or other suitable coverings.

Shipping explosives.

56. No keg, package or other receptacle containing any explosive substance shall be brought to or be placed upon any wharf for shipment unless and until the vessel on which the same is to be shipped is ready to receive the same immediately on board.

Special direction.

57. The Harbour Master may, in his discretion, give particular direction as to the moving or handling of any keg, package or other receptacle containing any explosive substance brought within the limits of the harbour, and any person neglecting to comply with such directions shall be guilty of an offence against these By-laws.

ENCROACHMENTS AND ENCUMBRANCES.

Refuse not to be thrown on wharves or into the harbour.

58. No dirt, filth, stones or rubbish of any description shall be thrown over any portion of the wharves within the Harbour of Quebec, or into any of the docks between the said wharves, or upon any of the landing places, inlets or beaches between high and low water mark, or in any other place within the said harbour that may in any way impede, injure or obstruct navigation.

Allotment of space on wharves.

59. The Commissioners, may, from year to year or for a term of years, allot for the use of any line of vessels trading to the Harbour of Quebec, any space or portions of their wharves, piers or vacant grounds, and such allotment shall be for the sole use of such vessels, and the Harbour Master or such other officer as is thereto authorized by the Commissioners may, on behalf of the Commissioners and under their direction, permit the erection thereon of buildings and plant, and he may, acting as aforesaid, allot any part of the same for the piling thereon of firewood or other lumber, or of other articles, the whole subject to such rates of charges and for such period as is from time to time fixed by the Commissioners; and such allotment shall be in writing. Upon the expiry of such allotment, the space so allotted shall be forthwith cleared of all buildings, goods or materials of any kind by the person to whom the same may have been allotted.

Preventing and removing obstructions to navigation.

60. The Quebec Harbour Commissioners in whom the powers for the security and facility of navigation of the River St. Lawrence from the Basin of Portneuf downwards are now vested may use or authorize the using by others under their direction of such means as they may think proper for preventing or removing obstructions to navigation of the said river within the limits of the Harbour of Quebec, and may order the removal of such obstructions by the owners, agents or

parties responsible therefor, and any person neglecting to comply with such direction shall be guilty of an offence against these By-laws.

No dynamite to be used without permission.

61. No dynamite or other explosives shall be used for the purpose of breaking the ice or removing obstructions in the Harbour of Quebec without the written order of the Harbour Master.

Cutting of ice.

62. No person or persons shall cut ice or make holes in the ice within the limits of the Harbour of Quebec, except at such place or places therein as shall be designated and allotted for that purpose by the officers of the Commissioners, and no person or persons shall convey away, destroy, injure or deface any pickets or other marks placed on the ice for the purpose of indicating the limits within which ice may be cut or within which snow and ice may be deposited, or convey away, destroy, injure or deface any pickets or other marks placed or ordered to be placed on the ice by the said officers in the performance of their duties.

Dumping of ice or snow.

63. No person or persons shall dump snow or ice into that part of the harbour known as the Louise Tidal and Wet Docks, or into any of the ponds or slips abutting on the said Louise Tidal and Wet Docks.

No buildings, trotting tracks on ice without permission.

64. No person or persons shall put up buildings of any kind, lay out any trotting tracks or skating rinks on the ice in the Harbour of Quebec without having received written permission to do so from the Commissioners.

Obstructing landing places.

65. No person or persons shall obstruct any of the landing places within the Harbour of Quebec or shall encumber any part of the space between high water and low water marks of the several beaches within the said harbour, with timber, masts, logs, or rafts so as to prevent a free continuous and uninterrupted passage and communication from the several streets and lanes of the City of Quebec leading towards the River St. Lawrence and St. Charles over the beaches of the same, down to low water mark, to the full breadth of every such street or lane respectively.

Encroachments of lands and beaches.

66. No person or persons without the consent of the Commissioners shall encroach, enter upon, take possession of or use any part or portion of the Harbour or Port of Quebec or any part or portion of the immovable property, lands or beaches the control and management whereof are vested in the Commissioners.

Works under construction.

67. Proper beacons shall be kept during the day and lights during the night upon corners of all wharves and other works in the course of construction ; and all hulls of vessels and wrecks which may be grounded within the Harbour of Quebec and for the safety of which it may be necessary to carry out an anchor or anchors shall, besides being indicated in the aforesaid manner, have the said anchors buoyed and the buoys used for so buoying such anchor or anchors shall be the ordinary ship buoy or cask of not less than thirty gallons, and all the wharves and blocks that are in a dilapidated condition and that are covered by water at any high tide shall also be indicated by proper beacons during the day and by lights during the night. The Commissioners may require the owners of the said dilapidated wharves or blocks to repair them and build them up above high water mark, or in default of doing this to remove them within a reasonable delay as an obstruction and danger to navigation.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

Discharge of ballast in the Port of Quebec.

68. No ballast, dirt or refuse of any kind shall be thrown into any part of the River St. Lawrence or into any part of the rivers, waters, creeks, bays or coves where the tide ebbs and flows comprised within the limits of that part of the Port of Quebec situated below the eastern limits of the Harbour of Quebec where there are not at least twelve fathoms of water at low tide, nor shall any ballast, dirt or refuse of any kind be thrown into that part of the Port of Quebec situated above the western limits of the Harbour of Quebec.

No vessel to anchor in the channel opposite Crane Island.

69. No vessel shall anchor within that part of the channel of the said River St. Lawrence running between the north side of Beaujeu Bank and Crane Island which is situated opposite to the space designated by beacons placed on Crane Island aforesaid, marked numbers one and two to the westward and numbers three and four to eastward respectively ; the said prohibited space to be reckoned from where the said beacons numbers 1 and 2 become in straight line with each other when passing down the said river from westward, to where the said beacons numbers 3 and 4 in like manner, become in a straight line with each other in passing down the river to eastward, and *vice versa* when passing up the said river.

Vessel loading or unloading opposite Crane Island.

70. All vessels unloading or taking cargo or part of a cargo opposite Crane Island in the River St. Lawrence must be anchored at a distance not less than half a mile from the low water mark on the said Crane Island.

Ballast ground near Crane Island.

71. All vessels discharging ballast within the depth fixed by law for the purpose of taking cargo at or near Crane Island or Crane Island Spit or between Crane Island Spit and Margaret Island shall, as soon as their ballast shall have been discharged, at once move to a distance not less than half a mile from the low water mark on the said Crane Island, or to the westward of Grosse Island Tail, as near to and along Madame Island Bank as possible.

Anchorage in the River Saguenay.

72. All vessels anchoring in that part of the River Saguenay which is situated between Pointe-des-Roches and the Government wharf in the Town of Chicoutimi shall have their boats lowered down, their yards topped up or braced sharp up, as occasion may require, their studding sail booms rigged in and irons taken off, their jib-booms rigged in and flying jib-booms irons taken off, their whiskers rigged in, their sprit sail yards laid fore and aft, their main and mizen booms and stern davits rigged in within the taffrail, their quarter davits and bumpkins rigged in within the beam of the vessel and all other yards braced within the beam of the vessel, and their anchors secured so as to avoid doing damage to other vessels, and their boats kept afloat for the use of the vessel made fast on either side so as to float astern of the vessel. All schooners, bateaux and other small craft anchoring in that part of the River Saguenay aforesaid shall do so on the south side of the channel and as near to and along the coast there situated as possible.

Vessels aground shall show three lights.

73. Every vessel when aground at night within the limits of the Port of Quebec shall show three lights horizontally placed over that side of the boat on which other vessels shall pass.

Lost anchors to be reported.

74. All masters and pilots or persons in charge of vessels being within the Harbour or Port of Quebec which may drop or lose anchors or chains or other cables shall forthwith report the same to the Harbour Master in writing, describing as nearly as possible the situation and place where such anchors or chains or other cables have been dropped or lost.

Encumbrances.

75. No person or persons shall encumber any of the harbours, creeks or inlets within the limits of the Port of Quebec, or in any way obstruct the navigation thereof with stones, filth, rubbish, timber, logs, spars or rafts of any kind to the injury or impediment of vessels or other craft going in or out of the same.

REGULATIONS FOR LOUISE DOCKS AND COMMISSIONERS' WHARVES.

Entry of vessels at Wharfinger's office before berthing.

76. The agent, master or person in charge of every vessel arriving in the harbour and desiring to berth in the Louise Docks, at Breakwater or Commissioners' wharves, shall, before taking such berth, enter the vessel at the Wharfinger's office, giving a correct report of her cargo for Quebec, draught of water, rig, name of master or captain, and shall before clearing give a statement of cargo loaded in Louise Docks, at Breakwater or Commissioners' wharves, pay all dues in respect of such vessel and the cargo to the Wharfinger. Wharfinger's receipts must be on printed forms and countersigned by the Secretary-Treasurer.

Berth.

(A) The Harbour Master, assisted by his Deputies, shall, according to his discretion, assign to each vessel arriving in the said Louise Docks, Breakwater or Commissioners' wharves, the berth it shall occupy, giving precedence however when possible to a vessel discharging over a vessel loading; and shall have power to change such berth from time to time as he may see fit; and such assignment of a berth may be made by a verbal order or notice to the master or person in charge of such vessel, and no vessel shall take up or occupy any berth in the said Louise Docks, Breakwater or Commissioners' wharves unless such berth shall have been assigned to her by the Harbour Master of his Deputies.

River front of Breakwater reserved for Passenger Steamers.

(B) The outside front of Breakwater is specially and strictly reserved for incoming Ocean Passenger Steamers.

Anchoring in Louise Docks.

(C) No vessel shall anchor within or without the Louise Docks in such a place or position as to prevent a free and unobstructed passage into or out of either of the Docks, nor shall any vessel or timber be moored in such a manner as to obstruct the passage between the two basins. Permission for mooring timber must be obtained from the Harbour Master.

Vessels loading or unloading should provide a tight stage and canvass apron.

(D) Vessels loading or unloading whether on the quays, wharves, or into lighters or in any kind of vessels shall have a good tight stage or spout, and canvass apron in order to prevent any portion of their cargo or ballast from falling into the water.

Loading and unloading must be done with despatch and goods at once removed.

(E) Loading or unloading must be done with the utmost despatch and the goods at once removed from the quays or wharves, and if there is unnecessary delay, the Commissioners will then remove the goods at the consignee's or vessel's expense and risk.

Discharging of coal.

(F) No coal shall be discharged upon the Louise Embankment, Cross-Wall, Commissioners' wharves or Breakwater, except upon such portions as are specially set apart for that purpose, and the following regulations shall govern the landing and unloading of coal:—

A charge of seven and a half (7½ cents) cents per ton of 2240 lbs. will be made for the landing of coal, and the following time will be allowed for the removal:

6 days for a cargo of 800 tons.
8 days for a cargo of 1200 tons.
10 days for a cargo of 1600 tons.
12 days for a cargo of 2000 tons.
15 days for a cargo of 3000 tons and over.

Time to begin from the commencement of the discharge, and any coal not removed within the above specified time will (in addition to the ordinary charge of 7½ cts. per ton) be subject to a storage charge of 2 cts. per ton per day for each day or part of a day during which time it remains unremoved, or the Commissioners may remove and store same at the owners' risk and expense. During the landing two men must be employed in trimming the coal when ex sailing vessels, and four men when ex steamships, if working three or more hatches and three men when working two hatches.

Nothing to be placed on the coping of wharves.

(G) No goods or substances of any kind shall be placed on the coping of Louise Docks, Cross-Wall or Commissioners' wharves, nor shall any goods be placed on any portion of the said Louise Docks, Cross-Wall, Commissioners' wharves, &c., so as to obstruct the thoroughfare or interfere with the railway tracks, and if so placed shall be removed forthwith by the owner or person in charge upon receiving orders to that effect from the Superintendent, Wharfinger or any other duly qualified agent of the Commissioners. Failing to do so the Commissioners will cause the goods to be removed at vessel's, consignee's or owner's expense and risk.

No car to stand on tracks.

(H) No railway car, carriage, truck or locomotive engine shall be permitted to stand upon any portion of the Commissioners' railway tracks on the Embankment, Cross-Wall or Commissioners' wharves except when such is being loaded or unloaded, and in the event of their so standing when not being used, full rates will be charged for every day they remain on the above mentioned tracks, that is to say, for each passenger coach, baggage car, freight car or railway vehicle, either loading, unloading or standing idle on the above mentioned tracks, forty (40 cts.) cents for each day of twenty-four hours or fraction thereof.

No car to interfere with trafic.

(I) No such car, carriage, truck or locomotive shall stand or remain on the said railway tracks in such a way as to interfere with or stop the passage of railway traffic on the same.

Cars to be moved on orders of Harbour Master or Wharfinger.

(J) All cars, carriages, trucks or locomotives shall be moved from place to place on the said tracks as the Harbour Master or Wharfinger or other officer acting for them may, from time to time direct, and if within one hour from the giving of such direction such car, carriage, truck or locomotive shall not have been removed in accordance therewith, the Harbour Master, Wharfinger or other proper officer may move or cause to be moved such car, carriage, truck or locomotive at the expense and risk of the railway company by which it was brought on the wharves.

Opening of entrance gates to Wet Dock.

(K) The entrance gates to Wet Dock will be opened generally one hour before, and will remain opened until high water, when they will be closed and will remain so until the next succeeding tide.

Vessels must be in readiness for going out or coming in.

Vessels wishing to enter or leaving the Wet Dock must be in readinesss to do so immediately on the opening of the gates (precedence being given to vessels entering the Docks), so as not, by their delay to obstruct the closing of the gates at the proper time, and the vessels will be held responsible for any damage due to delay in passing through the entrance gates whereby the closing of the gates is obstructed or caused by the person in charge of the vessel when passing into or out the Wet Dock refusing or neglecting to comply with any instructions or orders given by the Harbour Commissioners' officers.

No sea-going vessel shall enter or leave Wet Dock without assistance.

(L) No sea-going vessel shall enter or leave the Wet Dock without the assistance of a tow boat.

No vessel shall enter or leave the Wet Dock when the bridge is in motion.

(M) No vessel or craft of any kind shall attempt to enter or leave the Wet Dock while the draw bridge is in motion, or until they have been signalled to do so by the Harbour Commissioners' Superintendent or person in charge of the entrance works. Before entering or leaving the Wet Dock every vessel must have her anchor stocks clear of the water.

Mooring lines to be sheated when mooring at Embankment or Cross-wall.

(N) Vessels mooring at the Louise Embankment or Cross-wall must sheath their mooring lines in such a manner as to prevent injury to the stone coping, and those lines shall only be attached to the mooring posts or rings on the outer edges of the wharves specially provided for that purpose.

Steam vessels to have sufficient steam for winches.

(O) All steam vessels while in the Tidal or Wet Dock shall have sufficient steam to their winches for the purpose of moving when required to do so.

No wrecking craft with explosives to enter the Docks.

(P) No wrecking schooner or craft of any kind will be allowed to enter the Louise Docks with explosives on board, except with the written permission of the Harbour Master.

COMMON TRACK RULES.

Control of trains.

77. For the control of trains over that portion of the railway track used in common as a connection between the Canadian Pacific Railway's track in St. Andrew Street and the Harbour Commissioners' tracks on the Embankment, and as a connection between the St. Andrew Street Railway station on the Drum property, the railway bridge across the River St. Charles and the Commissioners' tracks on the Embankment.

All the railway companies wishing to make use of the common track shall have equal facilities for doing so, subject to the following rules:

Switchman always in attendance.

(A) It shall be the duty of the switchman or man in charge of the switches connecting with the common track, numbered one and two, to be constantly in attendance, and he shall, on demand of the person in charge of any train or engine, immediately set the switches so as to give access to the required track. The preference being, in all cases (with the exception noted below) given to the person first demanding access, provided always that the train or engine is then in waiting to make use of the required track.

When freight trains are held.

(B) Notwithstanding the above it shall be the duty of the switchman in charge of the common track to hold any freight train demanding the use of the common track for five (5) minutes before and five (5) minutes after the time of arrival and departure of any passenger train, as indicated in the current time-tables. The passenger train not having then passed, it shall be held to allow the passage of the freight train in waiting.

Passenger and baggage trains have preeedence.

(C) In the case of passenger or baggage trains going to or leaving the Immigration Buildings on the Embankment, the switchman shall hold freight trains as above specified for five (5) minutes before and five (5) minutes after the time at which he has been notified that the passenger or baggage train would pass, such notification having been given to him by two long sounds of the whistle.

NOTE.—Nothing in this rule should be interpreted to mean that after the passage of such passenger or baggage train any freight train will be held the five (5) minutes specified, but shall be allowed to pass immediately after the passage of the passenger or baggage train.

The control of the switch of St. Andrew Street.

(D) The switch connecting the Canadian Pacific Railway at St. Andrew Street will be entirely under the control of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Whistle for semaphore.

(E) The switchmen or men in charge of the common track switches must pay particular attention to the whistles for the semaphore under their control and situated on the Harbour Commissioners' main line, as engines or trains leaving the Embankment must not be stopped or delayed when the common track is clear, but must be allowed to run through.

NOTE.—One long sound of the whistle is the signal to lower semaphore.

No engine or car on the common track.

(F) No engine, train or cars must be allowed to stand on the common track.

How to approach switches one and two.

(G) All trains or engines going over the main line between St. Andrew Street Station and St. Charles bridge coming into or leaving Quebec will approach switches numbers one and two under full control, and drivers and trainmen will see that the switches are set for the main line connecting the St. Charles Bridge and the St. Andrew Street Station, on the Drum property, before passing over.

Rate of speed when passing switches.

(H) Trains or light engines must not pass over these switches at a rate of speed exceeding five (5) miles per hour, and the switches will always be left set for the main line connecting the St. Andrew Street Station and the St. Charles bridge except when shifted to allow trains to pass to and from the Louise Docks.

Sharp lookout to be observed.

(I) Trains and engines coming into or leaving Quebec will keep a sharp lookout for trains going to and from the Louise Docks, passing over the common track between the switches numbers one and two, and trains and engines going to and from the Louise Docks must see that the track is clear and switches properly set before passing over these switches.

Sharp lookout for Semaphores and Switch signals.

(J) And for the purpose of holding trains and safe control of the traffic over the common track, trainmen will keep a sharp lookout for semaphore and switch signals.

Trains on Louise Docks.

(K) All trains and engines going over the Louise Docks will, as soon as they pass the Louise Docks' switches number two and get off the common track, be governed by the rules of the Harbour Commissioners.

Control of trains on common track.

(L) All trains and engines while on the common track will be under the control (in so far as the execution of these rules is concerned) of the switchmen in charge of switches numbers one and two who will be responsible to the Superintendent in charge of the terminus of the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway, and Quebec Railway, Light and Power Company.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC ON LOUISE EMBANKMENT.

Enactment.

78. The following shall be the rules for the control of the railway traffic on the Louise Embankment:—

Precedence to passenger and baggage trains.

(A) Passenger and baggage trains are to have, in all cases, the right of way over freight trains.

Freight trains going east to have precedence.

(B) Freight trains going east, that is to say, on to the Embankment, are to have the right of way over freight trains going west, that is to say leaving the Embankment. West bound trains meeting east bound trains of the same class on the main line will back to the nearest siding so as to allow the east bound train to pass.

Shunting engine has right of way.

(C) An engine when shunting cars is, for the purpose of the right of way, to be considered as going east.

No car, engine, etc., to be left on main line.

(D) No train, engine or car is to be left standing on the main line, that is to say on track number three, counting from the quay wall of the Docks.

Cars in position and displaced to be replaced.

(E) Cars placed in position for loading and unloading and displaced during the process of shunting other cars into position must be immediately replaced in position by the parties so displacing them, and must in no case be displaced when being actually loaded or unloaded until the persons on the ground so loading or unloading them have been notified of the intention to do so.

Main line track.

(F) The main line track is track number three, counting from the quay wall of the Docks, or that alongside the carriage road, and all switches, after having been used must be left set for the main line.

Bell must be rung when approaching roadway.

(G) The person in charge of the engines approaching roadway crossing on the Embankment must ring the bell and whistle; and before entering the main line must whistle, and when backing down trains over road crossing must have a man stationed on the hind car, and take all other needful precautions to avoid accidents.

Rate of speed on main line and sidings.

(H) Engines must not be moved at a greater rate of speed than eight miles an hour on the main line, and five miles per hour on the sidings.

Engines to be stopped at the curve.

(I) Trains and engines going west must be stopped at the semaphore placed at the beginning of the curve at the western end of the Embankment when set at danger, and will not proceed until signal is set to "all right" signal.

Sharp lookout for switch signals.

(J) Persons in charge of trains or engines must keep a sharp lookout for switch signals, and carefully set the switches for the main line after passing their train or engines.

Whistle for semaphore.

(K) Engines or trains wishing to leave the Embankment will whistle for the semaphore.

NOTE—One (1) long sound of the whistle is signal to lower semaphore.

Companies responsible for their employees.

(L) The railway companies making use of the Commissioners' tracks shall be responsible for the acts of their employees while so doing and shall direct them to comply with the above rules, and with any instructions given to them by the Harbour Commissioners' Superintendent or officers.

Common track.

(M) Engines and trains when on the common track leading to West end of the Louise Embankment will be governed by the special rules of the railway companies, approved by the Harbour Commissioners with reference to this common track.

Night regulations.

(N) Passenger or baggage trains running at night will display a white and red light on the locomotive and similar lights on rear of train.

Engines or trains running in the same direction.

(O) Freight trains or engines proceeding in the same direction on the Commissioners' tracks are to have the right of way in the same order as that in which they arrived on the Embankment.

Freight trains, etc., not to enter main line when passenger train has asked for clear track.

(P) Freight trains or engines going west or leaving the Embankment must not enter the main line after any passenger or baggage train has whistled for a clear track (the signal for a clear track being two long sounds of whistle) until the train so whistling has passed.

Freight trains not allowed to whistle for clear track.

(Q) Freight trains or engines when on the Commissioners' tracks must not make use of the signal for a clear track, that is to say must not blow two long sounds of the whistle.

PENALTIES.

Penalties.

79. Every one shall be held to commit a breach of the By-laws of the Corporation of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners who—

(A) In whatever capacity he is acting fails or neglects to comply with, violates, infringes or in any other manner contravenes any provision of any such by-law, or

(B) Is the master, pilot, owner or person in charge of any vessel in the conduct or management of which any such breach is committed, or

(C) Is the consignee, agent or person in charge of any goods in respect of which any such breach is committed.

Offence.

80. Whenever any offence is committed against the provisions of the Act in virtue of which these By-laws are made, or against the provisions of these By-laws, and the person by whom such offence has been committed fails to comply forthwith with the provisions in respect of which he has committed an offence, he shall be deemed to have committed a separate offence in respect of each consecutive period of twenty-four hours after the commission of the original offence in respect of which he so fails to comply with such provisions, and he shall be liable to a separate penalty therefor as if for a separate offence against these By-laws.

Penalty.

81. Every one who commits a breach of the By-laws of the Corporation of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners shall incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred ($100) dollars or sixty days imprisonment and the costs of conviction, and in default of payment of such penalty and costs shall be imprisoned until such payment is made, but not for more than thirty (30) days.

HARBOUR DUES AND RATES.

Enactment.

82. From and after the date of the coming into force of the present By-laws, numbered from eighty-three to ninety inclusive, the following shall be the charges on all vessels entering and using, and on all goods landed, shipped or transhipped in the Harbour of Quebec.

Tonnage dues.

83. Every vessel coming from or trading to parts outside of the Dominion of Canada which shall discharge ballast in the Harbour of Quebec shall from this day forth pay a tonnage duty of five cents per ton for every ton measurement of such vessel.

Vessels loading or discharging full cargo.

84. Every vessel coming from or trading to parts outside of the Dominion of Canada which shall discharge or load in the Harbour of Quebec shall pay from this day forth a tonnage duty of five cents per ton for every ton measurement of such vessel.

Proportion.

85. Every vessel coming from or trading to parts outside of the Dominion of Canada which shall discharge or load a portion of its cargo in the Harbour of Quebec, but not the whole thereof, shall, from this day forth, pay a tonnage duty of five cents per ton measurement of such vessel proportionately to the ratio which the portion of the cargo so discharged or loaded shall bear to the entire quantity and no more, and provided always that vessels coming from or going to Montreal or ports above Quebec and merely passing through the Harbour of Quebec, and not landing or taking any cargo on board shall not be liable to any tonnage dues under these By-laws. Nothing in these By-laws shall be construed as permitting the Commissioners to collect more than five cents per ton on the tons weight or measurement of the cargo discharged or loaded.

Tonnage dues.

86. The said tonnage dues shall be paid by each and every such vessel subject to the payment thereof when and so soon as it shall have discharged its cargo or ballast or intended portion of either, or both, or shall have taken its cargo or intended portion thereof in the said Harbour of Quebec.

No double charge.

87. Nothing in these By-laws shall be construed as to subject any vessel which shall both discharge cargo or ballast or either load in whole or in part or which shall both discharge and load in the said Harbour of Quebec to pay a greater sum for tonnage

duty than that for which such vessel would have been liable at the rate of five cents for every ton measurement of such vessel.

Tonnage dues on vessels trading in Canada.

88. The following shall be the tonnage dues on vessels trading from places inside the Dominion of Canada and which do not come under the provisions of the previous sections of these By-laws.

Steamers plying above and below Quebec.

(A) On steamers plying between Quebec or any place on the River St. Lawrence above Quebec and any port or ports in the Gulf St. Lawrence or Gaspé, the Bay des Chaleurs, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia or Prince Edward Island, each one cent per ton per trip.

Ferry and market steamers.

(B) On ferry steamers and small market steamers plying in or to the Harbour of Quebec, for the season, ten dollars each.

Richelieu Company's steamers.

(C) On steamers of the Richelieu Company and all steamers plying between Quebec and Montreal, for the season, one hundred and fifty dollars each; and on all other steamers trading west of Montreal and not being daily boats, three dollars per trip.

(D) On steamers plying between Quebec and places in the River St. Lawrence, below the Harbour of Quebec, or above the same but below Montreal, or places in the River Richelieu or the River Saguenay, for the season, fifty dollars each.

(E) On schooners and barges of from twenty-five tons to one hundred tons, for each time the vessel uses the Harbour of Quebec, one dollar, or for the season five dollars; and on schooners and barges of one hundred to two hundred and fifty tons, two dollars per trip or ten dollars per season.

(F) On all tow boats and steamers of twenty-five tons register or under plying in or to the Harbour of Quebec, fifteen dollars for the season.

(G) All steamers and tow boats of over twenty-five tons register plying in or to the Harbour of Quebec shall pay for the season an additional ten cents over and above the said sum of fifteen dollars for each additional ton-register over the said twenty-five tons.

(H) On all steamers and sailing vessels entering and using the said Harbour of Quebec not included in the foregoing provisions and which do not pay tonnage dues to the Commissioners under the By-laws hereinbefore cited, for every day of twenty-four hours, if of or under one thousand tons, one-half cent, and if over one thousand tons, one-quarter of a cent per ton per day.

Tonnage to be the registered tonnage.

89. The tonnage in case of registered vessels to be their tonnage per register.

90. All goods, wares and merchandise including timber and wood goods of every kind, imported into or exported from the Customs Port of Quebec by sea, to or from any place outside of the Province of Quebec, and all such goods, wares and merchandise imported into or exported from the said Customs Port of Quebec to or from the United States or by transit from any other country through the United States whether by sea or otherwise, shall pay at the rate of one-tenth of one per cent on the invoice value thereof.

MOORAGE.

91. From and after the date of the coming into force of the present By-laws, numbered from ninety-two to one hundred inclusive, the following shall be the charges levied on all vessels using the Commissioners' docks and wharves and on all railwaw cars using the Commissioners' tracks, and on all goods landed, shipped or transhipped, stored or weighed in or on the Commissioners' docks or upon their wharves.

92. For a vessel of fifty tons register or under, fifty cents per day, and for each additional fifty tons over and above the first fifty tons, twenty-five cents per day.

A day's moorage on ocean vessels shall be of twenty-four hours from time of arrival. Twelve hours or less will be charged as one half day:—

93. For loading or discharging a full cargo twenty days will be allowed and the following rates charged in place of the daily moorage charge :—

For a vessel of	150 tons.....	$ 15.00
	200	20.00
	250	23.00
	300	27.00
	350	30.00
	400	33.00
	450	35.00
	500	38.00
	550	40.00
	600	43.00
	650	45.00
	700	48.00
	750	50.00
	800	53.00
	850	55.00
	900	58.00
	950	61.00
	1,000	63.00
	1,050	66.00
	1,100	68.00
	1,150	71.00
	1,200	73.00
	1,250	76.00
	1,300	78.00
	1,350	81.00
	1,400	83.00
	1,450	85.00
	1,500	87.00
	1,550	89.00
	1,600	92.00
	1,650	94.00
	1,700	97.00
	1,750	100.00
	1,800	103.00
	1,850	105.00
	1,900	108.00
	1,950	110.00
	2,000	113.00

and for every fifty tons over and above two thousand tons, an additional amount of two dollars.

Top Wharfage.

94. The following shall be the tariff of top wharfage :

Five cents per ton on grain and seeds of all kinds.

Seven and one-half cents per ton on coal, coke, salt, ballast, cement, clay, earthenware, drain pipes, fire bricks, gypsum, lime, marble and all other stones, phosphate, sand, slate, iron ore, whiting and scoria blocks.

13 cents per ton on all goods, wares and merchandise, except bullion and specie, not elsewhere specified.

Special : Firewood, 6 cents per cord.
Tan bark, 8 cents per cord.
Railway ties, $\frac{1}{4}$ of a cent each.
Spoolwood, $\frac{1}{4}$ of a cent per bundle.

Bricks (red), 5 cents per 1,000.

Free : Lumber and wood pulp, except when shipped under the special agreement with the Great Northern Railway in steamships making Quebec their terminal point.

Only one wharfage charge shall be levied on all goods covered by the foregoing provisions when landed on the wharf for re-shipment.

All goods transhipped from one vessel to another will be charged half rates on the goods and full moorage on the vessels whether alongside of the wharf or anchored in the docks.

The Commissioners will not be responsible in any way for the safety of goods landed or shipped from the wharf. All goods must be removed as landed; if left over five days on the wharves, landing places or in the sheds, the Wharfinger shall have the right, at his discretion to remove them at the owners' expense and risk of damage.

95. On all goods remaining on the wharves or in the sheds more than five clear working days from the time of the discharging of the vessel in which they arrived in the case of goods imported, there shall be levied additional rates as follows :—

On cement, one cent per barrel per day.

On salt, one half cent per bag per day.

On bricks, ten cents per thousand per day.

On iron and all other non-enumerated articles, one-half cent per hundredweight per day.

96. For the purpose of this By-law, a ton shall be calculated as being two thousand two hundred and forty pounds weight or forty cubic feet measurement according as goods to which the same applies have been or shall be carried by weight or ton measurement; and for the purpose of this By-law, the weight of the articles hereinafter described may be estimated as follows :—

Ashes, pot or pearl, three barrels to one ton.

Apples, flour, meal, potatoes, ten barrels to one ton.

Fish, meat, pitch, tar, eight barrels to one ton.

Horses, two to one ton.

Neat cattle, three to one ton.

Sheep, fifteen to one ton.

Swine, ten to one ton.

Wines and liquors, two butts or pipes, four hogheads or eight quarter casks, or sixteen octaves, or thirty-two cases to one ton.

Molasses, Imperial gallon, thirteen lbs.; packages: puncheons, one hundred and twenty-four lbs.; hogsheads and tierces, eighty lbs.; barrels, forty-six lbs.; half-barrels, twenty-three lbs.

Tariff of Scales

97. The following shall be the tariff for the use of scales :—

Every vehicle, drawn by one horse, loaded or unloaded, 3 cents.

Every vehicle, drawn by two horses, loaded or unloaded, 5 cents.

Every railway car, loaded, inclusive of the tare, 3 cents per ton of 2,000 lbs.

All other goods, merchandise, etc., of any description whatever, will be charged at the rate of, when under five tons, 5 cents per ton of 2,000 lbs; when upwards of five tons, 3 cents per ton of 2,000 lbs.

Use of Railway Tracks.

98. On all cars using Commissioners' tracks whether loaded or unloaded, for each day of twenty-four hours or any portion thereof, forty cents each.

Storage.

99. On timber, deals, etc., per square of twelve feet, fifty cents per square per month.

On all deals from the first day of November to the thirty-first day of May following, fifty cents per one hundred Quebec standard; provided that the Commissioners are furnished with a true statement and specification of the deals so stored, otherwise they will be charged per square of twelve feet.

On coal, coke, salt, and all other goods for which storage is given in the open, from the first of May to the thirtieth of November, ten cents per ton per month; from the first of December to the thirtieth of April, five cents per ton per month.

Tarif of Wintering.

100. The following shall be the tariff for wintering of vessels in the Louise Basins :—

On passenger and freight propeller boats, per foot :—

From	50 to 60 feet	 36	cents.
	60 to 70	 35	
	70 to 80	 34	
	80 to 90	 33	
	90 to 100	 32	
	100 to 110	 31	
	110 to 120	 30	
	120 to 130	 29	
	130 to 140	 28	
	140 to 160	 27	
	160 to 180	 26	
	180 to 200	 25	
	200 to 225	 24	
	225 to 250	 23	
	250 to 300	 22	
	300 to 350	 21	

On passenger and freight paddle wheel boats, per foot :—

From	50 to 60 feet	 30	cents.
	60 to 70	 29	
	70 to 80 feet	 28	cents.
	80 to 90	 27	
	90 to 100	 26	
	100 to 110	 25	
	110 to 120	 24	
	120 to 130	 23	
	130 to 140	 22	
	140 to 160	 21	
	160 to 180	 20	
	180 to 225	 19	
	225 to 250	..... 18½	
	250 to 275	 18	
	275 to 300	..... 17½	
	300 to 325	 17	
	325 to 350	..... 16½	

On paddle wheel tug boats, per foot :—

From	50 to 60 feet	 26	cents.
	60 to 70	 25	
	70 to 80	 24	
	80 to 90	 23	
	90 to 100	 22	
	100 to 110	 21	
	110 to 120	 20	
	120 to 130	 19	
	130 to 140	 18	
	140 to 160	 17	
	160 to 180	 16	
	180 to 220	 15	
	220 to 240	 14	
	240 to 260	..... 13½	
	260 to 280	 13	
	280 to 320	..... 12½	
	320 to 350	 12	

On propeller tug boats, per foot :—

From	30 to 50 feet	 25	cents.
	50 to 60	 24	
	60 to 70	 23	
	70 to 80	 22	
	80 to 90	 21	
	90 to 100	 20	
	100 to 110	 19	
	110 to 120	 18	
	120 to 140	 17	
	140 to 160	 16	
	160 to 180	 15	
	180 to 200	 14	
	200 to 220	 13	
	220 to 240	..... 12½	
	240 to 260	 12	
	260 to 280	..... 11½	
	280 to 300	 11	

On Sailing Ships per ton :—

From	200 to 250 tons	 11	cents.
	250 to 400	 10	
	400 to 500	..... 9½	
	600 to 1000	 9	
	1000 to 1500	 8	

On Schooners per ton :—

From	15 to 20 tons	 14	cents.
	20 to 30	 13	
	30 to 40	 12	
	40 to 50	 10	
	50 to 60	 9	
	60 to 200	 8	

The wintering season will commence on the first of December each year and will end on the thirtieth of April. Vessels taking wintering berths in the Louise Docks must have their positions assigned by the Harbour Master, and will occupy the same at their own risk and without responsibility on the part of the Commissioners, and they must not be cut out after ice is taken in the Basins without the consent in writing of the Harbour Master. All vessels taking wintering berths must have both anchors out.

(Signed) N. RIOUX,
Acting Chairman.

" JAS. WOOD,
Secretary-Treasurer.

38-2

[2280]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 6th day of January, 1902.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS certain lands, mentioned in the list hereto attached, have been reserved for stock watering purposes under the authority of the Governor in Council; and

Whereas it appears by the report of an officer appointed to make an inspection of the stock watering reserves that the said lands are no longer required for this purpose, and it is deemed advisable that the said lands be withdrawn from such reservation,—

Therefore, the Governor in Council is pleased to order and direct that the lands mentioned in the list hereto attached, which have been reserved for stock watering purposes, shall be and the same are hereby withdrawn from such reservation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council

LIST of Lands to be withdrawn from the Stock Watering Reserves.

Tp.	Rge.	Mer.	Sec.	Part of.	Date of O. in C.	Further Description.	Area.
19	18	4	20	N.E. ¼	13-12-86	South of River	116 00
19	18	4	22	N. ½	"		256 00
19	18	4	22	S.W. ¼	"		160·00
19	18	4	22	S.E. ¼	"	Part North of River	16·00
19	18	4	24	S.W. ¼	"		121·50
19	18	4	24	S.E. ¼	"	Part West of River	10·00
18	18	4	34	S.E. ¼	"	Part East of River	104·00
17	18	4	36	N.E. ¼	"		158·00
17	17	4	30		"	That portion East of River	312·00
17	17	4	16	S. ½	"	Part North of River	162·00
17	17	4	16	N.E. ¼	"	East half	80·00
17	16	4	18	S. ½	"	Part South of River	298·00
17	16	4	18	N. ½	"	Part South of River	59·00
16	16	4	32	W. ½	"		221·00
15	16	4	32	S.E. ¼	"		96·00
14	16	4	35	S. ½	"		273·00
14	16	4	25	N. ½	"	North of River	248·00
14	16	4	26	N.E. ¼	"	East of River	99·00
14	15	4	32	S. ½	"	Part South of River	147·00
14	14	4	2	N.W. ¼	"	South of River	97·00
13	12	4	20	W. ½	"		260·00
13	12	4	5	N. ½	"		280·00
13	12	4	4	S.W. ¼	"		126·00
12	12	4	28	N. ½	"	West of River	102·00
11	14	4	24	S. ½	"		259·10
11	14	4	14	W. ½	"	North of River	248·60
11	14	4	15		"	Portion North of River	510·15
11	14	4	10	N. ½	"	That part North of River	23·05
11	14	4	16	N.W. ¼	"	North of River	80·50
11	14	4	17	N.E. ¼	"	South and West of River	141·50
11	14	4	20	S.E. ¼	"	Part South of River and Island in S. W. ¼	86·00
11	15	4	23	S. ½	"	Part South of River	79·00
11	15	4	14	N. ½	"	South and East of River	176 00
11	15	4	10	N.E. ¼	"		160·00
11	15	4	10	W. ½	"	Portion South of River	243·00
11	15	4	15	S. ½	"	That part South of River	23·32
12	16	4	4	S.W. ¼	"	Part West of the River	89·00
11	16	4	33	N.W. ¼	"	Part North of the River	15·00
11	16	4	30	N.E. ¼	"	Part West of the River	156·00
11	16	4	18	S.E. ¼	"	Part South and West of River	110·00
11	16	4	7	E. ½	"		320·00
11	16	4	8	W. ½	"	Part West of River	61·00
10	16	4	19	N. ½	"		260·00
10	16	4	19	S.E. ¼	"	Part East of River	111·00
10	16	4	18	W. ½	"	That part West of River	246·50
10	17	4	9	N. ½	"	North of River	274·25
10	17	4	8	N.E. ¼	"	North of River	21·00
10	17	4	17	S.E. ¼	"	East of River	112·25
10	18	4	23	N.W. ¼	"	South of River	129·00
10	18	4	32		"	Part West of the River	7·00
11	19	4	1	W. ½	"	North and West of Belly River and South of Little Bow River except the N. 30 chains	74·00
11	19	4	2	S.E. ¼	"	That part North Belly River	27·00
11	19	4	2	S.W. ¼	"	Part North of Belly River	14·50
11	19	4	3	S.E. ¼	"	North of Belly River	118·50
10	19	4	33	N. ½	"	That part North of Belly River	127·00
10	19	4	32	E. ½	"	That part North of Belly River	185·35
10	19	4	31	W. ½	"	That part North of Belly River	303·10
10	20	4	36	S.W. ¼	"	Part South of River	58·00
10	20	4	35	S. ½	"	Part South of River	92·00
10	20	4	27	Whole.	"		508·00
8	22	4	30	S. ½	"	A strip 5 chains wide along the Belly River on North side	50·00
8	23	4	25	E. ½	"	Part East of River	137·10
8	23	4	36	S.E. ¼	"	Part East of River	9·00
9	23	4	13	N.E. ¼	"	North of River	100·00
9	23	4	25	S.E. ¼	"	East of River	142·00
9	23	4	21	W. ½	"	West of River	94·00
9	23	4	20	S.E. ¼	"	North of River	44·00
9	23	4	20	N.E. ¼	"	At N. E. angle 7 chains on North and 7 chains on East boundaries	2·25
9	23	4	28	S.W. ¼	"	A strip 6 chains wide along the south boundary to the River	4·00
9	23	4	31	W. ½	"		281·00
9	23	4	27	W. ½	12-10-89		72·00
10	23	4	6	W. ½	13-12-86		300·00
10	23	4	6	N.E. ¼	"		160·00

LIST of Lands to be withdrawn from the Stock Watering Reserves—*Continued.*

Tp.	Rge.	Mer.	Sec.	Part of.	Date of O. in C.	Further Description.	Area.
10	24	4	1	E. ½	13-12-86		298·00
10	24	4	2	N. ½	"	South of River	132·00
10	24	4	2	S.W. ¼	"	West half thereof	79·60
10	24	4	9	Whole.	"		609·50
10	24	4	17	S. ½	"		310 35
10	24	4	20	N. W. ¼	"	West of River	70·80
8	24	4	29	N.E. ¼	"	Westerly 5 chs. North of River	12·50
8	24	4	29	N. W. ¼	"	Easterly 5 chs. North of River	10·00
8	24	4	32	S. W. ¼	"		160·00
9	24	4	10	W. ½	"	Part W. of River	96·00
9	24	4	3		"	Part N. and W. of River	92 50
10	25	4	25	S. E. ¼	"		130·00
10	25	4	10	W. ½	"	That portion W. of R	149·00
10	25	4	3	W. ½	"		242·25
10	25	4	4	N. E. ¼	"		146·00
9	25	4	34	S. W. ¼	"	W. ½ thereof S. of River	53·00
9	25	4	33	S. ½	"	Part East of River	89·00
8	25	4	30	N. W. ¼	21-5-95		160·00
9	26	4	23	N. W. ¼	13-12-86	South of River	152·00
9	26	4	24	N. W. ¼	"	Part North of River	44·00
9	26	4	27	S. W. ¼	"		160·00
10	27	4	13		"	Part East and South of River	488·00
10	27	4	25		"	Part East of River	319·00
11	26	4	7	S. W. ¼	13-12-86		160·00
11	28	4	6	N. W. ¼	23-1-96		160·00
12	28	4	2	S. ½	13-12-86		320·00
15	29	4	23	N. ½	"		320·00
15	29	4	22	N. ½	"		320·00
15	29	4	22	S. W. ¼	"		160·00
15	29	4	21	S. ½	"		320·00
17	29	4	9	S. ½	"		320·00
17	29	4	6	N. E. ¼	"		160·00
17	29	4	6	S. W. ¼	"		160·00
17	29	4	7	N. E. ¼	"		160·00
18	28	4	1	S. ½	"		320·00
18	28	4	21	W. ½	"		320·00
16	30	4	1	Whole.	"	Fractional	372·00
16	30	4	12	Whole.	"	do	372·00
16	30	4	36	S. ½	21-5-95		186·00
17	30	4	13	Whole.	13-12-86		364·60
18	30	4	25		"	Portion N. of River	42·00
18	29	4	36	N. E. ¼	"	Five chs. along N. boundary	20 00
19	28	4	6	S. E. ¼	"	Five chs. along South boundary	20·00
6	30	4	2	N. E. ¼	21-5-95		160.00
6	25	4	16	N. ½	12-10-89		120·00
7	25	4	2	E. ½	"	S. ½ N. E. ¼ and S. E. ¼	203·00
6	29	4	31	S. W. ¼	"	Portion West of Pincher Creek	83·00
6	29	4	6	S. W. ¼	21-5-95		160·00
7	29	4	3	Whole.	12-10-89		624·27
7	29	4	12	S. E. ¼	"		156·00
6	1	5	13	S. W. ¼	"		157·00
6	1	5	35	N. W. ¼	"	E. ½ thereof W. of S. Branch of Old Man's River	54·00
6	1	5	3	S. W. ¼	21-5-95		160·00
6	1	5	4	N. E. ¼	"		160·00
6	1	5	16	S. ½	"		320·00
6	1	5	22	N. E. ¼	"		160·00
7	1	5	30	N. E. ¼	12-10-89		156·00
7	1	5	2	N.W. ¼	21-5-95	Those portions of L.S. 12 & Northerly ¾ of L.S. 11, South of Old Man's River	21·00
7	1	5	3	S. W. ¼	"		164·74
7	1	5	4	S. ½	"		368·92
7	1	5	17	S. E. ¼	"		160·00
7	1	5	36	Whole.	"	Part South of River	134·00
7	1	5	2	S. ½	12-10 89	Except S. ½ of S. E. ¼	
21	25	4	30	N. ½	"		255·40
21	25	4	32	W. ½	"	W. ½ thereof South of Bow River	27·00
17	1	5	17	Whole.	"		640·00
17	1	5	18	Whole.	"		640·00
17	1	5	19	Whole	"		640.00
17	1	5	20	Whole.	"		640·00
17	1	5	10	E. ½	28-5-92		320·00
41	2	3	5	S. W. ¼	7-11-90		115·00
41	2	3	6	S. E. ¼	"		121·00
39	3	3	33	N. ½	"		214·00
17	2	5	25	E. ½	21-5-95		320·00
4	28	4	17	W. ½	"		320·00
4	28	4	18	N. ½	"		320·00
5	28	4	21	S. ½	"		320·00
4	29	4	13	N. E. ¼	"		160·00
4	29	4	35	N. E. ¼	"		160·00
4	29	4	34	S. W. ¼	13-1-99		160·00
5	29	4	2	W. ½	21-5-95		320·00
5	29	4	5	S. ½	"		320·00
5	29	4	6	S. ½	"		320·00
5	29	4	7	S. ½	"		320·00
5	29	4	12	N.W. ¼	"		160·00
5	29	4	13	E. ½	"		320·00
5	29	4	16	N.W. ¼	"		160·00
5	29	4	17	E. ½	"		320·00
5	29	4	31	Whole.	"		638·25
4	30	4	36	N. E. ¼	"		160·00
5	30	4	2	N. E. ¼	"		160·00

LIST of Lands to be withdrawn from the Stock Watering Reserves—*Concluded.*

Tp.	Rge.	Mer.	Sec.	Part of.	Date of O. in C.	Further Description.	Area.
5	30	4	13	S. ½	21-5-95		320·00
5	30	4	22	E. ½	"		300·00
5	30	4	23	S.W. ¼	"		143·00
5	30	4	23	N.E. ¼	"	Legal Subdivision 16	40·00
5	30	4	24	N. ½	"		320·00
5	30	4	27	S.W. ¼	"		160·00
5	30	4	28	Whole.	"	Except strip on S. side to be sold to the Alberta Ranche Co.	438·00
7	30	4	23	N. ½	"		296·70
7	30	4	27	N.E. ¼	"		154·20
5	1	5	36	E. ½	"		320·00
8	1	5	6	Whole.	"		640·00
8	1	5	18	S.E. ½	"		320·00
8	1	5	19	Whole.	"	Except Northerly 4 chs. of N.W. ¼, S. 76 chs. of W. ½ and the S. 16 chs. of W. ½, L.S. 15	624·00
16	1	5	18	S.E. ¼	"	East half thereof	80·00
16	1	5	22	S.E. ¼	"		160·00
19	1	5	16	N. ½	23-1-96		320·00
19	1	5	16	S.W. ¼	"		160·00
19	1	5	18	N. ½	"		320·00
19	1	5	18	S.W. ¼	"		160·00
19	1	5	32	N.E. ¼	"		160·00
19	1	5	33	N.W. ¼	"		160·00
20	1	5	4			S.E. ¼ L.S. 9 and 16, N. ½ and E. ⅔ of S. ½ L.S. 15, E. ⅔ L.S. 10, N. ½ L.S. 13 and 14	322·00
20	1	5	10	W. ½	"		320·00
20	1	5	18	W. ½	"		320·00
20	1	5	19	S. ½	"		320·00
20	1	5	19	N.E. ¼	"		160·00
20	1	5	20	S.W. ¼	"		160·00
20	1	5	22	E. ½	"		320·00
6	2	5	24	N.W. ¼	21-5-95		160·00
6	2	5	36	E. ½	"		320·00
7	2	5	1	S.E. ¼	"	South half thereof	80·50
7	2	5	1	S.W. ¼	"	South half thereof	80·50
7	2	5	2	N.E. ¼	"		160·00
7	2	5	16	W. ½	"		320·00
7	2	5	21	W. ½	"	Part South of River	199·00
7	2	5	26	N.E. ¼	"	East three-quarters	112·50
7	2	5	36	S. ½	"		316·00
8	2	5	3	S.W. ¼	"		160·00
8	2	5	6	E. ½	"		320·00
8	2	5	13	Whole.	"		640·00
8	2	5	33	N. ½	"		320·00
9	2	5	9	N.W. ¼	"		160·00
9	2	5	17	S. ½	"		320·00
9	2	5	21	Whole.	"	Except Legal Subdivisions 1 and 8	560·00
9	2	5	25	N.E. ¼	"		160·00
9	2	5	33	Whole.	"		640·00
10	2	5	4	W. ½	"		320·00
18	3	5	2	S. ½	"		320·00
9	27	4	17	N.W. ¼	23-1-96	North half thereof	80·00
10	28	4	14	N.W. ¼	"	North half thereof	80·00
10	28	4	22	S.E. ¼	"	North half thereof	80·00
10	29	4	20	W. ½	"		320·00
10	29	4	20	E. ½	"	West half thereof	160·00
11	29	4	12	S. ½	"		320·00
11	29	4	17	E. ½	"		320·00
11	29	4	19	N.E. ¼	"	West half thereof	80·00
11	29	4	19	N.W. ¼	"	East half thereof	80·00
11	29	4	20	N.E. ¼	"	East half thereof	80·00
12	30	4	2	S. ½	"		278·00
12	30	4	13	S.E. ¼	"	West half thereof	80·00
12	30	4	13	N.W. ¼	"	South half thereof	80·00
12	30	4	14	N.W. ¼	"	South half thereof	59·00
13	29	4	24	W. ½	"		320·00
14	29	4	12	S. ½	"		320·00
14	29	4	14	E. ½	"		320·00
15	28	4	10	N.W. ¼	"		160·00
39	24	4	16	N.W. ¼	"		160·00
12	1	5	13	N.E. ¼	"		160·00
15	2	5	36	E. ½	"	Except Legal Subdivisions 15 and 16	240·00
19	2	5	2	Whole.	"		646·83
19	2	5	22	N.W. ¼	"		160·00
19	2	5	28	S.E. ¼	"		160·00
19	2	5	36	W. ½	"		320·00
20	2	5	27	Whole.	"	Portion S. and E of S. Branch of Sheep River	345·00
20	2	5	25	Whole.	"	Portion South and West of Sheep River	300·00
20	2	5	12	N.E. ¼	"	Except Legal Subdivisions 15 and 16	80·00
20	2	5	13	S.E. ¼	"		160·00
7	25	4	1	W. ½	12-10-89	West of River	47·00
8	2	5	23	N. ½	21-5-95		320·00
22	25	4	12	S. ½	28-12-89	Except portion West of Bow River	231·00
20	1	5	30	S.W. ¼	21-5-95	Part lying North and East of Sheep River	112·00
20	2	5	6		23-1-96	That portion lying South and East of S. Branch of Sheep Creek	287·00
20	3	5	1		"	Portion South of South Fork of Sheep Creek	165·00

GENERAL ORDERS.

1902.

HEAD-QUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 1st March, 1902.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS, AND RETIREMENTS.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

G. O. 27.

HONORARY COLONEL.

Colonel His Royal Highness, George, Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall and York, K.G., &c., &c., has been pleased to accept the Honorary Colonelcy of the 43rd Regiment "The Duke of Cornwall's Own Rifles." 27th February, 1902.

CAVALRY.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S BODY GUARD.—To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally : A. N. Macdonald, T. R. Jones, Gentlemen, to complete establishment. 17th February, 1902.

2ND DRAGOONS.—To be Major : Major S. H. Glasgow, from the Reserve of Officers, to complete establishment. 6th February, 1902.

To be Captain : J. F. Gross*, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 6th February, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenant : Provisional 2nd Lieutenant D. Sharp, to complete establishment. 6th February, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally : Sergeant D. Dell, W. W. Knisley, H. N. Henderson, Gentlemen, to complete establishment. 6th February, 1902.

3RD "THE PRINCE OF WALES' CANADIAN DRAGOONS."—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : Sergeant W. E. McFaul, to complete establishment. 20th February, 1902.

THE QUEEN'S OWN CANADIAN HUSSARS.—Captain A. F. Ashmead is seconded for service with the 2nd Regiment, Canadian Mounted Rifles, for special service in South Africa. 17th February, 1902.

To be Captain : Lieutenant J. A. Scott, *vice* A. F. Ashmead, seconded. 17th February, 1902.

KINGS CANADIAN HUSSARS.—To be Captain : 2nd Lieutenant J. A. Harris, *vice* J. A. Northup, promoted. 8th July, 1901.

To be Lieutenant : 2nd Lieutenant T. A. Lydiard, *vice* W. D. Ryan, retired. 8th July, 1901.

*Will be required to pass the qualifying examination.

ARTILLERY.

12TH "NEWCASTLE" FIELD BATTERY.—The period of tenure of command of Major R. L. Maltby is extended for two years from 5th March, 1902.

13TH "WINNIPEG" FIELD BATTERY.—To be 2nd Lieutenant : Sergeant-Major A. H. Routhwaite, *vice* W. E. James, deceased. 6th February, 1902.

1ST "HALIFAX" REGIMENT.—Lieutenant J. W. Willis resigns his commission to enlist in the 2nd Regiment, Canadian Mounted Rifles, for special service in South Africa. 20th January, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : J. L. MacKinnon, Gentleman, *vice* J. W. Willis, retired. 10th February, 1902.

ENGINEERS.

CHARLOTTETOWN COMPANY.—The period of tenure of command of Major W. A. Weeks is extended for two years from 9th January, 1902.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant J. M. Davison, having failed to attend annual training, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 28th February, 1902.

INFANTRY AND RIFLES.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN REGIMENT—To be Adjutant No. 2 Regimental Depôt : Lieutenant and Brevet Captain J. H. Kaye, *vice* A. H. Macdonnell, seconded. 28th December, 1901.

3rd (Special Service) Battalion :—The services of Lieutenant A. B. Gurney, 69th Regiment, being no longer required in this Battalion, this officer will revert to his own Corps from the 21st instant.

2nd Lieutenants T. F. H. Dixon, H. A. Hiam, H. J. Lambkin, having been appointed to commissions in the 2nd Regiment, Canadian Mounted Rifles, their names are removed from the list of Officers of this Battalion. 31st January, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenants : Lieutenant T. M. Wright, 71st Regiment, *vice* T. F. H. Dixon, transferred : Lieutenant J. C. McLean, 15th Regiment, *vice* H. A. Hiam, transferred ; 2nd Lieutenant C. O. Gervais, 64th Regiment, *vice* H. J. Lambkin, transferred. 3rd March, 1902.

2ND REGIMENT "QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA."—To be 2nd Lieutenants : 2nd Lieutenant H. M. Boddy from 43rd Regiment, *vice* W. H. H. Findlay, promoted. 22nd February, 1902.

Colour-Sergeant E. T. Wingate, *vice* W. R. Kingsford, promoted. 27th February, 1902.

3RD REGIMENT "VICTORIA RIFLES OF CANADA."—Captain J. A. Cameron resigns his commission and is permitted to retain the rank of Lieutenant upon retirement. 17th February, 1902.

Quartermaster and Honorary Captain P. Gorman resigns his commission. 19th February, 1902.

Captain W. T. Rodden resigns his commission to accept the appointment of Quartermaster. 19th February, 1902.

To be Captains : Lieutenants W. C. Hagar, *vice* W. T. Rodden, retired ; E. A. Davidson, *vice* J. A. Cameron, retired. 19th February, 1902.

To be Quartermaster with the honorary rank of Captain : W. T. Rodden, Gentleman, *vice* P. Gorman, retired. 19th February, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenant : Lieutenant J. A. Gunn, from 2nd Regiment "Queen's Own Rifles of Canada", *vice* W. C. Hagar, promoted. 19th February, 1902.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant H. A. Hiam is seconded for special service in South Africa. 31st January, 1902.

5TH REGIMENT "ROYAL SCOTS OF CANADA."—Lieutenant-Colonel G. W. Cameron is seconded for service with the 2nd Regiment, Canadian Mounted Rifles, for special service in South Africa. 28th January, 1902.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel : Major J. Carson, *vice* G. W. Cameron, seconded. 25th January, 1902.

To be Major : Captain D. C. S. Miller, *vice* J. Carson, promoted. 25th January, 1902.

To be Captain : Lieutenant W. O. H. Dodds, *vice* D. C. S. Miller, promoted. 25th January, 1902.

To be Lieutenant : Supernumerary 2nd Lieutenant W. G. M. Byers, *vice* W. O. H. Dodds, promoted. 25th January, 1902.

7TH REGIMENT "FUSILIERS."—Lieutenant-Colonel A. M. Smith is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 26th February, 1902.

8TH REGIMENT "ROYAL RIFLES."—Supernumerary 2nd Lieutenant H. J. Lambkin is seconded for special service in South Africa. 31st January, 1902.

10TH REGIMENT "ROYAL GRENADIERS."—2nd Lieutenant T. F. H. Dixon is seconded for special service in South Africa. 31st January, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : C. H. Porter, Gentleman, *vice* T. F. H. Dixon, seconded. 7th February, 1902.

11TH REGIMENT "ARGENTEUIL RANGERS."—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : J. Hope, Gentleman, *vice* R. J. Day, retired. 28th February, 1902.

To be Quartermaster, with honorary rank of Captain : Provisional 2nd Lieutenant W. A. Brown, *vice* W. H. Christie, retired. 28th February, 1902.

15TH REGIMENT "ARGYLL LIGHT INFANTRY."—To be Paymaster with honorary rank of Major : Quartermaster and Honorary Major E. Donald, *vice* J. L. Biggar, transferred to Head-Quarters Staff. 8th February, 1902.

Captain S. W. Vermilyea resigns his commission to accept the appointment of Quartermaster. 7th February, 1902.

To be Quartermaster with the honorary rank of Captain : S. W. Vermilyea, Gentleman, *vice* E. Donald, appointed Paymaster. 7th February, 1902.

21ST REGIMENT "ESSEX FUSILIERS."—Lieutenant W. H. Aston resigns his commission. 28th February, 1902.

22ND REGIMENT "THE OXFORD RIFLES."—Captain J. M. Ross is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 17th February, 1902.

26TH REGIMENT "MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY."—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant A. E. Ardiel retires. 28th February, 1902.

27TH LAMBTON REGIMENT "ST. CLAIR BORDERERS."—Surgeon-Major Robert Gibson is transferred to the Medical Reserve of Officers. 9th January, 1902.

To be Medical Officer with rank of Surgeon-Lieutenant : W. A. Henderson, *M.D.*, *vice* R. Gibson, transferred. 9th January, 1902.

28TH PERTH REGIMENT.—Lieutenant S. M. Loghrin resigns his commission. 22nd February, 1902.

30TH REGIMENT "WELLINGTON RIFLES."—Supernumerary 2nd Lieutenant W. W. Livingston is taken on the establishment provisionally, *vice* A. A. B. MacDonald, deceased. 7th February, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, Supernumerary : Sergeant D. McLeay. 7th February, 1902.

31ST GREY REGIMENT.—Captain and Adjutant C. J. Sproule is granted the Brevet Rank of Major under the provisions of paragraph 54, Part I, Regulations and Orders. 19th February, 1902.

35TH REGIMENT "SIMCOE FORESTERS."—Lieutenant-Colonel J. Ward is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 4th February, 1902.

Lieutenant M. Robinson resigns his commission and is permitted to retain the rank of Lieutenant upon retirement. 17th February, 1902.

36TH PEEL REGIMENT.—2nd Lieutenant H. E. Smith resigns his commission. 28th March, 1902.

38TH REGIMENT "DUFFERIN RIFLES OF CANADA."—Provisional 2nd Lieutenants F. F. Buck, W. A. Brethour, retire. 25th February, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally : E. A. Humphries, Gentleman, *vice* F. F. Buck, retired ; T. F. Best, Gentleman, *vice* W. A. Brethour, retired. 25th February, 1902.

39TH REGIMENT "NORFOLK RIFLES."—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant C. L. Jackson retires. 1st July, 1901.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant D. Anderson retires. 13th February, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : Sergeant J. S. Brown, *vice* W. G. Hutchison, transferred. 17th February, 1902.

To be Lieutenant : 2nd Lieutenant F. D. Snider, *vice* C. D. Woodley, retired. 27th February, 1902.

43RD REGIMENT "DUKE OF CORNWALL'S OWN RIFLES."—To be Supernumerary Medical Officer : Supernumerary 2nd Lieutenant F. W. Birkett, from the Army Medical Staff, under the provisions of General Order 99 (16) of 1901, with rank of Surgeon-Lieutenant. 24th January, 1902.

48TH REGIMENT "HIGHLANDERS."—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant A. J. Isbester retires. 28th February, 1902.

Captain D. Donald resigns the appointment of Adjutant. 28th February, 1902.

To be Adjutant : Lieutenant C. C. Harbottle, *vice* D. Donald, returned to company duty. 28th February, 1902.

To be Lieutenant : 2nd Lieutenant O. E. McGaw, *vice* C. C. Harbottle, appointed Adjutant. 28th February, 1902.

61ST MONTMAGNY AND L'ISLET REGIMENT.—To be Honorary Chaplain. Reverend O. V. Marois. 13th February, 1902.

To be Supernumerary Medical Officer : J. N. Roy, *M.D.*, under the provisions of General Order 99 of 1901, with the rank of Surgeon-Lieutenant. 28th January, 1902.

65TH REGIMENT "MOUNT ROYAL RIFLES."—Lieutenant E. T. Leprohon resigns his commission. 19th February, 1902.

Lieutenant J. M. V. Gingras resigns his commission. 28th February, 1902.

To be Lieutenant : 2nd Lieutenant L. H. Archambault, *vice* E. T. Leprohon, retired. 19th February, 1902.

68TH KINGS COUNTY REGIMENT.—2nd Lieutenant A. S. Moore resigns his commission. 24th February, 1902.

69TH ANNAPOLIS REGIMENT.—Honorary Chaplain Reverend C. W. Corey resigns. 24th February, 1902.

To be Honorary Chaplain : Reverend E. B. Moore, *vice* C. W. Corey, retired. 24th February, 1902.

74TH REGIMENT.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. M. Baird, upon the completion of his period of tenure of command, is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 19th February, 1902.

75TH LUNENBURG REGIMENT.—To be Medical Officer : J. C. Feindel, *M.D.*, with rank of Surgeon-Lieutenant, *vice* G. A. Pickels, deceased. 26th February, 1902.

To be Captain : Lieutenant J. H. Creighton, to complete establishment. 26th February, 1902.

77TH WENTWORTH REGIMENT.—To be Captain : Lieutenant T. W. Bradley, *vice* F. Clark, retired. 27th February, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : E. Kelly, Gentleman, *vice* T. W. Bradley, promoted. 27th February, 1902.

86TH THREE RIVERS REGIMENT.—To be Paymaster with the honorary rank of Captain : L. P. Dallaire, Gentleman, *vice* C. J. Coulombe, retired. 17th February, 1902.

Honorary Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel L. R. C. Lafontaine is placed on the Retired List, under the provisions of paragraph 45, Part I, Regulations and Orders, 1898, and is permitted to retain the honorary rank of Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel upon retirement. 31st December, 1901.

Surgeon-Major J. M. P. Sylvestre, Supernumerary Medical Officer, is placed upon the Retired List upon reorganization of this Regiment as a City Corps, and is permitted to retain the rank of Surgeon-Major upon retirement. 31st December, 1901.

To be Medical Officer : G. Bourgeois, *M.D.*, with rank of Surgeon-Lieutenant, *vice* L. R. C. Lafontaine, retired. 15th February, 1902.

87TH QUEBEC REGIMENT.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant B. Feeney retires. 3rd February, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : J. L. A. Morin, Gentleman, *vice* B. Feeney, retired. 3rd February, 1902.

89TH TEMISCOUATA AND RIMOUSKI REGIMENT.—The name of Captain J. Garon is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia, His Majesty THE KING having no further occasion for his services. 18th February, 1902.

To be Captain : 2nd Lieutenant J. A. LeBel, *vice* J. Garon, removed. 18th February, 1902.

DAWSON RIFLE COMPANY.—2nd Lieutenant E. H. Port resigns his commission. 8th February, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : R. L. Cowan, Gentleman, *vice* E. H. Port, retired. 8th February, 1902.

MEDICAL SERVICES.

CANADIAN ARMY MEDICAL STAFF.—To be Major : Captain J. A. Devine, *vice* W. Nattress, promoted. 1st February, 1902.

To be Captains : C. R. Murray, *vice* J. A. Devine, promoted ; D. W. McPherson, C. A. Hodgetts, J. A. Roberts, L. Drum, D. E. Mundell, C. F. Wylde, W. H. Delaney, C. N. Laurie, G. G. Turcot, to complete establishment. 1st February, 1902.

To be Lieutenants ; Supernumerary 3nd Lieutenants H. E. Tremayne, *vice* C. R. Murray, promoted ; D. McLaughlin, *vice* D. W. Macpherson, promoted ; T. D. Walker, *vice* J. A. Roberts, pro-

moted ; S. S. Skinner, *vice* L. Drum, promoted ; G. Royce, *vice* D. E. Mundell, promoted ; A. R. B. Williamson, *vice* C. F. Wylde, promoted ; D. B. Bently, *vice* W. H. Delaney, promoted ; F. O'Neil, *vice* C. N. Laurie, promoted ; G. Carruthers, *vice* G G. Turcot, promoted ; D. A. Whitton, Philip Weatherbe, to complete establishment. 1st February, 1902.

To be Lieutenant, probationary : C. A. Peters, *M.D.*, to complete establishment. 30th December, 1901.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, supernumerary : W. W. Sands, *M.D.* 20th February, 1902 ; W. H. P. Hill, *M.D.* 28th February, 1902.

NURSING SERVICE.—To be Nursing Sisters : Miss Margaret Smith, Miss Amy W. Scott. 1st February, 1902.

TEMPORARY RANK.

Captain C. W. F. Gorrell, Commanding No. II Bearer Company, Army Medical Corps, is granted the temporary rank of Major, whilst commanding that Unit.

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ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE.

DISCHARGE OF GENTLEMAN CADET.

The discharge of Gentleman Cadet C. E. Jamieson from service at the Royal Military College, Kingston, has been approved. 25th February, 1902.

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CADETS.

THE HIGHLAND CADET BATTALION (MONTREAL) :

To be Honorary Captain : Honorary Lieutenant C. A. Palmer, *vice* H. D. A. Niven, enrolled for special service in South Africa. 31st January, 1902

To be Honorary Lieutenant : G. A. Sutherland, *vice* C. A. Palmer, promoted. 31st January, 1902.

To be Honorary 2nd Lieutenants : C. E. McGregor, *vice* J. W. F. Hoffman, enrolled for special service in South Africa ; A. B. Alexander, R. A. Herring, to complete establishment. 31st January, 1902.

MOUNT ST. LOUIS CADET BATTALION.

To be Acting Quartermaster : E. Bertrand, to complete establishment. 3rd February, 1902.

To be Acting Chaplain : Reverend C. Terrien, to complete establishment. 3rd February, 1902.

TORONTO COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE CADETS.

No. 3 Company.

To be Acting Captain : F. Connery, *vice* A. Elliott. 5th February, 1902.

To be Acting Lieutenant : J. L. G. Stuart, *vice* D. McFadyen. 5th February, 1902.

To be Acting 2nd Lieutenant : F. Clowes, *vice* G. A. Archibald. 5th February, 1902.

By Command,

AYLMER, Col.,
A.G.

GENERAL ORDERS.

1902.

HEAD-QUARTERS,
Ottawa, 1st March, 1902.

IMPERIAL ARMY ORDERS.

G. O. 28.

The following extracts from Imperial Army Orders of 1st February, 1902, are published for the information and guidance of the Militia :—

ROYAL WARRANT FOR PAY.

Corps Pay.

2. The following shall be inserted after Article 818 :—

818 A. A soldier shall, whenever he is convicted by a court-martial, or an entry is made in his court-martial sheet in consequence of his conviction by a civil court, revert to such of corps pay as may be laid down by our Secretary of State in the Standing Orders relating to the several corps. (*Army Order No. 21 of* 1902.)

KING'S REGULATIONS.

Secretary of State's Instructions.

Article 818 A. When passing sentence, a court-martial will have regard not only to the nature and degree of the offence and the previous character of the prisoner as proved in evidence, but also to the nature and amount of any such consequences which, by virtue of any statute, warrant, order, or regulation, are involved in their finding, or entailed by their sentence, in addition to the punishment awarded by the court.

Paragraph 518 of the King's Regulations will be amended accordingly. (*Army Order No. 21 of* 1902.)

Band Establishment.—*Erratum.*—In the King's Regulations, 1901 (provisional edition), paragraph 972, line 3, *for* "90 privates" *read* "20 privates". (*Army Order No. 22 of* 1902.)

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REGULATIONS AND ORDERS FOR THE MILITIA, CANADA, 1898.

G. O. 29.

ALLOWANCES FOR CAMP KETTLES.

Part III, Section XII (page 173) amend as follows :—

Add a new paragraph 545 (*a*).

545 (*a*) The following allowances for camp kettles and cooking utensils to each Corps ordered out for service, or annual training in camp, is authorized :—

To each Squadron of Cavalry, Mounted Rifles, Field Battery, Company of Garrison Artillery and Engineers (higher establishment)..... $10 00

To each Company of Garrison Artillery, Engineers, Mounted Rifles, (lower establishment), Infantry or Rifles, Army Service Corps, Bearer Company, or Field Hospital..... $6 00

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ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE.

G. O. 30.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

Part VIII, section I, sub-section III, paragraph 12, (page 249) as amended by General Order 97 of 1st August, 1901, is amended as under :—

The new sub-paragraph (3) is cancelled.

Paragraph 11, (page 248) amend as follows :—

Add a new sub-paragraph (6).

(6) Chemistry :

Text Book : High School Chemistry.

The Regulations for the Royal Military College (Annual Examination for Candidates 1901) will be amended accordingly. No. (8) upon the list of subjects being cancelled, and inserted as an obligatory subject as No. (6) as follows :—

(6) Chemistry.....300 marks

Properties of Hydrogen, Chlorine, Oxygen, Sulphur, Nitrogen, and their more important compounds.

Nomenclature, Laws of Combination of the Elements, the Atomic Theory and Molecular Theory. One paper.

Text Book : High School Chemistry.

—

G. O. 31.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

Part VIII, section II, sub-section IV (page 263), insert a new paragraph 57 (*a*), as foilows :—

57 (*a*). An officer having passed the required examination will not be permitted to take a long course, under paragraph 57, Part VIII, Regulations and Orders, 1898, at any of the Royal Schools of Instruction, or at the Royal Military College, with a view to qualifying for appointment as an officer of a Permanent Unit of the Militia, unless recommended by the Officer Commanding the School from which he received his certificate, as being likely to make an efficient officer of the Permanent Corps.

INSTRUCTIONS, ETC.

G. O. 32.

PROVISIONAL BATTALION TO GARRISON HALIFAX, N.S., ESTABLISHMENT AND RATES OF PAY.

General Order No. 28 of 1st April, 1900, is amended as follows,—to take effect from 1st February, 1902 :—

3. 19th line. *For* "872 Private" *read* "16 Paid Lance Corporals, 856 Privates."

4. This clause is cancelled and the following is substituted :—

4. Officers serving in this Corps will be paid the rates of pay and allowances provided for the Active Militia, from the dates upon which they report for duty.

The pay of non-commissioned officers and men will be :—

Colour-Sergeants, Sergeants, and Corporals at the rates provided for non-commissioned officers of similar ranks in the Permanent Corps ; Paid Lance-Corporals at 60 cents per diem ; and Privates at the rate fixed for the Active Militia. Pay to be reckoned from date of enlistment, or appointment, subsequent to 31st January, 1902.

—

G. O. 33.

UNEMPLOYED SUPERNUMERARY LIST.

A new list for officers of the Active Militia to be known and designated as the "Unemployed Supernumerary List" is authorized.

Officers who have completed their prescribed tenure of Regimental or Battery Command, or appointments on the Permanent Staff of the Militia, will be transferred to this list (unless they desire to be placed on the Reserve of Officers) provided they are within the limits of age as defined in Regulations and Orders, Part I, paragraph 45 ; no other officers will be eligible.

Service on the "Unemployed Supernumerary List" will be considered equivalent to service on the Active List for purpose of promotion and the reckoning of length of service.

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G. O. 34.

RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

The formation of the undermentioned Rifle Associations, under the provisions of General Order 150 of 1901, is authorized :—

(*a*) *Military Rifle Associations*

The Duke of Connaught's Own Rifle Association, with head-quarters at Vancouver, B.C.

(*b*) *Civilian Rifle Associations.*

Goderich Township Rifle Association, with head-quarters at Goderich, Ont.

Kettle River Valley Rifle Association, with head-quarters at Grand Forks, B.C.

Rock Lake Rifle Association, with head-huarters at Greenway, Man.

Point St. Charles Amateur Athletic Association Rifle Association, with head-quarters at Point St. Charles, Montreal, Que.

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G. O. 35.

NOMENCLATURE.

43RD REGIMENT "OTTAWA AND CARLETON RIFLES."—His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall and York, K.G., &c., having signified his permission, graciously assented to by His Majesty THE KING, this Regiment will in future be known as the "43rd Regiment, Duke of Cornwall's Own Rifles".

64TH REGIMENT "VOLTIGEURS DE CHATEAUGUAY."—This Regiment will be known in future as the "64th Chateauguay and Beauharnois Regiment."

—

G. O. 36.

ORGANIZATION.

2ND DRAGOONS.—In accordance with Regimental Establishments for 1901–1902, the formation of a new Squadron, with head-quarters at Welland, Ont., is authorized.

By command,

AYLMER, Col., A.G.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 19th March, 1902, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

12869. "La Revue de Jurisprudence." Par Charles Chamilly de Lorimier. Volume VII. Camille Théoret, Montréal, Qué., 13 mars 1902.

12870. "Guide to Nature-Study." For the use of Teachers. Complete Edition. By Mattie Rose Crawford. The Copp, Clark Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 14th March, 1902.

12871. "The Railway and Shipping World." (March, 1902.) Acton Burrows, Toronto, Ont., 14th March, 1902.

12872. "Nurses Bedside Diary." (Form.) Paterson & Foster, Montreal, Que., 18th March, 1902.

12873. "Ode on the Coronation of King Edward VII." By George Whitfield Grote, Toronto, Ont., 18th March. 1902.

12874. "The Navy ; or, The Sailors of the King." Words and Music by Stephen Langton, Halifax, N.S., 19th March, 1902.

12875. "The Lord's Threshing." Sermon of Dr. Talmage, dated 22nd March, 1902. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 19th March, 1902.

12876. "Kate Bonnet." The Romance of a Pirate's Daughter. By Frank R. Stockton. The Copp, Clark Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 19th March, 1902.

INTERIM COPYRIGHTS.

739. "The Lost Princess." Juvenile Opera. Annie Winifred Copus and Alice Sophia Louise May, Stratford, Ont., 15th March, 1902.

740. "La Passion." Drame Biblique. Par Germain Beaulieu, Montréal, Qué., 18 mars 1902.

A. L. JARVIS,

38–1 Acting Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL ORDER.

IN pursuance of the provisions contained in the 55th section of The Exchequer Court Act, as amended by 52 Vict., ch. 38, sec. 2, it is hereby ordered that the following Rule in respect of the matter hereinafter mentioned shall be in force in the Exchequer Court of Canada :—

1. Schedule "Z" to the Rules and Orders of the Exchequer Court of Canada, made and published on the 12th day of December, 1899, respecting the fees to Acting Registrars, is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

SCHEDULE "Z."

Fees to Acting Registrars.

1. Entering any cause or matter for hearing or trial (to be paid by the plaintiff or applicant)	$ 1.00
2. For attendance at any hearing or trial, when hearing or trial does not exceed one hour (to be paid by the plaintiff)	1.00
And for every hour additional occupied on such hearing or trial (to be paid by the party whose case or motion is proceeding).	1.00
3. Fee on order of reference to special referee or referees	1.00
4. Administering oath to special referees	0.50
5. Swearing each witness (to be paid by party producing witness)	0.20
6. Marking each exhibit (to be paid by party filing same)	0.10
7. On issuing each writ of subpœna	1.00
8. For copy of any document, per folio of 100 words	0.10
9. Each certificate required from the Acting Registrar. (The certificates required under Rule 125 to be paid by plaintiff)	1.00

Dated at Ottawa, this twelfth day of March, A.D. 1902.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,

38–4 J.E.C.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of March, 1902, whereby the total capital stock of "The Hamilton Bridge Works Company" (Limited), is increased from the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of March, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of March, 1902, whereby the total capital stock of "The Canadian General Electric Company" (Limited) is increased from the sum of two million dollars to the sum of three million dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of March, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of March, 1902, whereby the total capital stock of "The Cockshutt Plow Company" (Limited) is increased from the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars to the sum of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of March, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-3 Secretary of State.

WOLVERHAMPTON ART AND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION, 1902.

President :

The Right Honourable THE EARL OF DARTMOUTH, (Lord Lieutenant of the County of Stafford).

Chairman of the Executive Council :

THOMAS GRAHAM, J.P.

Chairman of the Finance Committee :

C. T. MANDER, M.A., J.P.

Director and General Manager :

HENRY ANTHONY HEDLEY.

Acting Manager :

J. H. CUNDALL.

Secretary :

STEPHEN WATKINS, Assoc. M. Inst., C.E.

Offices—Gresham Chambers, Lightfield Street, Wolverhampton.

Telegraphic Address :—"EXHIBITION" WOLVERHAMPTON.
Telephone No. 399.

PROSPECTUS.

The Exhibition, which it has been decided to hold in Wolverhampton in the Summer of 1902, will be the most important ever held in England since the great Jubilee Exhibition held in Manchester in 1887.

The undertaking has already met with most hearty and widespread support from all classes. The Corporations of Wolverhampton and other important municipalities have given the undertaking their support, and the civic heads have become Vice-presidents of the Exhibition.

The Guarantee Fund now amounts to £28,000.

The site of the Exhibition, which extends to over thirty acres, is part of the beautiful West End Park of Wolverhampton, which has been granted by the Corporation, as well as the adjoining grounds, which have been most generously lent by Lord Barnard.

Wolverhampton, which takes its name from Wulfruna, the sister of Ethelred, is the centre of a thriving and populous district, in which a large variety of trades is carried on. It is within about twelve miles of the City of Birmingham, whilst Walsall, Bilston, Willenhall, Wednesbury, Dudley, West Bromwich, and a number of other important towns are within half an hour's journey. The population within fourteen miles radius is fully one and a half millions, whilst Crewe, Manchester, Liverpool, and the great centres of industry in Wales are within easy access.

The London and North-Western, the Great Western, and the Midland Railway Stations are all within one mile of the Exhibition, which will be connected with them by a constant tramway service.

The scope of the Exhibition is a wide one, and will include a full illustration of the Engineering Industries and Industrial and Scientific Products of the British Empire and of Foreign Countries, special attention being given to the development of Electricity and of Means of Transport and Locomotion, for the display of which accommodation will be provided.

Provision will be made for the entertainment and healthy enjoyment of visitors. Instrumental and Vocal Music, Illuminations, Displays, Sports, and Recreations of many kinds will be arranged, while Restaurants and Tea and other Refreshment Rooms will be liberally provided in the Grounds.

It is requested that all communications in regard to the Exhibition be addressed to the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

CLASSIFICATION OF EXHIBITS.

GROUP I.—Raw Material.—Agricultural and Mining.
GROUP II.—Industrial Design and Manufactures.
GROUP III.—Machinery, Motive Power, Electricity, and Labour-Saving Appliances in Motion.
GROUP IV.—Lighting, Heating, and Sanitary Appliances.
GROUP V.—Locomotion and Transport by Land and Sea.
GROUP VI.—Science and Scientific Instruments, Education and Music.
GROUP VII.—Sports and Sporting Appliances. 37-2

GOWER POINT AND LAPASSE FERRY.

NOTICE.—Tenders will be received by the Department of Inland Revenue, until noon of Monday, the 31st March, from parties desirous of leasing the privilege of ferrying across the Ottawa River, between Gower Point, in the County of Renfrew, Province of Ontario, and Lapasse, in the County of Pontiac, Province of Quebec.

Each tender must state the amount which the party tendering is willing to pay per annum for the privilege referred to ; which amount will be payable in advance, the terms of the lease being for five years from 1st May, 1902.

Each tender must be accompanied by a cheque marked "good" on one of the chartered banks doing business at Ottawa, or by Dominion currency, for one-half the amount of the per annum tender. This amount will be credited on account of the first year's rent in the case of the accepted tender, and all other cheques will be returned, except in the event of withdrawals, in which cases no refunds will be made.

All communications must be addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed on the envelope "Tender for the Gower Point and Lapasse Ferry."

Copies of the conditions, for the governance of the ferry, can be had on application being made to the Inland Revenue Department at Ottawa, or from the Postmasters at Gower Point, Ont., or at Fort Coulonge, P.Q.

Any newspaper inserting this notice without first obtaining the authority of the Department will not receive payment therefor.

By order,

WM. HIMSWORTH,
Secretary.

Department of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa, 11th March, 1902. 37-3

NAVIGATION AT THE GRAND NARROWS BRIDGE.

GRAND NARROWS, C.B.

NOTICE is hereby given to all masters, pilots, tow-masters, &c., that, in navigating the Grand Narrows, they and their vessels and tows, will be held responsible for any and all damage caused or done to the Grand Narrows Bridge, or its piers, abutments, or appurtenances, by reason of such vessels or tows being carelessly or negligently handled.

By order of

D. POTTINGER,

General Manager of Canadian Government Rys.

37-4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL ORDER.

SPECIAL Sittings of the Exchequer Court of Canada, for the trial of cases, etc., will be holden at the following times and places, provided that some case or matter is entered for trial or set down for hearing at the office of the Registrar of the Court at Ottawa, at least ten days before the day appointed for such sitting; and if no case or matter is so entered or set down for any such sitting, then the same shall not be holden, viz. :—

At the Court-house, in the City of Montreal, P.Q., commencing on Tuesday, the 6th day of May, A.D. 1902, at 11 A.M.

At the Court-house, in the City of Quebec, P.Q., commencing on Tuesday, the 13th day of May, A.D. 1902, at 11 A.M.

At the Court-house, in the City of Saint John, N.B., commencing on Tuesday, the 20th day of May, A.D. 1902, at 11 A.M.

At the Court-house, in the City of Charlottetown, P.E.I., commencing on Friday, the 23rd day of May, A.D. 1902, at 11 A.M.

At the Court-house, in the City of Halifax, N.S., commencing on Tuesday, the 27th day of May, A.D. 1902, at 11 A.M.

At the Court-house, in the City of Ottawa, Ont., commencing on Monday, the 2nd day of June, A.D. 1902, at 11 A.M.

At the Court-house, in the City of Toronto, Ont., commencing on Monday, the 23rd day of June, A.D. 1902, at 11 A.M.

Dated at Ottawa, this fifth day of March, A.D. 1902.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE.

36-4 J.E.C.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of March, 1902, whereby the corporate name of "The Redmond Greenleese Company" (Limited) is changed to that of "The Redmond Company" (Limited), and the total capital stock of the company increased from the sum of one hundred thousand dollars to the sum of three hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of March, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,

36-3 Secretary of State.

STATEMENT

Of the Public Debt and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 28th February, 1901 and 1902.

Public Debt.	1901.	1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loans		6,083,333 33
do in Canada	8,763,363 18	9,146,754 42
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,412,648 70	2,573,761 91
Dominion Notes	28,266,663 52	30,306,562 05
Savings Banks	54,367,875 90	56,782,005 79
Trust Funds	8,655,882 13	8,763,628 97
Province Accounts	16,672,686 83	16,672,348 81
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	4,566,220 65	4,359,144 61
Total Gross Debt	351,664,177 79	362,646,376 77
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	46,925,182 61	49,447,777 81
Other Investments	7,066,527 95	7,512,835 95
Province Accounts	10,718,483 76	10,718,474 04
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	23,399,138 27	26,785,301 47
Total Assets	88,109,332 59	94,464,389 27
Total Net Debt	263,554,845 20	268,181,987 50
do 31st January	264,354,424 72	268,720,485 31
Decrease of Debt	799,579 52	538,497 81

Revenue and Expenditure on Account of Consolidated Fund.	Month of February, 1901.	Total to 28th February, 1901.	Month of February, 1902.	Total to 28th February, 1902.
Revenue:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,248,128 81	18,674,968 20	2,270,132 16	20,527,982 45
Excise	771,476 79	6,901,626 13	807,744 09	7,476,996 77
Post Office	265,000 00	2,157,303 40	290,000 00	2,400,833 00
Public Works, including Railways	323,953 43	3,687,570 73	370,440 57	4,087,871 13
Miscellaneous	145,636 38	2,197,026 11	282,994 26	2,073,114 25
Total	3,754,195 41	33,618,494 57	4,021,311 08	36,566,797 60
Expenditure	2,487,688 30	26,654,846 17	2,784,913 51	29,057,067 19
Expenditure on Capital Account, etc.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	246,535 80	3,296,978 07	503,282 59	5,593,243 78
Dominion Lands	13,284 43	140,229 99	22,525 37	189,667 20
Militia, Capital	1,399 40	29,556 03	4,078 46	58,779 92
Railway Subsidies	32,000 00	1,977,555 86	236,866 00	1,972,547 00
Bounty on Iron and Steel			89,878 79	364,060 33
South Africa Contingent	173,948 56	682,428 93	— 16,955 08	177,066 93
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 240 60	— 1,161 93	— 155 30	— 492 40
Total	466,927 59	6,125,586 95	839,520 83	8,354,872 76

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. Fraser, Asst. Accountant.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 6th March, 1902.

36-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	313,725 25	315,855 25	317,894 25	320,779 25	323,380 75	325,771 75
$1 & $2	9,932,910 50	10,344,979 50	10,534,439 50	10,461.770 50	10,418,218 00	10,262,671 00
$4	422,599 00	574,127 00	612,309 00	740,529 00	892,273 00	733,549 00
$5, $10 & $20	8,066 30	8,066 30	8,021 30	8,021 30	8,011 30	8,006 30
$50 & $100	229,750 00	236,950 00	240,550 00	253,500 00	244,700 00	247,250 00
$500 & $1000	9,613,500 00	9,129,500 00	8,926,500 00	9,714,000 00	10,006,500 00	9,861,000 00
$5000	8,790,000 00	8,675,000 00	8,720,000 00	8,975,000 00	8,840,000 00	8,880,000 00
Total	$29,310,551 05	$29,284,478 05	$29,359,714 05	$30,473,600 05	$30,733,083 05	$30,318,248 05

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	326,607 25	330,535 25				
$1 & $2	9,602,452 50	9,511,682 50				
$4	626,601 00	575,291 00				
$5, $10 & $20	8,001 30	7.986 30				
$50 & $100	249,900 00	243,650 00				
$500 & $1000	10,673,000 00	10,575,000 00				
$5000	8,870,000 00	9,130,000 00				
Total	$30,356,562 05	$30,374,145 05				

Fractional Notes	330,535 25
Provincial Notes	28,562 80
Dominion Ones and Twos	9,494,256 00
Dominion Fours	575,291 00
Dominion Large Notes	5,914,500 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	14,031,000 00
Total	$30,374,145 05

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 28th February, 1902		$16,445,447 55
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$18,392,114 22
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$ 5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	10,374,145 05	
		$15,374,145 05
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$3,017,969 17
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic. cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$3,017,969 17
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$5,267,969 17

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 11th March, 1902.

37-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of February, 1902.

Source of Revenue	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ ct
Spirits	478,954 20	
Malt Liquor	25 00	
Malt	81,900 03	
Tobacco	274,692 86	
Cigars	61,137 49	
Acetic Acid		
Manufactures in Bond	1,738 44	
Seizures	163 25	
Other Receipts	1,839 84	
Total Excise Revenue		900,451 11
Culling Timber		
Hydraulic and other Rents		12 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		2,716 90
Gas Inspection		1,748 00
Electric Light Inspection		1,708 75
Law Stamps		315 40
Other Revenues		5,921 52
Grand Total Revenue		912,873 68

W. J. GERALD, Deputy Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 14th March, 1902.

38-tf

Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of January, 1902.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

Dr.		Cr.	
	$ cts.		$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st December, 1901	40,750,197 09	Withdrawals during month	798,338 08
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	959,869 00		
Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	5,613 23		
Interest accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June		Balance at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st January, 1902	40,917,341 24
	41,715,679 32		41,715,679 32

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. Harrington,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 21st February, 1902.

35-tf

Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 28th February, 1902. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance 31st January, 1902.	Deposits for February, 1902	Total.	Withdrawn, February, 1902	Balance, on 28th Feb., 1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	666,596 02	7,796 00	674,392 02	8,102 78	666,289 24
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	966,602 41	18,508 00	985,110 41	16,707 83	968,402 58
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,208,134 39	21,296 00	1,229,430 39	28,228 38	1,201,202 01
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	20,629 94	20 00	20,649 94	145 00	20,504 94
Amherst	321,484 82	5,860 00	327,344 82	3,401 47	323,943 35
Arichat	198,945 47	1,840 00	200,785 47	2,801 16	197,984 31
Barrington	172,259 12	1,736 00	173,995 12	738 52	173,256 60
Guysboro'	113,285 43	2,249 00	115,534 43	1,544 02	113,990 41
Halifax	2,441,510 15	27,466 00	2,468,976 15	19,834 96	2,449,141 19
Kentville	269,897 34	5,065 00	274,962 34	3,709 86	271,252 48
Lunenburg	328,718 92	6,189 00	334,907 92	2,162 88	332,745 04
Maitland	67,642 17	556 00	68,198 17	860 62	67,337 55
Pictou	250,018 52	2,036 00	252,054 52	2,004 21	250,050 31
Port Hood	134,175 42	1,840 00	136,015 42	1,881 92	134,133 50
Shelburne	134,838 07	1,283 00	136,121 07	865 00	135,256 07
Sherbrooke	77,474 31	1,660 00	79,134 31	560 88	78,573 43
Wallace	76,967 34	791 00	77,758 34	1,751 53	76,006 81
Weymouth	134,699 49	813 00	135,512 49	405 39	135,107 10
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	284,351 30	979 00	285,330 30	906 48	284,423 82
Dalhousie	445,417 23	4,203 00	449,620 23	1,184 61	448,435 62
Fredericton	836,390 49	8,162 00	844,552 49	4,323 64	840,228 85
Newcastle	278,937 41	809 00	279,746 41	735 00	279,011 41
St. John	4,784,077 33	56,722 26	4,840,799 59	52,935 53	4,787,864 06
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,875,198 35	26,841 00	1,902,039 35	21,194 43	1,880,844 92
Total	16,088,251 44	204,720 26	16,292,971 70	176,986 10	16,115,985 60

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 13th March, 1902.

37-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 28TH FEBRUARY, 1902.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,320,425 18	180,000 00	26,008 12	13,619,775 16
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	6,500,346 88	83,000 00	278,505 52	6,898,052 40
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	19,820,772 06	263,000 00	304,513 64	20,517,827 56

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'erection d'eglises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,291,282 96	1,161,675 96	4,660,176 19	455,504 50	.....	1,113,727 13	4,381,615 55	180,000 00	.....	400,000 00	298,190 85	14,942,173 14
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	841,701 03	580,168 50	2,596,369 81	745,633 32	.....	458,427 18	1,955,198 89	83,000 00	5,217 12	27,625 51	104,641 38	7,397,982 74
Total	3,132,983 99	1,741,844 46	7,256,546 00	1,201,137 82	.....	1,572,154 31	6,336,814 44	263,000 00	5,217 12	427,625 51	402,832 23	22,340,155 88

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 5th March, 1902.

36-tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$69,792.70 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $65,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $131,853)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531.833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,716,355 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,110,748. Accepted value, $3,942,730. being $100,000 (A), and $3,842,730 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U. S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393 33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock, and £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $129,113).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,988)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61 000 Municipal Debentures and $1 000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Loan Company's Debenture Stock, $40,637. (Accepted at $248,275). Also $1,287,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	..... Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Securities, $177,405.53. (Accepted at $173,402)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,676)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 per cent Stock (Life B); $130.913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa.	$100.000 Canada 4 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52.250.)	Life.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,199 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,389)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company.	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $67,133 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $83,776).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52 317 Canada Bonds and $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds.	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Municipal Debentures (B), accepted at $1,839,425, being $100,000 (A), and $1,739,425 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $67,788. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $7,000. (Accepted at $71,048)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,250)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (Ltd.), London, Eng.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$102,407 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $141,036)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $109,500 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock. (Accepted at $230,254)	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $229,590)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $105,450)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95 000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds $17,033 Province of Quebec Stock and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $228,833	Fire.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $174,019)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $445,724)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Mun. Securities (Accept. at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sick-[ness
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $170,600	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$72,500 C. P. R. Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $54,400. Also $1,965,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,086,110, being $100,000 (A) and $1,986,110 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $53,029)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $60,000 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$215,502 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,136 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $106,530).	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock, $197,662.23 Municipal Securities, $99,766.67 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $300,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $827,606)	Life.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $1,415,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,333. (Accepted at $2,288,567). Also $2,700,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	J. A. Macdonald Robb, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $253,045)	Life, on the assessment plan
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $135, 161)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Co. of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500)	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	A. B. Coyle, Chief Agent, Montreal	$525,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $667,500 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,307,875, being $100,000 Life A and $1,207,875 Life B). Also $3,480,350 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Co	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada bonds, $10,000	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director Toronto	$59,722 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $503,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,116.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $831,003.33. (Accepted at $793,443; being $371,497 Fire. $55,100 Life A. and $366,846 Life B.	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $206,128)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$121,333 Canada Stock, $77,867 British Consolidated Stock, and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $227,200. (Accepted at $225,950)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $127,247. (Accepted at $124,997)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,373)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$46,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $230,974 Canada Stock, $114,923 British Consolidated Stock, $5,353 Province of Quebec Stock and $6,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $401,125)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $32,000 C.P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $172,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $40,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $171,394)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	William R. Dean, President, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $58,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48 667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $268,283. (Accepted at $263,458)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $128,821)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total, $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $160,733. (Accepted at $155,899)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $63,853.33 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $157,994)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$4,110,433.30 Municipal Debentures, $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, $445,029.89 Province of Quebec Annuities, and $50,000 C. P. R. Bonds. Total, $4,657,463.19. (Accepted at $4,447,192, being $133,622 Life A, and $4,313,570 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total, $190,807. (Accepted at $184,269)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $27,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $11,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $347,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,168,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $971,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $342,020; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $805,924, being $100,000 (A) and $705,924 (B).	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,607 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $245,433	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $65,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $207,250)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $156,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$75,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $73,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $165,600)	Life
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $95,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 25th May, 1900, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois, and the business thereof, be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the statutes in that behalf, so far as the assets and business of said Association which are within the Dominion of Canada, or over which the said Court has control, are concerned.

By a winding-up order dated 16th December, 1901, made by the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec, it was directed that the affairs of the Victoria-Montreal Fire Insurance Company be wound up under the provisions of the Dominion Winding-up Act Mr. John Hyde has been appointed liquidator. Its deposit, consisting of $51,587 Province of New Brunswick bonds, is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Miles W. Green, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 20th February, 1902.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 34-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST MARCH, 1902.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Alaindale	Lotbinière	Lotbinière ... Q.	J. C. Labrèque.
Andrew	Sec. 28, Tp. 56, R. 16, W. 4th M.	...Alberta.	Mrs. Eliza Borwick.
Ben Eoin	Mira	Cape Breton ... N.S.	Ronald McLellan.
Birdell	Proton	Grey, E.R. ... O.	Henry Bird.
Coalburn	Egerton	Pictou ... N.S.	Wm. A. Sinclair.
Dufferin Mines (re-opened)		Halifax ... N.S.	John P. Hogan.
Emard	St. Stanislas de Kostka	Beauharnois ... Q.	Sylvin Daoust.
(*a*) Gowan Brae (re-opened)	Lot 44	King's ... P.E.I.	P. Manning.
Grand Chicot		Two Mountains ... Q.	J. B. Filion.
Hebb's Cross (re-opened)	New Dublin	Lunenburg ... N.S.	Lemuel Hebb.
Lac-à-Laurent	Harvey	Chicoutimi ... Q.	A. LaRouche.
Lac des Commissaires	Malherbe	Chicoutimi ... Q.	D. J. Marsan.
Lornevale (re-opened)	Londonderry	Colchester ... N.S.	W. F. Campbell.
Lower Shinimecas	Amherst	Cumberland ... N.S	Robert W. Smith.
Mayton	Sec. 22, Tp. 33, R. 27, W. 4th M.	...Alberta.	Amos Brubaker.
Pointe Ste. Anne des Monts	Ste. Anne des Monts	Gaspé ... Q.	Pierre Gagnon.
Rowland	Mayo	Hastings, N.R. ... O	W. J. Douglas.
Stratton Station	Sec. 14, Tp. 4, R. 25 E	Algoma ... O.	R. H. Bagshaw.
(*a*) Sutton	Lancaster	St. John ... N.B.	J. A. Gregory.
Trudeau	Unsurveyed	Algoma ... O.	W. H. Baldwin.

NOTE.—The Summer Post Offices at Manson Creek and Fort St. James in the District of Yale and Cariboo were not in operation during 1901.

(*a*) Opened 15th February.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Monument Settlement	County of York, N.B.	to Maxwell.
Qu'Appelle Station	District of Assiniboia East.	to South Qu'Appelle.
Ste. Anne de Restigouche	County of Bonaventure	to Restigouche.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Hilden	County of Colchester, N.S.	Closed 8th February.
Maywood	District of Victoria City, B.C.	
Summit	" Yale and Cariboo, B.C.	

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery.
Ottawa, March, 1902.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz.:

In the Province of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made for the incorporation of a bank by the name of the First National Bank of Canada, with the usual powers of banks under the Bank Act and its amendments.

S. B. WOODS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 20th March, 1902. 38–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate the Lake Superior and Rocky Mountains Navigation Company, to construct and operate canals so located as to make and construct a navigable waterway,—

(1) From some point on Lake Superior at or near Thunder Bay, thence following a chain of lakes and rivers across the Height of Land to Rainy Lake and by way of Rainy River to the Lake of the Woods ;

(2) From the Lake of the Woods along Rousseau River, or by such other direct course as survey may show to be most practicable and advantageous, to the Red River ; thence along Red River, Assiniboine River, Lake Manitoba and Lake Winnipegosis to Cedar Lake on the Saskatchewan River ; or in the alternative from the Lake of the Woods by way of Winnipeg River, Lake Winnipeg and the Saskatchewan to the last mentioned point ; and

(3) From Cedar Lake on the Saskatchewan River along the said river, its southern branch, and Bow River to Calgary in the Territory of Alberta, and along its northern branch to Edmonton, or to such other points on the said streams as may be found to mark the limit to which a navigation of the required depth is practicable, with power to vary the above routes or any of them should further surveys prove it advisable, and to dredge, deepen, raise or lower the levels of or otherwise improve the existing watercourses and create such connecting links as may be found necessary to make and complete throughout the entire distance between the said terminal points on Lake Superior and on the north and south branches of the Saskatchewan River a navigable channel of at least six feet in depth ; with power also to acquire the existing locks at Fort Frances on the Rainy River, and all or any other works or improvements necessary or useful, and to construct and operate all works and structures necessary or proper in connection with such waterways, to build or acquire or operate for hire and dispose of terminals, harbours, wharves, docks, water-lots, piers, elevators, reservoirs and other structures, locks, dams and all works incidental thereto, to construct works for and to produce and use hydraulic and other power, and for purposes of irrigation, and to propel vessels in said canals by cable or other power, and to lease or otherwise dispose of said works and powers ; with power to acquire by purchase, expropriation or otherwise, lands for the purposes of the company and to dispose thereof, to levy and collect tolls, to take, use and dispose of water for the purposes of said canals,

for irrigation purposes and for generating hydraulic or other powers, and to transmit and dispose of the same, and to do all other acts necessary or incidental to the carrying out of the company's undertaking.

McLEOD STEWART,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this seventh day of March, A.D. 1902. 38-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act declaring the corporate powers of the Trans-Canada Railway Company in full force and effect, to consolidate and amend the Acts relating to the company, to extend the time for the construction and completion of the railway begun at Roberval, to grant the company running powers over the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway from Roberval to Quebec and Chicoutimi, to increase the number of provisional and ordinary directors and for other purposes.

HAMEL, TESSIER & TESSIER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Quebec, 13th February, 1902. 33-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate the Canadian Northern Express Company, with all necessary and proper power to carry on the business of an express company, and also for an Act to incorporate the Canadian Northern Telegraph Company, with all necessary and proper powers to carry on the business of a telegraph and telephone company.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 14th February, 1902. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Dominion Power Company," or some other suitable name, for the purpose of purchasing or generating and transmitting electrical or hydraulic power and energy for lighting, heating, motor and other purposes, and of building, constructing, equipping and operating works for such purpose, and for the sale and distribution in the Dominion of Canada of electrical, hydraulic and other energy, in light, heat and power, and to supply corporations, manufacturers and other persons with electrical, hydraulic or other power, for use in manufacturing or any other businesses, or for any other purpose, and with power to construct, maintain and operate lines of wires, tunnels, conduits and other works in the manner required for the corporate purposes of the company, and to construct a telephone and telegraph line in connection with the works of the said company, and further to enter into contracts with any Corporation or persons to obtain such electrical or hydraulic or other power, or to acquire and take over any such contracts which have already been made by any other Corporation or person or persons; with power also to construct and operate a system of electric railways between a point at or near the Town of Niagara Falls in the County of Welland in the Province of Ontario, and a point at or near the City of Toronto in the County of York and Province of Ontario, and passing through the Counties of Welland, Lincoln, Wentworth, Halton, Peel, and York, and near or through the Cities of St. Catharines and Hamilton; with power to acquire by purchase, expropriation or otherwise such lands and other property as may be necessary for the purposes of the undertaking of the company, and to again dispose thereof or any part thereof as the company may deem expedient; together with all such other general powers and privileges as may be necessary for the above purposes.

RITCHIE, LUDWIG & BALLANTYNE,
9 Toronto Street, Toronto.
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 8th February, 1902. 33-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, by the Lake Champlain and St. Lawrence Ship Canal Company for an Act declaring the corporate powers of the company to be in full force and extending the time for the completion of the construction of the Canal and amending the company's Act in such respects as may be necessary for its purposes.

LAJOIE & LACOSTE,
Attorneys for said company.

Montreal, 8th February, 1902. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next sittings, for leave to incorporate a railway company called the Yukon Pacific Railway Company, to construct, equip, operate and maintain a railway from a point on or near the Chilkat River on the international boundary between British Columbia and Alaska, to a point at or near Rainy Hollow, British Columbia; thence in a northeasterly direction to a point at or near Coal Lake, Yukon Territory; thence northeasterly to a point at or on the Yukon River at or near White Horse in the Yukon Territory. With power to equip, construct and operate branch lines, to build, own and maintain docks and wharfs, to equip, own and build boats and to operate the same; to equip, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, and to generate electric power for heating, lighting and motive power; to expropriate land necessary for the said railway, and to levy and to collect tolls and to make traffic arrangements incidental to said line of railway.

F. H. CHRYSLER,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, Canada, this 13th day of December, 1901. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The Knapp Tubular Steamship Company, to construct, own and operate boats for the carriage of freight on the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence River.

HUTCHINSON & OUGHTRED,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this fifth day of February, 1902. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with a stock capital of $600,000, to be called the "Cosmos Cotton Company," with power to manufacture duck, canvas, cloth, ropes, yarns, fishing lines, sewing thread and all other fabrics, goods, articles and products of every sort and description which can or may be manufactured, either wholly or in part, of cotton, wool, hemp, sisal, flax, manilla or other substance or material capable of being spun, twisted or woven; to dye, bleach, print, and otherwise prepare said goods and products for market; to buy, sell, and deal in any and all manufactured goods and products of the character and description aforesaid and also in the substances or materials of which the same or any of them can or may be manufactured; to buy, build, construct, purchase, rent, lease, or otherwise acquire all land, easements, buildings, machinery, motive power, letters patent of invention, patent rights, trade marks, plant and materials necessary or conducive to the business of the company, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same or any of them or any rights or interests therein or in any part or parcel thereof when deemed advantageous; to buy or otherwise acquire the land, easements, buildings, plant, machinery, manufactured stock, materials, property or assets of any other company, firm, or person carrying on the same or a like business or engaged, either wholly or partly, in any business which the

company sought to be incorporated may or can lawfully conduct or engage in under the powers aforesaid or any or either of them; and, generally, with such other or additional powers, rights and privileges as are or may be incidental, necessary or conducive to the abovementioned objects and purposes or any of them.

GEORGE BINGAY,
Solicitor of the applicants.

Dated at Yarmouth, N.S., the first day of February, A.D. 1902. 32-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that at the next session of the Dominion Parliament, application will be made for an Act to incorporate the "Saint-Maurice Colonization Railway Company," granting the same, powers for the construction and operation of a railway to be operated by steam, electricity or other power, from the River St. Lawrence, at or near the City of Three Rivers, in the County of Saint-Maurice, in the Province of Quebec, in a northerly direction to a point at La Tuque, along the shore of the River St. Maurice not exceeding a distance of ten miles therefrom, and with power to construct, own and operate, or help the construction, operation and maintenance of wharfs, docks, piers, landing places, viaducts, flumes, ditches, roads, tramways, elevators and pulp mills, and to own and acquire lands for the said purposes and for other works, with the power to build bridges over any rivers or streams necessary for the undertaking, and to make connection with and enter into running arrangements with any or all railways that may be intersected by this proposed line; and to erect, use and maintain or help in erecting, using or maintaining plant and works for the generation of electricity and its distribution; and to acquire water-powers and utilize the same for the generation of electricity or other energy or power, and to carry on the business of forwarders, carriers and transportation agents and all thereunto appertaining as well as the business of wharfingers, shippers and vessel owners; with power to receive from any person or persons, corporation or government grants of lands, money or other assets to aid in the construction and maintenance of the undertaking; also to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the line of the said railway or tramway and to carry on the operation of electric works to operate the said railway or tramway; with power to issue and sell bonds, debentures or other securities, and with all such other powers necessary to attain the above mentioned objects; and to acquire and sell lands for the purpose of colonization, and to bring into the Province of Quebec immigrants, and to settle the same in the Saint-Maurice Territory and other places in the Province of Quebec.

MADORE & GUERIN,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 1st February, 1902. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a railway from a point on Kitimat Inlet in the Coast district of the Province of British Columbia, and thence by the most convenient route to Hazelton on the Skeena River in the Cassiar district, thence by the most convenient route to a point on the northern boundary of British Columbia at or near Teslin Lake or Atlin Lake, or both; also from Hazelton by the most feasible route *via* the Skeena, Babine, Driftwood, Omineca and Finlay Rivers to Peace River Pass, thence easterly to the eastern boundary of said Province, thence to a point at or near Edmonton in the North-west Territories of Canada, with authority also to construct and operate branches from any point on the proposed line or lines not exceeding in any one case thirty miles in length; with power also to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway and its branches or in connection therewith and to transmit messages for the use of the public and to collect tolls therefor; and also to construct, acquire, own and maintain wharfs and docks, steam and other vessels and to operate the same on any navigable waters, together with such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 6th February, 1902. 32-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Montmorency Cotton Mills Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for power to change the denomination of its stock from one hundred dollar shares to ten dollar shares, and to make a bond issue equal to 75 per cent of the company's property, plant and machinery, and for other purposes necessary and incidental thereto.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER.
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 7th February, 1902. 32-9

LA COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DE COLONISATION DU NORD.

NOTICE is hereby given that La Compagnie du Chemin de fer de Colonisation du Nord will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the delay for commencing and completing its undertaking, to ratify and confirm the election of directors at a meeting held on the 2nd of November last, to ratify and confirm certain contracts and agreements entered into by the company, to authorize the construction of branches and extensions of its railway, to establish, maintain and improve dams, piers and channels, to purchase, take on lease or exchange, or otherwise acquire any moveable or immoveable property, water power or easements necessary for developing electric energy, to transact and carry on a general business of producing light, heat and power, and disposing of the same, to expropriate all lands required for the purposes of the company's undertaking, to issue paid up stock and dispose of same in payment of any moveable or immoveable property, rights, franchises and privileges acquired by the company, to operate its railway by electricity, to purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire hotels and parks, and to manage and operate the same, to reduce the capital stock of the company and issue preferential shares in respect thereof.

E. RODIER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 29th January, 1902. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, on behalf of The Buffalo Railway Company and The International Railway Company for an Act substituting the name of The International Railway Company for the name of The Buffalo Railway Company, wherever the said name appears in an Act of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, passed in the 63rd and 64th years of the reign of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, chaptered 54, entitled "An Act respecting The Buffalo Railway Company."

BEATTY, BLACKSTOCK, NESBITT FASKEN & RIDDELL,
Solicitors for the applicants,
58 Wellington Street East, Toronto.

Dated this 30th day of January, 1902. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Hamilton Suburban Railway Company, with power to construct, equip and operate a system of electric railways beginning at some point in or near the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, to some point in or near the City of Toronto in the County of York, passing through the Township of East Flamboro in the County of Wentworth, the Townships of Nelson and Trafalgar, the Village of Burlington and the Town of Oakville in the County of Halton, and the Township of Toronto in the County of Peel, and the Township of Etobicoke in the County of York; and from some point in or near the said City of Hamilton to some

point in or near the Town of Waterloo passing through the Townships of West Flamboro, East Flamboro and Beverly in the County of Wentworth, Dumfries, Waterloo and the Towns of Galt, Preston and Berlin in the County of Waterloo; also from some point in or near the Town of Galt to some point in or near the City of Guelph, passing through the said Townships of Dumfries, Waterloo and the Township of Guelph in the County of Wellington, and the Towns of Preston and Hespeler; also from some point in or near the City of Hamilton to some point in or near the City of Guelph passing through the said Townships of West Flamboro, East Flamboro, Puslinch and Guelph; also from some point in or near the City of Hamilton to some point in or near the City of Brantford in the County of Brant, passing through the Townships of Ancaster in the County of Wentworth and Brantford in the County of Brant; also from some point in or near the City of Hamilton to a point on the Niagara River in or near the Village of Fort Erie in the County of Welland, passing through the Counties of Wentworth, Lincoln and Welland, and to own and operate a passenger and freight ferry in connection with the railway between Fort Erie and the City of Buffalo in the State of New York; and for other powers necessary for the purpose.

STAUNTON & O'HEIR,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated Hamilton, Ontario, 21st January, 1902. 31-9

NOTICE.—The Bay of Quinte Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act confirming an agreement between the company and The Rathbun Company respecting the issue of preferred and common stock and the rights and positions of the parties and authorizing the issue of such stock and the increase of the capital stock of the company and extending the time for the completion of the company's lines, with power to extend its lines of railway from Deseronto by a bridge across the Bay of Quinte from Deseronto or from a point west of Deseronto to the shores of the County of Prince Edward, thence southerly to a point on Lake Ontario *via* Picton or with a connecting line to Picton, and for other purposes.

C. A. MILLENER,
Secretary.

4th January, 1902. 31-9

NOTICE is given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next sitting, for leave to incorporate a company called the "Coast Yukon Railway," to construct, equip and operate a railway from a point at or near Kitimaat Inlet, Douglas Channel, thence to a point on the Yukon River, thence by the most feasible route to Dawson; with power to construct and own boats, docks and wharfs, telegraph and telephone lines, and to generate electric power for heating, lighting and motive power; and for leave to collect tolls and to make traffic arrangements incidental to the said railway.

D. G. MacDONELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 21st day of January, 1902. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by The Tilsonburg, Lake Erie and Pacific Railway Company, for an Act amending the Acts relating to the said company by declaring all the charter powers of the company to be in full force and effect, notwithstanding the non-completion of the railway within seven years from the passing of the Act of incorporation, and authorizing the extension of the railway from a point at or near the Town of Ingersoll through the Counties of Oxford, Perth, Waterloo, Wellington, Dufferin, Grey and Simcoe, or any of them, to a point on or near the Georgian Bay.

LAIDLAW, KAPPELE & BICKNELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 22nd day of January, 1902. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called the "Montreal Subway Company," with power to construct, maintain and operate a subway under the River St. Lawrence from a point in or near the City of Montreal to some point on the South Shore of the said river; with power to use the said subway as a railway, driveway or footway for trains, cars, trams, carrying freight or passengers or both or for pedestrians across or under the said river, and for the interchanging of traffic of all kinds between the North and South shores of the said River St. Lawrence, and to charge tolls therefor, together with power to construct and own approaches on both sides of the said river and other necessary terminal facilities, and surface or elevated or subway terminal railways to connect the subway or both with existing or future lines of railway on either or both sides of said river; with power also to carry telegraph, telephone, electric light and power wires and cables across the said river over or through the said subway, with a station or stations in or near the City of Montreal; together with power to enter into any agreements with any person, corporation or company in Canada or in the United States of America for leasing the said subway or the use thereof at any time or times or for any period, or for leasing or hiring from such person, corporation or company any portion of railway, tramway, roadway or other property required for the approaches to such subway, or for leasing, purchasing or hiring of any immoveable property for such purpose; and generally to make any agreement or agreements with any person, corporation or company regarding the use of the said subway and for the purposes thereof, with power to amalgamate with any other company.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN & BUCHANAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 12th March, 1902. 37-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate The Essex Terminal Railway Company, under the provisions of The Railway Act, and with all the powers therein, to construct, maintain and operate a railway from some point in the Town of Walkerville, through the Townships of Sandwich East and Sandwich West and the City of Windsor to some point in the Town of Sandwich, through the Town of Sandwich, the Townships of Sandwich West and Anderdon to a point in or near the Town of Amherstburg; and enabling the company to manufacture or otherwise acquire and use electricity for motor and other purposes and to dispose of surplus electricity.

FRANKLIN A. HOUGH,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Amherstburg, the 21st day of December, 1901. 34-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate "The Metropolitan Bank of Canada," with the usual powers of Banks under The Bank Act and its amendments.

J. H. COBURN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 14th February, 1902. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company will apply for an Act at the present session of the Dominion Parliament, for power to build branches easterly from Wetaskewin and Lacombe on their main line and easterly and westerly from Strathcona Station on their main line.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH,
SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of February, 1902. 35-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Canadian Power Company for the purpose of purchasing or generating and transmitting electrical or hydraulic power and energy for lighting, heating, motor and other purposes, and of building, constructing, equipping and operating works for such purpose, and for the sale and distribution throughout the Province of Ontario and other parts of the Dominion of Canada of electrical, hydraulic and other energy, in light, heat and power, and to supply corporations, manufacturers and other persons with electrical, hydraulic or other power, for use in manufacturing or any other business or for any other purpose, and with power to construct, maintain and operate lines of wire, tunnels, conduits and other works in the manner required for the corporate purposes of the company, and to acquire the land and right of way necessary to construct the said works and the said lines of wire, tunnels, conduits, by purchase, expropriation or otherwise in the Counties of Welland, Lincoln, Wentworth, Halton, Peel and York; and to construct a telephone and telegraph line in connection with the works of the said company; and further to enter into contracts with any other company or corporation or persons to obtain such electrical or hydraulic or other power, or to acquire and take over any such contracts which have already been made by any other company, corporation or person, and with such further powers as may be required and proper to carry into full effect the objects of the company.

HUBERT H. MACRAE,
1 Toronto St., Toronto.
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 7th January, 1902. 33-9

TAKE Notice that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to authorize the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company to issue its bonds to the extent of thirty thousand dollars for each mile of its line of railway.

HAMILTON, ELLIOT & IRVING,
36-9 Solicitors for the company.

TAKE Notice that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to authorize the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company to issue its bonds to the extent of thirty thousand dollars for each mile of its line of railway.

HAMILTON, ELLIOT & IRVING,
36-9 Solicitors for the company.

TAKE Notice that the Klondike Mines Railway Company will apply at the present session of Parliament, for an Act enabling the company to build an extension of its railway to the Stewart River with branches along the said river to its source and its entrance into the Yukon River.

H. B. McGIVERIN,
Solicitor.

Dated this 6th day of March, 1902. 36-6

NOTICE is hereby given that the Timagami Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act extending the time for commencement and completion of the company's line.

ROYCE & HENDERSON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, the 5th day of March, 1902. 36-9

NOTICE.—A Bill will be presented by the City of Saint John to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for the purpose of enactment to vest in said City the power to build a bridge across the harbour and river of Saint John within the bounds of said City and for all the necessary and incidental powers to build and maintain said bridge, and for the purpose of interfering with navigation in such building and maintaining; also to empower said City to alter the harbour line of the said harbour by running a part of said line further into the said harbour, and to extend wharfs and piers to the new harbour line.

HERBERT E. WARDROPER,
Common Clerk of the City of Saint John.

Dated at the City of Saint John, N.B., this eighteenth day of February, A.D. 1902. 34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the St. Lawrence and Adirondack Railway Company will apply at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to enable the company to acquire the capital stock, bonds or other securities of any other railway company.

FOSTER, MARTIN,
ARCHIBALD & MANN,
Solicitors,
St. Lawrence & Adirondack Railway.

Montreal, 18th February, 1902. 34-9

NOTICE.—The Montreal and Southern Counties Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act extending the delay for the construction of its railway, enabling the company, to use any motive power; to make connections with other railways on the Island of Montreal and elsewhere; to make agreements with other companies; to construct, maintain and operate vessels, vehicles, elevators, warehouses, docks, wharfs and other buildings, and to dispose of the same, and amending the company's Act in such respects as may be necessary for its purposes.

LAJOIE & LACOSTE,
Attorneys for said company.

Montreal, 8th February, 1902. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Harford Ashley, of the Township of Thurlow, in the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Canada, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Sabra Maud Ashley, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

HARFORD ASHLEY.

Dated at Belleville, Ont., 28th December, 1901. 28-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Rebecca Garvin, of the Township of Westmeath, in the County of Renfrew and Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Oliver Garvin, Junior, formerly of the same place but now residing in the State of Michigan, blacksmith, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

J. H. BURRITT,
Solicitor for applicant.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Agents at Ottawa.

Dated this 30th September, 1901. 14-28

NOTICE is hereby given that William Allen, of the Village of Grenfell, in the District of Assiniboia, in the North-west Territories, General Agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Louisa Allen on the ground of adultery and desertion.

J. T. HUGGARD,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Winnipeg, in Manitoba, this 25th day of September, A.D. 1901. 14-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the company is to be "Jos. Tassé Cigar Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the following : To take over and continue as a going concern, and even to acquire the business at present carried on at the City of Montreal under the name of "The Jos. Tassé Cigar Co.", as cigar manufacturers and dealers in tobaccos, to carry on the business of manufacturers, importers and dealers in tobaccos, cigars and all things incidental thereto ; to acquire other factories or concerns of a like nature and stocks in other corporations, and generally to act as merchants and commission agents.

3. The head office of the said company will be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be fifty thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of the par value of fifty dollars each.

5. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Dame Maria Hétu, cigar manufacturer, wife separate as to property of Clovis St. Louis, also cigar manufacturer, L. Wilfrid Sicotte, advocate, Charles A. Barnard, advocate, François Samuel Mackay, notary, and Louis A. Guimond, law student, all residing in the said City of Montreal, and British subjects.

6. The said Dame Maria Hétu, L. Wilfrid Sicotte, and François Samuel Mackay shall be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

MORIN & MACKAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 14th March, 1902. 38-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The corporate name of the company is "Librairie Beauchemin" (à responsabilité limitée).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the following : To acquire as a going concern the business of C. O. Beauchemin et Fils and the good will thereof, and to continue throughout Canada the business now carried on at Montreal by the said firm as editors and publishers, printers and binders ; to import into Canada, and export generally books and stationery articles, papers and stationery, school supplies and religious articles ; small wares, general supplies for printing, binding, and trades connected therewith ; to carry on the following businesses: printing and publishing, binding, lithographing, stereotyping, electrotyping and photo-engraving, paper making of all kinds, envelopes, paper bags, stationery and leather goods, playing cards and maps ; to acquire by purchase, licence or otherwise, copyrights and patent rights, to work and deal in the same ; to acquire businesses doing a similar business to that of this company and the good will thereof, to work and deal with the same ; to produce electricity for heat, light and power, and use and dispose thereof.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the said company to be five hundred thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names of the applicants are the following : Louis Joseph Odilon Beauchemin, stationer, Emilien Daoust, stationer, Etienne Roby, stationer, Odilon David, merchant, Casimir Valiquette, manager, all of Montreal, and Evariste Lecomte, banker, of Nicolet, in the Province of Quebec.

6. The said Louis Joseph Odilon Beauchemin, Emilien Daoust, Etienne Roby are to be the provisional directors of the said company.

CINQ-MARS & CINQ-MARS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 19th March, 1902. 38-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Maple Leaf Harvest Tool Company" Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are the manufacture of harvest and edge tools, saws, shovels and agricultural implements.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the Town of Tilsonburg, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock is one hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be one thousand, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants, are as follows :—Cosmos John Shurly, Galt, Ontario, manufacturer ; Jerome Colwell Dietrich, Galt, Ontario, manufacturer ; Fred Douglas Palmer, Galt, Ontario, book-keeper ; William Warden Janney, Galt, Ontario, mechanic ; Oscar Herman Vogt, Galt, Ontario, traveller ; Charles Derrick Lansing, Galt, Ontario, mechanic.

7. And the said applicants, all of whom are residents of Canada, are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

DALZELL & BARRIE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Galt, this 19th day of March, A.D. 1902.
38-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. That the name of the proposed company is to be "The Waldron Drouin Company" Limited.

2. That the objects for which incorporation is sought are to carry on, throughout the Dominion of Canada, the business of manufacturing and dealing in hats, caps, garments, furs and wearing apparel, and as general furriers, clothiers and outfitters, with power to do all business of a like nature incidental thereto.

3. That the chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. That the amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be ninety thousand ($90,000) dollars.

5. That the number of shares is to be nine hundred (900) and the amount of each share one hundred ($100) dollars.

6. That the names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Alfred Eaves, jeweller, Serapis George Waldron, manufacturer, Ferdinand Barthelemy Drouin, manufacturer, James Thurston Smith, book-keeper; Charles H. Fildes, traveller, and Arthur Drouin, traveller, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, all of whom are residents of Canada; and of whom Alfred Eaves, Serapis George Waldron and Ferdinand Barthelemy Drouin are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN & SHARP,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 12th March, 1902. 37-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The W. J. Poupore Company" Limited.

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a*) To acquire and take over as a going concern, the business now carried on at Maisonneuve, in the Province of Quebec, and other places in the Dominion of Canada, under the firm name of "Poupore & Malone," and all the assets and liabilities of the said firm, and all contracts now being carried on by them in connection therewith, and also to acquire and take over any other concern in their line of business ;

(*b*) To enter into contracts with governments, corporations and other persons, for the construction of railways, canals, bridges, docks, wharfs and other public works ;

(*c*) To acquire all necessary real estate, timber limits, saw mills, steam boats, tramways, machinery and plant necessary for the proper carrying on of such work, and to operate the same in connection therewith;

(*d*) To mortgage, sell or otherwise dispose of any such property as may be considered necessary for the proper carrying on of the business of the company.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $300,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 3,000, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of $100.

6. The names in full and the addresses and callings of each of the applicants are as follows :—William Joseph Poupore, of Montreal, Que., contractor ; Fred Leslie Monck, of Montreal, Que., attorney-at-law ; Joseph Guy Poupore, of Montreal, Que., accountant ; Leo Poupore, of Montreal, Que., student ; James Charles Malone, of Three Rivers, Que , contractor, and Peter Edward O'Brien, of Montreal, Que., stenographer ; of whom the said William Joseph Poupore, Fred Leslie Monck, and Joseph Guy Poupore are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

M. J. GORMAN,
Solicitor for applicants,
Ottawa, Ont.

Dated this 6th day of March, 1902. 36-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the proposed company shall be "The Northern Securities Company" Limited.

2. The objects of the proposed company are, to purchase and otherwise acquire, receive, hold and own, bonds, debentures, debenture stock, shares of capital stock, notes and other securities, obligations, contracts and evidences of indebtedness, of any railroad company, or railroad corporation, and, of any terminal, express, warehouse, elevator, street car, traction, electric light or power, steamship, dock or other company, corporation or association, any of the securities of which may be owned by, or the property of which may be operated by or in connection with the property of any railroad company, or any part of whose stock, bonds or other securities are held or owned by any railroad company ; and to deal in all the said securities, to receive, collect, and dispose of interest, dividend and income upon, of and from any of the bonds, mortgages, debentures, notes, debenture stock, shares of capital stock, securities, obligations, contracts, evidence of indebtedness, and other property held or owned by it, and to exercise, in respect of all such securities, any and all the rights and powers of individual ownership, including the right to vote thereon; to issue bonds and other obligations, and to secure the same by pledging and hypothecating the whole or any part of the property and securities held by the company, and to sell or pledge such bonds for proper corporate purposes.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The capital stock of the company is to be one million dollars, divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names of the applicants and their addresses and callings are as follows : Victor Evelyn Mitchell, advocate, Edouard Fabre Surveyer, advocate, Lawrence Macfarlane, advocate, Douglas Armour, advocate, and Patrick J. McCoy, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

6. All of the applicants, all of whom reside in Canada, shall be provisional directors of the company.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN,
RYAN & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 26th February, 1902. 35-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Columbia Asbestos and Mica Mining Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought are,—

(*a*) To purchase, acquire and operate certain asbestos mines situate in the Township of Denholm in the County of Wright in the Province of Quebec, together with the mills, buildings, plant and machinery connected therewith, and to develop the said mines, and prepare the products thereof for market ;

(*b*) To lease, purchase, acquire and operate asbestos mining properties throughout the Dominion of Canada, and for such purpose to erect mills, manufactories, and buildings and establish all kinds of mining plant and machinery thereon and to develop the said mines and prepare the products thereof for market ;

(*c*) To lease, purchase, acquire and operate mica mining properties throughout the Dominion of Canada, and for such purpose to erect mills, manufactories,

and buildings and establish all kinds of mining plant and machinery thereon, and to develop the said mines and prepare the products thereof for the market ;

(*d*) To manufacture and convert the products of such asbestos and mica mining properties into various commercial commodities, and place same for sale upon the market ;

(*e*) To lease, purchase, acquire, explore and operate all kinds of mining properties throughout the Dominion of Canada and to work and develop the resources of the same, and sell the products thereof, and to establish all kinds of mining plant and machinery upon such properties, and to manufacture and convert the products of such mines into various commercial commodities and place same for sale upon the market, and for such purpose to erect mills, manufactories and buildings upon such properties and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada ;

(*f*) To develop mineral lands held by the company or others and to buy and sell, and otherwise deal in mines and minerals, and the manufactured products thereof, throughout the Dominion of Canada ;

(*g*) To lease, purchase, acquire and operate any water powers, rights, easements and privileges which may be necessary or convenient for the purpose of carrying on the operations and business of the company ;

(*h*) To lease, sell, improve, transfer, quit-claim, mortgage or otherwise deal with the real or personal property acquired by the company, and for such purposes to sign, seal and execute and deliver all necessary deeds, conveyances, mortgages, releases or other documents necessary in the premises ;

(*i*) To acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention, patent rights, or privileges in connection with the business of the company, and any licenses to work and use the same, and to work, develop, exercise and promote the user of any such inventions in which the company is interested, whether as owner, licensee or otherwise, and to carry on any business which may be conducive thereto, and to grant licenses ;

(*j*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam or other vessels or boats for the purpose of the company ;

(*k*) To build and maintain all necessary wharfs, piers or docks, and to build, provide, lease, use, operate and work tramways, telegraph lines, bridges, aqueducts, reservoirs, roads, streets and other works which may be deemed expedient or necessary in promoting the objects of the company ;

(*l*) To sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking, or any part thereof and to amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(*m*) And generally to do all such other things as may be required or are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Ottawa in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $150,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 15,000, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of ten dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—James Arthur Seybold, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, merchant ; Oscar Forest, of the said City of Ottawa, merchant ; Joseph Henry Simmons Cass, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, broker ; Edmund Smith Hopkins, of the City of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, one of the United States of America, counsellor-at-law ; and Frank Bradford Mott, of the said City of Providence, manufacturer ; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

C. A. E. BLANCHET,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa this Twenty-eighth day of February, A.D. 1902. 35–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The International Linseed Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are :—To purchase, sell and deal in flaxseed (or linseed) and its products ; to purchase, sell, deal in and manufacture linseed oil, oil cake and any articles or substances whatever of which linseed oil is or may be an essential or component part ; to purchase, sell, deal in and manufacture any article with which linseed oil is or may be thereafter utilized ; to purchase and deal in plant, machinery and property in any manner used or of service or which may be utilized in connection with any of the above purposes ; to own and operate tugs, vessels and barges, railway and tank cars and other similar means of transportation by land and water for the purpose of aiding in the carrying out and accomplishment of the purposes aforesaid.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $500,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 5,000, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of $100.

6. The names in full and the addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows, to wit :—Frederic Edward Lyster, manufacturer, Thomas Grubb McCulloh, manufacturer, George Miller Ferguson, broker, all of the City of Chicago in the State of Illinois ; William Martin English, manufacturer, of the City of Buffalo in the State of New York, all in the United States of America ; and Peers Davidson, advocate, and Thomas Joseph English, manufacturer, both of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; of whom the said Frederic Edward Lyster, Peers Davidson and Thomas Joseph English are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

DAVIDSON & CLAY,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this nineteenth day of February, 1902. 34–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this Notice, application will be made by the persons hereunder named, to the Governor General in Council, for the grant of a charter incorporating by letters patent under the Great Seal pursuant to the provisions of the Act respecting the incorporation of joint stock companies, by letters patent, of a company to be called "The Cyclone Woven Wire Fence Company" (Limited).

1. The objects for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a*) The manufacture and sale of wire fence and fence machines throughout the Dominion of Canada.

(*b*) The manufacture, purchase or sale of wire of every kind and description.

(*c*) The manufacture, purchase or sale of wire fence machines of every kind and description.

(*d*) The purchase or sale of patents throughout the Dominion of Canada of any and every class of wire fence, or otherwise, as well as in any way affecting wire fence machines.

(*e*) And generally to do all acts necessary to carry on the business of the construction and sale of fence machines, wire, and the dealings with patents connected therewith.

(*f*) The right to purchase and continue any existing wire fence business.

2. The chief place of business of the said company is to be held at the City of Toronto, in the County of York.

3. The amount of capital stock of the said company is to be $300,000, divided into six hundred shares of $50 each.

4. The names, addresses and callings of the applicants are :—Joshua H. Wilcox, manufacturer, Henry

Buckel, manufacturer, James Edgar McGarvin, druggist, Francis Wilcox, married woman, Alice M. Buckel, married woman, all of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and John Buckel, of the Village of New Hamburg, in the County of Waterloo, gentleman.

5. And the said Joshua H. Wilcox, Henry Buckel, James Edgar McGarvin and John Buckel are to be the first directors of the said company.

MABEE & MAKINS,
Solicitors for the applicants,
Stratford, Ont.

Dated at Stratford, this 11th day of February, 1902. 33–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants hereinafter described and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. That the name of the proposed company is to be "The Hiram L. Piper Company" Limited.

2. That the objects for which incorporation is sought are :—To carry on, throughout the Dominion of Canada, the business of manufacturing and dealing in railway supplies, electrical supplies, railway signals, ship lamps and supplies, and other business of a like nature or incidental thereto, with the right to acquire, by lease, purchase, or otherwise, patent rights in connection therewith.

3. That the chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. That the amount of capital stock of the said company is to be forty thousand ($40,000) dollars.

5. That the number of shares is to be four hundred (400), and the amount of each share one hundred ($100) dollars.

6. That the names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—James Carruthers, merchant, and William Carruthers, merchant, both of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; Hiram L. Piper, manufacturer, Charles W. Band, merchant, and James Edgar Carruthers, merchant, all three of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, all of whom are residents of Canada, and of whom James Carruthers, Hiram L. Piper and William Carruthers are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN & SHARP,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 14th February, 1902. 34–6

MISCELLANEOUS.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

NOTICE.—On and after Thursday, the first of May next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of three per cent upon its capital for the six months ending on the 30th April next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will take place at the banking-house, Lower Town, on Wednesday, the 14th May next, at three o'clock p.m.

The power of attorney to vote must, to be valid, be deposited at the Bank five full days before that of the meeting, *i.e.*, before three o'clock p.m. on Wednesday, the 7th May next.

By order of the Board of Directors,

P. LAFRANCE,
Manager.

Quebec, 18th March, 1902. 38–6

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the subscribers to the stock of the Sovereign Bank of Canada will be held at No. 14 King Street, West, in the City of Toronto, on Wednesday, the 23rd day of April, 1902, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, to determine the day upon which the annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held, and to elect such number of directors, not less than five nor more than ten, as they may think necessary, to hold office until the annual general meeting in the year next succeeding their election ; and also for the further purpose of passing by-laws to regulate the following matters incident to the management and administration of the affairs of the Bank, that is to say :—

The record to be kept of proxies, and the time within which proxies must be produced and recorded prior to a meeting, in order to entitle the holder to vote thereon ;

The quorum of the Board of Directors, which shall not be less than three, their qualification subject to the provisions of the Bank Act ;

The method of filling vacancies in the Board of Directors, whenever the same occur, during each year, and the time and proceedings for the election of directors in case of a failure of any election on the day appointed for it.

D. M. STEWART,
Sec'y. and general manager.

By order of the Provisional Board.

Toronto, 17th March, 1902. 38–5

NOTICE.—Take notice that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company will be held at the company's office at the Town of Sault Ste Marie, on Monday, the 21st day of April, 1902, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of enacting a By-law to fix and regulate the tolls to be demanded and taken for all passengers and goods transported upon the railway, or in steam or other vessels belonging to the company, and for other purposes incidental thereto, and for the purpose of authorizing the Board of Directors to fix and regulate from time to time by By-law the tolls to be demanded and taken for all passengers and goods transported upon the railway or in steam or other vessels belonging to the company, and also all other rates and charges to be demanded and taken for the conveyance of passengers and the transportation, storage and delivery of goods, and for other purposes incidental thereto ; and for such other business as may be properly brought before the meeting.

W. P. DOUGLAS,
Secretary.

Dated this 15th day of March, A.D. 1902. 38–4

NOTICE is hereby given that a special meeting of the shareholders of The Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific Railway Company will be held at the offices of the company No. 10 Walker's Building, Canterbury Street in the City of Saint John, on the twenty-first day of April next, at 2.30 p.m., for the purpose, amongst other things, of electing directors in the said company.

GEORGE W. JONES,
Secretary.

Dated at Saint John, New Brunswick, seventeenth March, A.D. 1902. 38–4

A SPECIAL meeting of the stockholders of The New Brunswick Railway Company will be held on Thursday, 24th April next, at 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon, in the office of the President, room 14, Canadian Pacific Telegraph Building, Montreal, for the purpose of authorizing the Board of Directors to sell the company's lands or to give an option thereon.

By order of the Board of Directors,

ALFRED SEELY,
Secretary.

Dated the twenty-first day of March, A.D. 1902. 38–5

TAKE Notice that a meeting of the shareholders of the Klondike Mines Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, 19 Elgin Street, in the City of Ottawa, on the 7th day of April, at 11 A.M., to consider and if thought expedient to pass resolutions authorizing the directors to borrow money for the purposes of the company and to issue bonds securing repayment thereof as the directors think fit and authorizing the execution of mortgages upon all and any of the assets and property of the company for securing the repayment thereof; And further to adopt a resolution and if approved to sanction the increasing of the capital stock of the company from $1,000,000 to $2,500,000.

H. B. McGIVERIN,
Secretary.

Dated this 14th day of March, 1902. 37–4

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date application will be made to the Governor General in Council for approval of the plans and site of a wharf proposed to be erected on and opposite to lots 20 and 29, block II, Addition, Newcastle Townsite, Nanaimo City, B.C., which plans, together with a description of said site, have been deposited with the Department of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the Land Registry Office at Victoria, B.C.

WILLIAM HOGGAN,
Owner of said site.

Dated at Nanaimo, British Columbia, this 3rd day of March, 1902. 37–5

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ordinary general half-yearly meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will be held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, London, E.C., on Thursday, 10th day of April, 1902, at two o'clock p.m., precisely, for the purpose of receiving a report from the directors, for the election of directors and auditors, and for the transaction of other business of the company.

Notice is also given, that the transfer books of the company, in London, will be closed from Thursday, the 13th day of March, to the day of meeting, both days inclusive.

By order,
C. RIVERS WILSON, President.
H. H. NORMAN, Secretary.

Dashwood House, 9 New Broad Street, London, E.C., 5th March, 1902. 36–4

NOTICE is hereby given that plans and description of the proposed works to be carried out in connection with the extension of Keefer Street City of Vancouver across a certain arm of False Creek have been deposited with the Honourable the Minister of Public Works Ottawa and in the office of the Registrar of Deeds Vancouver by the Corporation of the City of Vancouver. After the expiration of one month from the date hereof application will be made to His Excellency the Governor in Council for approval of the construction and erection of the proposed works on the site as described in the said plans.

Dated the seventh day of March, 1902.

A. ST. G. HAMERSLEY,
Solicitor,
Vancouver.

36–5

QUEBEC AND LAKE HURON RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The general meeting of the shareholders of the Quebec and Lake Huron Railway Company for the election of the directors, and other business, will be held on Monday, the 7th of April next, at 11 o'clock a.m., at No. 41 Dalhousie Street, Quebec.

J. C. LANGELIER,
Secretary.

Quebec, 3rd March, 1902. 36–4

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

THE Court of Directors hereby give notice that a dividend of thirty (30) shillings per share will be paid on the 4th day of April next to the proprietors of shares registered in the Colonies, making with the dividend paid in October, a distribution of 6% for the year ending 31st December, 1901.

The dividend will be paid at the rate of exchange current on the 3rd day of April, 1902, to be fixed by the managers.

No transfers can be made between the 20th inst., and the 3rd proximo, as the books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court,

(Signed) A. G. WALLIS,
Secretary.

No. 5 Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.,
4th March, 1902. 36–4

THE CANADA NORTH WEST LAND COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

Dividend Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent (2%) has this day been declared on the preferred shares of the Canada North West Land Company (Limited), payable on the 15th day of April, 1902, to shareholders on record at the closing of the books of the company on 11th March, 1902.

S. B. SYKES,
Secretary-treasurer.

Toronto, 3rd March, 1902. 36–3

TAKE Notice that I have deposited the plan and description of the site of a wharf, which I purpose building at the Town of Campbellton, on the Restigouche River front in the County of Restigouche, in the Province of New Brunswick, with the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, and a duplicate of each with the Registrar of Deeds in and for the County of Restigouche at Dalhousie in the said County, and further that I have applied to the Governor in Council for their approval of said plan site.

JAS. H. TAYLOR.

Dated 8th February, A.D. 1902. 34–5

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Russell Company, Limited, will be held at the head office of the company, Queen Street, in the City of Ottawa, on Wednesday the 2nd day of April next (1902), at the hour of 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of approving a by-law for increasing the capital stock of the company, and for the purpose of authorizing the directors to apply, by petition, to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for supplementary letters patent, authorizing and confirming such increase of the capital stock of the company.

THE RUSSELL CO., LIMITED.
H. GERALD BATE,
Secretary.

Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of February, 1902. 34–6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the South Shore and Quebec Southern Railway Companies will apply to the Governor in Council, on Tuesday, the first day of April, 1902, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, at the usual place of meeting of the said Council in the Parliament Buildings of the City of Ottawa, to prove and sanction a certain indenture of amalgamation executed by the said two companies and approved by the shareholders of the said companies in special general meeting assembled, and that all persons interested are hereby notified and that they will be heard on said application.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 23rd January, 1902. 30-9

THE CANADA NORTH-WEST LAND COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the head office of the company, No. 18 King Street West, Toronto, on Wednesday, 26th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon, to receive statement of the affairs of the company for the year ending 31st December last past, to receive and consider the schedule prepared in terms of section 12 of the Act of incorporation ; to elect directors, and for other business.

The transfer books will be closed from Wednesday, 12th of March, until Wednesday, 26th of March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

S. B. SYKES,
Secretary-treasurer.

Toronto, 12th February, 1902. 33–5

THE CANADA NORTH-WEST LAND COMPANY (LIMITED.)

THE annual meeting of this company, called for Wednesday, 26th March, 1902, will be adjourned until the following Wednesday, 2nd April, 1902, at the same place and hour.

By order of the Board,

S B. SYKES,
Secretary-treasurer.

Toronto, 11th March, 1902. 37–2

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 1er octobre 1900.

WILLIAM MACKENZIE WALKE, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, écuyer, et lieutenant dans la Milice Active du Canada : Inspecteur dans la gendarmerie à cheval du Nord-Ouest.

—

1er avril 1901.

GEORGE STANLEY WORSLEY, de la cité de Halifax, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer, ci-devant capitaine dans le royal régiment d'artillerie : Inspecteur dans la gendarmerie à cheval du Nord-Ouest.

—

15 mai 1901.

JOHN HERBERT HEFFERMAN, de Regina, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, maréchal-des-logis dans la gendarmerie à cheval du Nord-Ouest : Inspecteur dans la gendarmerie à cheval du Nord-Ouest susdite.

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1er juin 1901.

WILLIAM CHARLES WICKHAM, de Nelson, dans la province de la Colombie Britannique, écuyer : Inspecteur dans la gendarmerie à cheval du Nord-Ouest.

1er juillet 1901.

JOHN TAYLOR, de Oak Lake, dans la province du Manitoba, et lieutenant dans la Milice Active du Canada : Inspecteur dans la gendarmerie à cheval du Nord-Ouest.

—

25 novembre 1901.

HENRI CHARLES PIE MARIE JOSEPH ALFRED LAROCQUE, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, écuyer, et capitaine dans la Milice Active du Canada : Inspecteur dans la gendarmerie à cheval du Nord-Ouest.

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11 mars 1902.

GEORGE W. HAWES, de Riverside, Parrsboro', dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à Riverside susdit.

—

20 mars 1902.

JAMES THOMPSON GARROW, de la ville de Goderich, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, un des conseils de Sa Majesté : Juge de la cour Suprême de Judicature pour Ontario.

L'honorable JAMES THOMPSON GARROW, un des juges de la cour Suprême de Judicature pour Ontario : Juge de la cour d'Appel pour Ontario, avec le titre de juge en appel, en remplacement de l'honorable M. le juge Lister, décédé.

DÉPÊCHES, ETC.

PAR LE ROI.

PROCLAMATION.

ÉDOUARD R.I.

CONSIDÉRANT que par l'article sept de l'*Acte concernant le Monnayage*, 1870, Nous avons le pouvoir, avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé, de fixer par proclamation le dessin pour une pièce de monnaie :

Et considérant que Nous avons jugé à propos de fixer de nouveaux dessins pour les pièces d'argent spécifiées dans la présente proclamation, étant les pièces d'argent mentionnées à la première annexe de l'*Acte concernant le Monnayage*, 1870 :

A ces causes, en conformité du dit décret et de tous autres pouvoirs à cet effet, par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé, Nous proclamons, ordonnons et décrétons comme suit :—

1. Les dessins pour les dites pièces d'argent seront comme suit :—

(1.) *Couronne.*—Chaque couronne portera à sa face l'impression de Notre effigie avec l'inscription "EDWARDUS VII DEI GRA : BRITT : OMN : REX FID : DEF : IND : IMP :" et au revers l'image de Saint-Georges armé, à cheval, attaquant le dragon avec une épée, et par terre une lance brisée, et le millésime, et sur le bord de la pièce en lettres en relief "DECUS ET TUTAMEN ANNO REGNI ", l'année du règne étant en chiffres romains.

(2.) *Demi-couronne.*—Chaque demi-couronne portera à sa face l'impression de la susdite effigie, avec l'inscription "EDWARDUS VII DEI GRA : BRITT : OMN : REX ", et au revers les armoiries du Royaume-Uni contenues dans un écu surmonté de la Couronne royale et entouré par la Jarretière portant la devise "HONI SOIT QUI MAL Y PENSE ", avec l'inscription "FID : DEF: IND : IMP : " et les mots "HALF CROWN ", et le millésime, avec cordon à grenetis.

(3.) *Florin.*—Chaque florin portera à sa face la même impression que la demi-couronne, avec l'inscription "EDWARDUS VII D.G. BRITT : OMN : REX F.D. IND : IMP : " et au revers la figure de Britannia debout sur la proue d'un vaisseau, sa main droite saisissant un trident, et sa gauche reposant sur un bouclier, avec les mots "ONE FLORIN TWO SHILLINGS ", et le millésime, avec cordon à grenetis.

(4.) *Shilling.*—Chaque shilling portera à sa face les mêmes impression et inscription que la demi-couronne, et au revers notre timbre avec le millésime en travers du timbre, avec l'inscription "FID : DEF : IND : IMP :" et les mots "ONE SHILLING", et un cordon à grenetis.

(5.) *Sixpence.*—Chaque sixpence portera à sa face les mêmes impression et inscription que la couronne, et au revers les mots "SIX PENCE" placés au centre de la pièce, ayant d'un côté une branche d'olivier et de l'autre une branche de chêne, surmontées de la Couronne royale, et le millésime entre les branches en bas, avec cordon à grenetis.

(6.) *Fourpence, Threepence, Twopence, et Penny d'argent.*—Chaque fourpence, threepence, two pence et penny d'argent portera à sa face l'impression de Notre susdite effigie, avec l'inscription 'EDWARDUS VII D.G. BRITT : OMN : REX F.D. IND : IMP :" et au revers les chiffres respectifs "4", "3", "2", "1" (selon la dénomination ou valeur de la pièce) au centre, avec le millésime placé en travers du chiffre, et entouré d'une guirlande de feuilles de chêne surmontée de la Couronne royale, avec cordon uni.

Donné à Notre cour à St. James, ce TREIZIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent deux, et de Notre règne la première.

DIEU PROTÈGE LE ROI. 36-3

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 19e jour de février 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions du chapitre 34 de l'acte 62-63 Victoria, d'approuver les règlements suivants, numérotés de 1 à 100 inclusivement, passés par les Commissaires du havre de Québec, pour la gouverne du havre et port de Québec.

JOHN J. McGEE.
Greffier du Conseil privé.

RÈGLEMENTS DE LA CORPORATION DES COMMISSAIRES DU HAVRE DE QUÉBEC.

RÉDACTION.

A une assemblée spéciale des Commissaires du havre de Québec, agissant en leur qualité d'administration pour le havre et port de Québec, dûment convoquée et tenue à Québec le seizième jour d'avril mil neuf cent un, étaient présents,—Jean Baptiste Laliberté, écuyer, président ; Julien Chabot, écuyer ; Félix Carbray, écuyer ; Dosithée Arcand, écuyer ; l'honorable John Sharples, M.C.L.

Règlements étudiés et adoptés.

La rédaction des règlements tels que finalement préparés, fut soumise à l'assemblée, et il fut résolu, Que les règlements suivants étant numérotés consécutivement de un à cent inclusivement, soient et ils sont par le présent décrétés, faits et passés comme les règlements des Commissaires du havre de Québec pour la réglementation des diverses matières y énoncées, dans et pour le havre et port de Québec, sous les pouvoirs conférés aux Commissaires du havre de Québec par l'acte 62-63 Victoria, chapitre 34 (Acte des Commissaires du havre de Québec, 1899).

ABROGATION.

Abrogation des anciens règlements.

1. Les règlements des Commissaires du havre de Québec qui étaient jusqu'à présent en vigueur dans et pour le havre et port de Québec, sont et chacun d'eux par le présent abrogés.

Interprétation.

2. Dans les présents règlements, à moins que le contexte ne le comporte autrement—

Temps présent.

(1) Chaque fois qu'une matière ou chose est exprimée au temps présent, l'expression s'appliquera aux circonstances, selon leur actualité, de façon que chaque règlement et toute partie d'icelui soit exécuté selon son esprit, vrai sens et intention.

"Devra" ou "pourra".

(2) L'expression "devra" sera interprétée comme impérative, et l'expression "pourra" comme permissive.

Singulier ou pluriel.

(3) Les mots comportant le singulier comprendront le pluriel, et *vice versa.*

Pouvoir des officiers.

(4) Chaque fois que pouvoir est donné à une personne, officier ou fonctionnaire de faire ou de faire exécuter ou empêcher l'exécution d'un acte ou chose, tous les pouvoirs nécessaires pour lui permettre de faire ou de faire exécuter ou empêcher l'exécution de cet acte ou chose, seront censés lui être conférés.

"Commissaires".

(5) L'expression "commissaires" signifie la Corporation des Commissaires du Havre de Québec.

"Maître de havre".

(6) L'expression "maître de havre" comprend la personne ou les personnes nommées pour lui aider.

"Propriétaire".

(7) L'expression "propriétaire" comprend chaque propriétaire de parts.

"Vaisseau".

(8) L'expression "vaisseau" comprend toute espèce de navire, bateau, barge, drague, élévateur à grain, chalan, ou embarcation, qu'il soit mû par la vapeur ou autrement.

"Train de bois."

(9) Les mots "train de bois" signifient tout radeau, *cage, cageux,* coupon, billes en sac, bois de charpente ou de service de toutes sortes, et comprend les billes, le bois de charpente ou de service renfermés dans une estacade ou à la remorque.

"Marchandises".

(10) Le mot "marchandises" signifie tous effets mobiliers autres que des vaisseaux et trains de bois.

PROCÉDURES DES COMMISSAIRES.

Election du président.

3. Les commissaires éliront de temps à autre un d'entr'eux pour être président, lequel restera en charge durant le bon plaisir des commissaires.

Qui présidera aux assemblées.

4. Le président présidera à toutes les assemblées des commissaires, et aura le pouvoir de maintenir l'ordre et le décorum ; mais en son absence un des commissaires sera choisi par la majorité des voix pour remplir ses fonctions, lequel aura, pendant telle absence, tous les pouvoirs conférés par les présentes au président.

Assemblées des commissaires.

5. Des assemblées ordinaires des commissaires seront tenues chaque semaine au jour et à l'heure fixés par résolution ; et à ces assemblées toutes questions du ressort des commissaires seront discutées et réglées ; mais si aucun des commissaires s'oppose à ce que l'on s'occupe immédiatement de quelque partie des questions, alors avis de motion sera donné, et cet avis de motion sera discuté à une assemblée hebdomadaire subséquente, ou à une assemblée spéciale convoquée à cette fin, dont avis sera donné à chaque commissaire au moins vingt-quatre heures d'avance.

Assemblées spéciales.

6. Le président ou trois des commissaires pourront convoquer des assemblées spéciales, et le secrétaire enverra au moins vingt-quatre heures d'avance un avis de cette convocation à chaque commissaire, en spécifiant le but de telle assemblée. Et nulle autre affaire que celle mentionnée dans le dit avis ou toute autre pouvant s'y rapporter, ne sera traitée à cette assemblée spéciale.

Comités permanents ; leurs pouvoirs.

7. Les commissaires pourront nommer des comités permanents composés de commissaires, au nombre et pour les fins fixés par résolution. Les comités permanents auront le droit de disposer de toutes matières tombant dans les limites de leurs attributions en tant qu'ils y sont ainsi autorisés par résolution. Les comités permanents feront rapport aux commissaires de leurs délibérations et décisions. Les commissaires pourront toujours rejeter ou renverser la décision ou la détermination d'un comité permanent, à moins que cette décision ou détermination ne soit du ressort exclusif du comité, et n'ait été exécutée avant d'avoir été rapportée aux commissaires ; pourvu aussi que rien de contenu au présent n'autorisera les commissaires à rejeter ou renverser une décision quelconque judiciaire ou de pilotage, de trois commissaires auxquels auront été délégués aucuns des pouvoirs de la corporation.

Comités spéciaux.

8. Des comités spéciaux pourront être nommés à toute assemblée des commissaires, pour agir conformément aux instructions contenues dans la résolution qui les nomme, au sujet de toute matière que les commissaires sont compétents à régler à cette assemblée.

Ordre de procédure.

9. L'ordre de procédure à toute assemblée des commissaires sera tel que fixé de temps à autre par les commissaires.

Débentures, etc., comment signées.

10. Toutes les débentures qu'émettront les commissaires seront signées par trois commissaires. Tous les autres instruments seront exécutés par le président ou par le commissaire présidant. Nul instrument d'une nature quelconque ne sera obligatoire pour la corporation à moins d'être contresigné par le secrétaire-trésorier. Les dispositions du présent règlement pourront être variées à l'égard de tout instrument en particulier, par la résolution qui en autorise l'exécution.

Paiements des comptes et signature des chèques.

11. Nul compte ne sera payé ni aucuns deniers ne seront déboursés sauf sur l'ordre des commissaires à leurs assemblées ordinaires ou autres, tout compte devant être signé par trois des commissaires présents à cette assemblée, et tous les chèques seront signés par le président, ou, en son absence, par le commissaire présidant et contresigné par le secrétaire-trésorier.

Le président pourra voter.

12. Le président en sa qualité de commissaire a droit de voter sur toutes questions amenées devant la corporation, mais dans le cas d'égalité de votes, il n'a pas droit à un second vote ou voix prépondérante.

Honoraires des commissaires.

13. Chaque commissaire qui assiste à une assemblée des commissaires ou à une assemblée d'un sous-comité, au temps fixé pour cette assemblée, recevra la somme d'au moins cinq piastres pour cette présence à chaque assemblée.

OFFICIERS.

Devoirs des secrétaire-trésorier, maître de havre et autres officiers.

14. Les devoirs du secrétaire-trésorier et du maître du havre, et de tous les autres officiers des commissaires, seront remplis par eux sujet aux ordres et instructions que les commissaires pourront de temps à autre donner ou faire donner.

Gêner les officiers dans leurs devoirs.

15. Personne ne devra, par acte ou omission, intervenir, obstruer ou empêcher le maître de havre, garde-quai ou autre personne, dans l'accomplissement de ses devoirs au service des commissaires, ni n'aidera, encouragera, poussera ou ordonnera à une autre personne de le faire.

ARRIVÉE DES VAISSEAUX.

L'agent fera rapport au bureau du garde-quai.

16. L'agent, consignataire, capitaine ou personne en charge d'aucun vaisseau arrivant à aucuns des docks, cales, quais ou jetées des commissaires, fera et délivrera au bureau du garde-quai, sans délai, et avant de rompre son chargement, un rapport par écrit, fidèle et exact, signé et certifié par lui-même, de l'arrivée de tel vaisseau, de son tonnage et de son tirant d'eau, de sa cargaison, le nom du capitaine, le nom du consignataire et de l'endroit d'où le vaisseau vient, et paiera au garde-quai ou autre personne autorisée à les recevoir tous les droits dus au sujet de ce navire et de sa cargaison ; et il paiera en même temps tous les arrérages de droits et toutes les pénalités qu'il pourrait alors devoir à la dite corporation pour tel vaisseau ou sa cargaison pour des voyages antérieurs.

Le maître de havre assignera le mouillage.

17. Le maître de havre assignera, à son choix, le mouillage qu'occupera chaque vaisseau faisant usage des bassins Louise et de tous autres quais des commissaires, ou qui pourront en tout temps être administrés par eux, donnant préséance, néanmoins, chaque fois que faire se pourra, à un vaisseau chargé sur un vaisseau sur lest, ou prenant un chargement, et pourra changer ce mouillage de temps à autre selon qu'il le croira convenable, et ce changement de mouillage pourra être fait verbalement à l'agent, consignataire, capitaine ou personne en charge du vaisseau, et soit à chaque voyage du vaisseau ou pour toute la saison d'affaires, et nul vaisseau ne prendra un mouillage dans les bassins Louise ou à aucun des quais des commissaires, ou sous leur contrôle, à moins que ce mouillage ne lui ait été assigné par le maître de havre.

Pavillons hissés.

18. Le capitaine ou commandant de chaque vaisseau arrivant dans le havre de Québec hissera l'*Union Jack* à la corne, et le gardera hissé du lever au coucher du soleil, jusqu'à ce que ce vaisseau ait été acquitté par l'autorité voulue ; et dans le cas de vaisseaux venant aux docks ou quais des commissaires, jusqu'à ce qu'ils aient fait le rapport exigé par l'article 16 des présents règlements.

Espace libre.

19. Nul vaisseau ne jettera l'ancre dans cette partie du havre de Québec bornée au nord par une ligne tirée de l'angle sud-est du quai appartenant à la succession James Gibb, communément appelé quai de Crawford (No. cadastral 2112), à l'angle sud-ouest du quai appartenant à la succession Lagueux, communément appelé quai de Barras (Nos. cadastraux 436 et 437) Lévis, et au sud par une ligne tirée du centre de la salle du marché Champlain (No. cadastral 2300) à l'angle nord-ouest du quai appartenant à la succession de feu D. D. Young, communément appelé quai de Simpson (No. cadastral 407) Lévis, étant une distance d'environ quatre cents verges anglaises, ou un cinquième d'un mille marin. Ces limites sont indiquées le jour par des enseignes, et la nuit par des feux rouges.

Distance des quais et vitesse permise.

20. Tous les navires à vapeur et tous les navires à voiles à la remorque descendant ou remontant le havre sur le côté nord (ou de Québec) du fleuve lorsqu'ils se trouvent entre la Chapelle des Marins et l'entrée des bassins Louise, se tiendront à une demi-encâblure au moins du front des quais. Nul paquebot océanique ne sera en aucun temps navigué dans aucune partie du havre de Québec, entre la limite est de l'anse aux Indiens et la limite du pont de Québec, à une vitesse dépassant six nœuds à l'heure.

Sifflets à vapeur.

21. L'usage de leurs sifflets à vapeur par des vaisseaux dans le havre de Québec sera restreint au simple besoin d'appeler leur pilote, et consistera de deux coups prolongés d'au plus six secondes en montant ou en descendant. D'autres signaux obligatoires pour des fins de navigation seulement, en conformité des dispositions des divers statuts relatifs à la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes et leurs modifications, sont exceptés.

Déchargement du lest.

22. Tous les vaisseaux déchargeant du lest dans le havre de Québec, feront ce déchargement au quai ou aux quais situés dans les limites du dit havre qui seront indiqués par écrit sous le sceau de corporation des dits Commissaires du Havre de Québec et la signature du secrétaire d'iceux, au capitaine ou à la

personne en charge des dits vaisseaux avant le commencement de tel déchargement, pourvu qu'à l'endroit du déchargement ainsi indiqué, il y ait une profondeur d'eau suffisante et des moyens d'amarrage convenables pour les dits vaisseaux, afin qu'ils se trouvent en sûreté ; pourvu aussi, que la totalité ou aucune partie du dit lest sera déchargée sur tout vaisseau ou embarcation envoyé pour le recevoir et placé le long de tel vaisseau ayant du lest à décharger, de la même manière dont il sera prescrit sous le sceau et la signature du secrétaire de la dite corporation, pourvu que telle embarcation soit envoyée dans les six heures qui suivront son amarrage.

Limites du terrain de délestage.

23. Ci-suivent les limites du terrain de délestagedans lesquelles les navires ou vaisseaux pourront décharger du lest dans le fleuve St-Laurent dans le havre de Québec, savoir : cette partie du fleuve St-Laurent qui s'étend entre la rivière Etchemin et une ligne formée par un phare sur la côte en arrière du port au Diamant et le centre de la Tour Martello au-dessus, et une ligne tirée du côté ouest de l'embouchure de la rivière du Cap Rouge au côté ouest de l'embouchure de la rivière Chaudière ; mais il ne sera pas déchargé de lest dans aucun endroit dans les limites du havre de Québec, où il n'y a pas au moins quinze brasses d'eau à marée basse, sur la rive nord, ou dix brasses sur la rive sud du dit fleuve St-Laurent.

Tirant d'eau et tonnage.

24. Chaque vaisseau entrant dans le havre aura son tirant d'eau marqué distinctement et exactement à l'avant et à l'arrière, et son nom sera peinturé à l'avant et à l'arrière, de manière à être bien visible du quai ; et le tonnage de chaque embarcation de rivière entrant dans le havre sera découpé sur la face du bau formant l'arrière-partie de la grande écoutille, en chiffres d'au moins quatre pouces de hauteur, et de façon à être bien visible du pont.

Navires de Sa Majesté.

25. Nul navire marchand n'ancrera le long du mouillage des navires de Sa Majesté, sauf dans le cas de nécessité extrême.

Les vaisseaux n'ancreront pas en decà de deux encâblures des quais.

26. Nul vaisseau ne mouillera en deçà de deux encâblures des quais dans le havre, excepté en cas d'urgence, ou dans le but de haler immédiatement le long d'aucun des dits quais, sauf lorsque ce vaisseau ou ces vaisseaux sont destinés à être employés et sont ensuite employés à relever des ancres et chaînes perdus, ou à enlever d'autres obstacles dans le fleuve St-Laurent, et ces vaisseaux, avant d'ancrer ainsi, obtiendront la permission écrite du maître de havre à cet effet.

Quai à la Pointe-à-Carcy.

27. Il ne sera permis à aucun vaisseau, train de bois ou bois d'aucune sorte de mouiller, s'amarrer, ou s'arrêter le long du côté nord du quai appartenant aux commissaires à la Pointe-à-Carcy, sur une distance de deux cents pieds à partir de l'extrémité du dit quai. Il ne sera permis à aucun vaisseau, train de bois ou bois d'aucune sorte de mouiller, s'amarrer ou s'arrêter le long du bout nord ou front sud du brise-lames appartenant aux dits commissaires. Tous vaisseaux mouillés ou amarrés à un quai dans le havre de Québec, seront mouillés ou amarrés de façon qu'ils ne puissent offrir d'obstruction à aucun navire entrant dans les limites des bassins Louise ou en sortant, à l'embouchure de la rivière Saint-Charles.

Les goélettes n'ancreront pas dans le bassin Louise extérieur.

28. Aucunes goélettes, barges ou autres petites embarcations ne mouilleront dans le bassin Louise extérieur ou bassin de marée, sans la permission du maître de havre.

Anse-des-Mères.

29. Nul vaisseau ne mouillera à l'entrée du chenal ou dans le chenal entre la rive et les anses à L'Anse-des-Mères et plus haut dans le havre de Québec, sauf en cas d'urgence ou dans le but de haler immédiatement le long des quais ou jetées des dites anses.

Le bois ne sera pas employé pour faire la vapeur.

30. Nul vaisseau mû par la vapeur n'emploiera ou ne brûlera du bois pour faire ou garder de la vapeur lorsqu'il est dans les limites du havre de Québec.

DÉPART DES VAISSEAUX.

Déclaration à la sortie et paiement des droits.

31. Nul vaisseau chargeant aux docks des commissaires ou à leurs quais ne quittera le havre avant que l'agent, consignataire, capitaine ou personne en charge n'ait fait et délivré au garde-quai un rapport exact et complet par écrit, signé et certifié par lui, de sa cargaison, ni avant que tous les droits sur le vaisseau et sur sa cargaison, et toutes les amendes encourues au sujet du vaisseau ou par le capitaine ou personne en charge du vaisseau, et tous les frais et charges imposés sur le vaisseau ou pour lesquels le capitaine ou personne en charge est redevable aux commissaires, n'aient été entièrement payés.

L'acquit pourra être refusé.

32. Tous les taux, droits ou amendes imposés au sujet d'un vaisseau ou d'une cargaison seront payés ou garantis à la satisfaction des commissaires, avant que le vaisseau ou cette cargaison ne quitte le havre de Québec ; et à défaut de ce faire le secrétaire-trésorier pourra faire saisir et détenir cette cargaison ou ce vaisseau, et pourra requérir le percepteur des douanes de refuser les papiers d'acquit à ce vaisseau.

VAISSEAUX MOUILLÉS DANS LE HAVRE.

Vaisseaux sous le contrôle du maître de havre.

33. Tous vaisseaux dans le dit havre seront sous le contrôle du maître de havre, quant à ce qui regarde leur position, mouillage ou amarrage ou changement de place, et quant à l'étendue de l'espace que le capitaine ou les personnes en charge pourront exiger l'un de l'autre ; et aucune personne à bord ou en charge de tel vaisseau dans le dit havre ne négligera ou refusera d'obéir aux ordres du maître de havre à telles fins, et dans le cas où il y aurait négligence ou désobéissance aux ordres du maître de havre de déplacer un vaisseau le maître de havre pourra détacher ou couper les haussières ou autre attache de ce vaisseau, ou pourra couper tout anneau ou poteau auquel cette haussière ou autres amarres sont attachées ; et dans ce dernier cas, en sus de l'amende ci-dessus prescrite, le capitaine de ce vaisseau paiera aux commissaires les dommages (s'il y en a) causés au quai ou aux quais en coupant cet anneau ou ce poteau ; et les frais encourus pour les remplacer.

Le maître de havre pourra déplacer le vaisseau.

34. Dans le cas où quelque personne à bord de tel vaisseau refuserait ou négligerait d'obéir à l'ordre qu'aurait donné le maître de havre de changer tel vaisseau de place, en vertu des pouvoirs qui lui sont conférés par la section précédente, il sera permis au maître de havre de prendre possession de tel vaisseau et le changer de place, et il pourra employer les moyens et la force nécessaires à cette fin, et l'amarrer, mouiller ou attacher à telle autre place qu'il lui paraîtra convenable, et ce aux frais de ce vaisseau et de son propriétaire.

Haussières.

35. Nul vaisseau, embarcation de rivière ni aucune personne que ce soit, n'attachera une chaîne, câble, haussière ou autre câble ou corde en travers d'aucune partie du havre, à moins que ce ne soit expressément pour haler dans le port ou en sortir sans perte de temps, ou pour déséchouer ce vaisseau ou embarcation de rivière ; et dans tel cas la haussière ou amarre sera lâchée pour donner libre passage à tout autre vaisseau qui aura à passer.

Vaisseaux accostés aux quais ou en rangées.

36. Tous vaisseaux accostés aux quais ou en rangée dans le havre de Québec, auront leurs chaloupes descendues, leurs vergues apiquées ou brassées au plus près, selon le cas, leurs cercles de bout-dehors de bonnettes ôtés, leurs cercles de bâtons de foc et cercles de bâtons de clin-foc ôtés, leurs arcs-boutants entrés en dedans, leurs vergues de civadière placées de l'avant à l'arrière, le gui de grand'voile et de brigantine rentrés et leurs daviers de poupe entrés en dedans de la

lisse de couronnement, les daviers de hanche et les porte-lofs rentrés en dedans des baux du vaisseaux, et leurs ancres disposées de manière à ne pas causer de dommage aux autres vaisseaux.

Les amarres ne seront pas larguées sans avis.

37. Nul capitaine ou personne en charge ou à bord d'aucun vaisseau dans le dit havre auquel un autre vaisseau pourra être amarré au moyen d'un câble, d'une haussière ou d'une chaîne, ne coupera ou larguera aucun tel câble, haussière ou chaîne, ni ne fera ni ne permettra de la couper ou larguer, sans donner un avis précis et suffisant de son intention de ce faire au capitaine ou à la personne en charge du vaisseau ainsi amarré.

Les vapeurs auront des ponts-volants.

38. Chaque vaisseau à vapeur ou à voiles fréquentant le havre de Québec sera muni d'au moins un pont-volant, d'une longueur de vingt-cinq pieds et d'un épaisseur et force suffisantes, pas moins de trois pouces d'épaisseur et deux pieds six pouces de largeur, avec garde-corps en cordes des deux côtés, supportés par des appuis de bois ou de fer de pas moins de trois pieds de haut, et durant la nuit une lumière sera placée à l'un des bouts ou à toute autre partie du pont-volant de façon à ce que la dite lumière puisse être distinctement vue du quai et de ce vapeur ou vaisseau à voiles, et ce pont-volant servira à l'usage exclusif de toutes personnes allant et venant de ces vapeurs ou vaisseaux à voiles, et lorsque des vapeurs ou vaisseaux à voiles sont deux ou plus côte à côte le long des quais dans le dit havre de Québec, chacun de ces vapeurs ou vaisseaux à voiles sera muni d'une échelle de commandement et un court pont-volant à bord de ces vapeurs ou vaisseaux à voiles respectivement, afin d'offrir une communication sûre et facile de l'un à l'autre.

Ponts-volants, comment attachés.

39. Tous les ponts-volants exigés par la loi pour l'usage des passagers ou des personnes allant et venant à bord des vapeurs employés au transport des passagers fréquentant aucun des quais dans le havre de Québec, seront attachés aux deux bouts par des cordes ou chaînes assujéties à des organeaux en fer ou poteaux en bois, que ces vapeurs soient mouillés le long des quais ou le long de pontons ou autres vapeurs.

Vaisseaux mouillés en rangée.

40. Lorsque deux vaisseaux ou plus sont mouillés en rangée à un quai d'eau profonde dans le havre de Québec, le capitaine ou personne en charge de tout et chaque vaisseau (le vaisseau le plus près du quai excepté) fera jeter une ancre avec une longueur suffisante de câble du vaisseau en charge de ce capitaine ou autre personne, tant pour haler en cas de nécessité, que pour soulager le vaisseau qui est en dedans.

Passage sur le pont des vaisseaux mouillés en rangée.

41. Lorsque deux vaisseaux ou plus sont mouillés en rangée à aucun des quais dans le havre de Québec, un passage libre et non interrompu sur le pont ou les ponts du vaisseau ou des vaisseaux mouillés en dedans ou le plus près de ce quai sera laissé à toute et chaque personne ou personnes tant pour charger et décharger que pour toutes autres fins de communication entre la rive et le vaisseau ou les vaisseaux mouillés en dehors.

Pas plus que trois vaisseaux dans la même rangée.

42. Il ne sera pas mouillé plus de trois vaisseaux et une barge dans la même rangée à aucun des quais dans le havre de Québec (sauf avec la permission spéciale du maître de havre), et tous les vaisseaux, lorsqu'ils sont mouillés à des quais ou dans aucune partie du havre, auront chacun un patron ou autre personne responsable à bord.

Les vapeurs mouillés en rangée laisseront un passage libre.

43. Lorsque deux bateaux à vapeur ou navires à vapeur ou plus employés au transport des passagers et fréquentant aucuns des quais dans le havre de Québec sont mouillés dans la même rangée à aucun des dits quais, un passage libre et non interrompu de sept pieds de largeur et huit pieds de hauteur par-dessus le pont ou les ponts du bateau à vapeur ou paquebot mouillé en dedans et le plus près de ce quai sera laissé à toute et chaque personne ou personnes tant pour charger ou décharger que pour toute autre fin de communication entre la rive et le bateau à vapeur ou paquebot mouillé en dehors.

Aucun vaisseau ne sera abandonné.

44. Aucun vaisseau ne sera abandonné, brûlé ou désemparé dans le havre de Québec, sans le consentement des commissaires signifié par écrit de la main de leur secrétaire-trésorier en exercice.

Nul ponton ne sera amarré sans le consentement du maître de havre.

45. Aucun ponton ne sera mouillé ou amarré le long du front du fleuve St-Laurent à aucun quai ou quais dans le havre de Québec, à moins que les dimensions de ce ponton n'aient été préalablement approuvées par le maître de havre.

VAISSEAUX CHARGEANT OU DÉCHARGEANT.

Les écoutilles seront ouvertes.

46. Le capitaine ou personne en charge d'un vaisseau mouillé en rangée le long d'un quai dans le havre de Québec, en fera couvrir les écoutilles d'une manière sûre soit avec des panneaux ou une grille, aussitôt après que le travail du chargement ou déchargement, selon le cas, aura été fini pour ce jour-là, et elles resteront ainsi couvertes jusqu'au recommencement du travail le matin suivant.

Les vaisseaux auront des conduits bien joints.

47. Les vaisseaux chargeant ou déchargeant, soit sur les quais ou dans des alléges, ou dans aucune autre espèce de vaisseau, seront munis d'un bon tablier en canevas ou conduit bien joint, pour empêcher qu'une partie quelconque de la cargaison tombe dans l'eau.

Les radeaux ne seront pas amarrés entre les quais.

48. Aucun radeau de bois ne sera à l'avenir mouillé ou amarré en dehors d'un vaisseau accosté à aucun des quais dans le havre de Québec, ni le long ou entre aucuns tels quais, de façon à empêcher un vaisseau d'entrer dans ces quais ou d'en sortir.

PRÉCAUTIONS CONTRE LE FEU ET LES EXPLOSIONS.

Garde à bord des vaisseaux.

49. Il y aura une garde composée d'une ou de plusieurs personnes raisonnables placée et maintenue depuis le coucher jusqu'au lever du soleil, à bord de chaque vaisseau qui se trouvera dans le havre de Québec ; et telle garde devra immédiatement donner l'alarme en cas de danger, accident, trouble, ou feu à bord de tel vaisseau ou de tout autre dans le dit havre, du moment qu'elle s'en apercevra ; et le refus de répondre à tout appel, cri ou demande que pourra lui faire aucun officier des commissaires du havre, ou aucun des officiers ou hommes de la police constituera une infraction au présent règlement.

Seaux remplis d'eau.

50. Chaque vaisseau qui se trouvera dans le dit havre devra être muni, tout le temps depuis le coucher du soleil jusqu'à son lever, de pas moins de six seaux de la capacité de quatre gallons chacun et remplis d'eau, qui devront être placés à quelque endroit convenable sur le pont de tel vaisseau et y être laissés pendant toute la dite période, afin de pouvoir être à la main en cas de feu.

Vaisseau chargé de foin.

51. Sauf sur les vaisseaux de long cours, il ne sera pas gardé de feu ou de lumière d'aucune sorte, entre le coucher et le lever du soleil, à bord d'aucun vaisseau accosté à un quai dans le havre de Québec et chargé de foin ou de paille, et tout tel foin ou paille sera tenu complètement et constamment recouvert d'une bâche ou toile cirée.

Pas de feu allumé.

52. Il ne sera pas permis de se servir de feu ou d'en conserver d'aucune manière allumé à bord d'un vaisseau situé dans le dit havre, à moins que ce ne soit dans des cambuses de fer ou autre métal, ou de briques ou de pierres lorsque fait sur le pont, ou dans des poêles de semblable matière lorsque fait sous le pont ; et ils seront éteints au coucher du soleil ; pourvu toujours qu'à bord d'un steamer, qui aura des sur-

veillants à bord, on puisse faire en aucun temps les feux nécessaires pour produire la vapeur.

Poix, résine, graisse, etc.

53. Aucune personne ne fera chauffer ou bouillir du goudron, du brai, de la résine ou de la graisse, ou n'en fera chauffer ou bouillir, pour caréner ou pour chauffer un vaisseau, ou pour tout autre objet que ce soit, sauf dans un bassin de carénage, si ce n'est avec la permission écrite du maître de havre, et dans tous tels cas, une personne convenable devra surveiller la marmite à goudron pendant qu'elle sera chauffée, munie d'une pelle et d'un couvercle suffisant pour éteindre immédiatement le feu provenant de l'ignition de tel goudron, brai, térébenthine, résine ou graisse ; et pour éteindre complètement le feu quant l'objet pour lequel il aura été originairement allumé sera accompli.

Vaisseaux portant des matières explosives.

54. Aucun barillet, colis ou autre réceptacle contenant des matières explosives, sauf celles gardées pour l'usage nécessaire du vaisseau, ne sera apporté dans les bassins Louise ou à aucuns quais dans le havre de Québec, sans la permission expresse du maître de havre, ni avant qu'il ait été notifié de la nature, qualité et quantité de ces matières explosives, et alors seulement pour être transporté immédiatement par les autorités compétentes, aux poudrières désignées à cette fin.

Explosifs seront couverts.

55. Aucun barillet, colis ou autre réceptacle contenant une substance explosive ne sera permis dans un bateau non ponté, ou sur l · pont d'aucun vaisseau, ou sur aucun quai ou dans aucun véhicule dans le havre, à moins qu'il ne soit recouvert et protégé par des bâches ou autres couvertures convenables.

Explosifs exportés.

56. Aucun barillet, colis ou autre réceptacle contenant une substance explosive ne sera apporté ou placé sur aucun quai dans le but d'être mis à bord d'un vaisseau, à moins que le vaisseau sur lequel il doit être expédié ne soit prêt à le recevoir immédiatement à bord.

Instructions spéciales.

57. Le maître de havre pourra, à sa discrétion, donner des instructions particulières quant au déplacement ou maniement de tout barillet, colis ou autre réceptacle contenant des explosifs apporté dans les limites du havre, et toute personne négligeant de se conformer à ces instructions sera coupable d'infraction aux présents règlements.

EMPIÈTEMENTS ET EMBARRAS.

Il ne sera pas jeté de déchets sur les quais ou dans le havre.

58. Nulles saletés, pierres ou débris d'aucune sorte ne seront jetés sur aucune partie des quais dans le havre de Québec, ou dans aucun des docks entre les dits quais, ou sur aucun des débarcadères, anses ou grèves entre la marque des hautes et basses eaux, ou dans aucun endroit dans le dit havre qui pourraient de quelque manière gêner ou obstruer la navigation.

Des espaces sur les quais seront assignés.

59. Les commissaires pourront, d'année en année ou pour un nombre d'années, assigner pour l'usage exclusif de toute ligne régulière de vaisseaux fréquentant le havre de Québec, tout espace ou partie des quais, jetées ou terrain vague, et le maître de havre, ou tout autre officier autorisé à cette fin par les commissaires pourra, au nom des commissaires et d'après leurs ordres, permettre d'y construire des bâtiments temporaires et des outillages, et il pourra, en sa qualité susdite, assigner toute partie de cet espace pour y empiler du bois de corde ou autre bois, ou autres articles, le tout sujet aux taux et pour la période fixés de temps à autre par les commissaires ; et cette assignation sera par écrit. A l'expiration de cette assignation l'espace ainsi assigné sera immédiatement débarrassé de toutes constructions, marchandises ou matériaux que ce soit par la personne à laquelle l'espace aura été accordé.

Enlèvement des obstacles à la navigation.

60. Les commissaires du havre de Québec qui sont autorisés à veiller à la sûreté et facilité de la navigation du fleuve Saint-Laurent depuis le bassin de Portneuf en descendant, pourront employer ou autoriser d'autres personnes à employer sous leur surveillance les moyens qu'ils jugeront à propos pour empêcher ou enlever les obstacles à la navigation du dit fleuve dans les limites du havre de Québec, et pourront ordonner l'enlèvement de ces obstacles par les propriétaires, agents ou autres personnes qui en sont responsables, et toute personne négligeant de se conformer à ces instructions sera coupable d'infraction aux présents règlements.

La dynamite ne sera pas employée sans permission.

61. Nulle dynamite ou autres explosifs ne seront employés dans le but de casser la glace ou d'enlever des obstacles dans le havre de Québec, sans la permission écrite du maître de havre.

Coupe de la glace.

62. Aucune personne ne coupera de la glace, ou fera des trous dans la glace, ou y tracera un chemin, ou l'occupera d'une manière quelconque, dans les limites du havre, sauf à l'endroit ou aux endroits assignés et désignés par les officiers des commissaires ; et personne n'emportera, détruira, endommagera ou mutilera les piquets ou autres marques placés sur la glace dans le but d'indiquer les limites dans lesquelles la glace peut être coupée, ou les débris, neige ou glace déposés ; et personne ne détruira, endommagera, mutilera ou emportera les piquets ou autres marques placés sur la glace par les dits officiers dans l'exécution de leur devoir.

Vider de la glace ou de la neige.

63. Personne ne jettera de la neige ou de la glace dans cette partie du havre appelée bassins de marée Louise, ou dans aucun des étangs ou cales aboutissant aux dits bassins de marée Louise.

Pas de bâtiments, piste de course sur la glace sans permission.

64. Personne n'érigera de bâtiments d'aucun genre, ni tracera de pistes de course ou des patinoirs dans le havre de Québec, sans en avoir d'abord obtenu la permission par écrit des commissaires.

Obstruer les débarcadères.

65. Personne n'obstruera les débarcadères dans le havre de Québec, ni n'encombrera aucune partie de l'espace entre les marques des hautes et basses eaux des diverses grèves dans le dit havre, avec du bois, des mâts, des billots ou des radeaux de façon à empêcher un passage libre et non interrompu des diverses rues et ruelles de la cité de Québec conduisant vers le fleuve Saint-Laurent et la rivière Saint-Charles sur leurs grèves, jusqu'à la marque des basses eaux, sur toute la largeur de chaque telle rue ou ruelle respectivement.

Empiètements sur les terrains et grèves.

66. Nulle personne ne pourra, sans le consentement des dits commissaires, empiéter ou entrer sur, prendre possession ou se servir d'aucune partie ou portion du havre ou port de Québec ou d'aucune partie ou portion des immeubles, terre ou grève, qui se trouvent sous le contrôle et direction des dits commissaires.

Travaux en construction.

67. Des balises convenables seront maintenues le jour et des lumières la nuit aux coins de tous les quais et autres travaux en voie de construction ; et toutes les coques des vaisseaux et épaves qui seront échouées dans le havre de Québec, et pour la sûreté desquelles il peut être nécessaire de jeter une ancre ou des ancres seront en outre indiquées au moyen de bouées sur les dites ancres, et les bouées employées pour indiquer cette ancre ou ces ancres seront la bouée ordinaire ou de tonnelage d'au moins trente gallons, et tous les quais et blocs qui sont dans un état délabré et sont couverts par l'eau à l'eau haute seront aussi indiqués par des balises convenables durant le jour et des lumières durant la nuit. Les commissaires pourront exiger que les propriétaires de ces quais ou blocs délabrés les réparent et les exhaussent au-dessus de l'eau haute, ou à défaut de ce faire les fassent enlever dans un délai raisonnable comme constituant un danger et un obstacle à la navigation.

PORT DE QUÉBEC.

Délestage dans le port de Québec.

68. Il ne sera pas jeté de lest, saletés ou débris d'aucune sorte dans aucune partie du fleuve Saint-Laurent ou dans aucune partie des rivières, eaux, criques, baies ou anses où la marée se fait sentir dans les limites de cette partie du port de Québec située en aval des limites est du havre de Québec où il n'y a pas au moins douze brasses d'eau à marée basse, et il ne sera jeté non plus de lest, saletés ou débris d'aucune sorte dans cette partie du port de Québec située en amont de la limite ouest du havre de Québec.

Nul vaisseau n'ancrera vis-à-vis l'île aux Grues.

69. Nul vaisseau n'ancrera dans cette partie du chenal du dit fleuve Saint-Laurent entre le côté nord de la batture Beaujeu et l'île aux Grues qui est située vis-à-vis l'espace indiqué par des balises placées sur l'île aux Grues susdite, marquées numéros un et deux à l'ouest et numéros trois et quatre à l'est respectivement, le dit espace défendu devant être mesuré à partir de l'endroit où les dites balises numéros 1 et 2 viennent en conjonction lorsqu'on descend le fleuve du côté de l'ouest, et aller jusqu'à l'endroit où les dites balises numéros 3 et 4 viennent pareillement en conjonction lorsqu'on descend le fleuve du côté de l'est, et *vice versa* en remontant le dit fleuve.

Vaisseaux chargeant vis-à-vis l'île aux Grues.

70. Tous vaisseaux déchargeant ou prenant une cargaison ou partie d'une cargaison vis à-vis l'île aux Grues dans le fleuve Saint-Laurent, devront être mouillés à une distance d'au moins un demi-mille de la marque des eaux basses sur la dite île aux Grues.

Terrain de délestage près de l'île aux Grues.

71. Tous vaisseaux déchargeant du lest dans la profondeur d'eau fixée par la loi pour prendre un chargement, vis-à-vis ou près de l'île aux Grues, ou à la pointe de l'île aux Grues, ou entre la pointe de l'île aux Grues et l'île Marguerite, devront, aussitôt que leur lest aura été déchargé, se transporter sans délai à une distance pas moindre qu'un demi-mille de la limite des basses eaux sur la dite île aux Grues, ou du côté ouest de la queue de la Grosse-Ile, aussi près et autant que possible le long du rivage de l'île Madame.

Mouillage dans la rivière Saguenay.

72. Tous les vaisseaux mouillant dans cette partie de la rivière Saguenay qui est comprise entre la Pointe des Roches et le quai du gouvernement, dans la ville de Chicoutimi, auront leurs chaloupes baissées, leurs vergues apiquées, ou brassées au plus près, selon que la circonstance l'exigera, leurs cercles de bout-dehors de bonnettes ôtés, leurs cercles de bâtons de foc et cercles de bâtons de clin-foc ôtés, leurs arcs-boutants entrés en dedans, leurs vergues de civadière placées de l'avant à l'arrière, les bout-dehors du grand mât ou du mât d'artimon ou de mizaine et les daviers de poupe entrés en dedans du couronnement supérieur de la poupe, les daviers des hanches et les porte-lofs entrés dans les baux du vaisseau, toutes les autres vergues brassées en dedans des baux du vaisseau, et leurs ancres assujéties de manière à éviter tout dommage aux autres vaisseaux, et leur chaloupe ou chaloupes, qui sera tenue ou seront tenues à flot pour l'usage du vaisseau, devra ou devront être tenues amarrées de manière à ne pas dépasser l'arrière du vaisseau. Toute goélette, tout bateau et autres petites embarcations mouillant dans la partie susdite de la rivière Saguenay devront mouiller au côté sud du chenal, aussi près que possible et le long de la côte qui s'y trouve.

Les vaisseaux échoués exhiberont trois lumières.

73. Chaque vaisseau échoué la nuit dans les limites du port de Québec, exhibera trois lumières placées horizontalement sur le côté du bateau sur lequel les autres vaisseaux auront à passer.

Les ancres perdues seront déclarées.

74. Tous capitaines et pilotes ou personnes en charge de vaisseaux se trouvant dans les limites du havre au port de Québec, qui laisseront tomber ou perdront des ancres ou chaînes ou autres câbles, en informeront immédiatement le maître de havre par écrit, indiquant aussi près que possible la situation et endroit où ces ancres ou chaînes ou autres câbles sont tombés ou ont été perdus.

Embarras.

75. Personne n'embarrassera aucun des havres, criques ou anses dans les limites du port de Québec, ni ne causera d'obstacle à la navigation au moyen de pierres, ordures, débris, bois, billes, espars ou trains de bois d'aucune sorte, au détriment des vaisseaux ou autre embarcation en sortant ou y entrant.

RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LES BASSINS LOUISE ET LES QUAIS DES COMMISSAIRES.

Inscription des vaisseaux au bureau du garde-quai avant de mouiller.

76. L'agent, capitaine ou personne en charge de chaque vaisseau arrivant dans le havre, et désirant mouiller dans les bassins Louise, au brise-lames ou aux quais des commissaires, devra, avant de prendre ce mouillage, inscrire le vaisseau au bureau du garde-quai, et faire un rapport exact de sa cargaison pour Québec, son tirant d'eau, gréement, nom du patron ou capitaine, et avant de s'acquitter, il donnera un état du chargement pris dans les bassins Louise, au brise-lames ou aux quais des commissaires, et paiera au garde-quai tous les droits dus au sujet de ce vaisseau et de la cargaison. Les reçus du garde-quai seront sur des formules imprimées et contresignés par le secrétaire-trésorier.

Mouillage,

(*a*) Le maître de havre aidé de ses adjoints, assignera à son choix, le mouillage qu'occupera chaque vaisseau arrivant dans les bassins Louise, au brise-lames ou aux quais des commissaires, donnant préséance, chaque fois que faire se pourra, à un vaisseau déchargeant sur un vaisseau prenant chargement ; et pourra changer ce mouillage de temps à autre, selon qu'il le croira convenable ; et cette désignation de mouillage pourra être faite verbalement ou par avis au capitaine ou personne en charge de ce vaisseau, et aucun vaisseau ne prendra ou n'occupera un mouillage dans les dits bassins Louise, ou brise-lames, ou aux quais des commissaires à moins que ce mouillage ne lui ait été assigné par le maître de havre ou ses adjoints.

Face extérieure du brise-lames réservée aux paquebots à passagers.

(*b*) La face extérieure du brise-lames est strictement réservée aux paquebots à passagers qui arrivent.

Ancrage dans les bassins Louise.

(*c*) Aucun vaisseau ne devra ancrer en dedans ou en dehors des bassins Louise dans un endroit ou position qui empêcherait un passage libre et non interrompu pour entrer dans l'un ou l'autre des bassins ou en sortir, et aucun vaisseau ne sera mouillé de manière à obstruer le passage entre les deux bassins. Pour amarrer du bois de charpente il faudra obtenir la permission du maître du havre.

Les vaisseaux en chargement ou déchargeant seront munis d'un tablier en canevas.

(*d*) Les vaisseaux chargeant ou déchargeant soit sur les quais ou dans des allèges, ou dans toute espèce de vaisseaux, seront munis d'un auget ou conduit bien joint et d'un tablier en canevas, pour empêcher quelque partie de leur cargaison ou lest de tomber à l'eau.

Le chargement et déchargement devront se faire avec célérité.

(*e*) Le chargement et déchargement devront se faire avec la plus grande célérité, et les effets immédiatement enlevés des quais, et s'il y a du délai inutile, alors les commissaires enlèveront les effets aux frais et risques du consignataire ou du vaisseau.

Déchargement du charbon.

(*f*) Il ne sera pas déchargé de charbon sur la levée Louise, le mur transversal, les quais des commissaires ou le brise-lames, sauf sur les parties spécialement mises à part à cette fin, et les règlements suivants gouverneront le chargement et déchargement du charbon :

Une taxe de sept et demi (7½) centins par tonne de 2240 livres sera exigée pour le débarquement du charbon, et le délai suivant sera alloué pour l'enlever :—

6 jours pour un chargement de 800 tonnes.

8 jours pour un chargement de 1200 tonnes.

10 jours pour un chargement de 1600 tonnes.
12 jours pour un chargement de 2000 tonnes.
15 jours pour un chargement de 3000 tonnes et plus.

Le temps comptera du commencement du déchargement, et tout charbon non enlevé dans le délai spécifié sera (en sus de la taxe ordinaire de 7½ centins par tonne) soumis à une taxe d'emmagasinage de 2 centins par tonne par jour pour chaque jour ou partie de jour qu'il restera non enlevé, ou bien les commissaires pourront l'enlever et l'emmagasiner aux frais et risques des propriétaires. Durant le déchargement deux hommes devront être employés à arrimer le charbon lorsqu'il sort des vaisseaux à voiles, et quatre hommes lorsqu'il sort des navires à vapeur si trois écoutilles sont ouvertes, et trois hommes lorsque deux écoutilles sont ouvertes

Rien ne sera placé sur le couronnement des quais.

(*g*) Ni marchandises ni substances d'aucune sorte ne seront placées sur le couronnement des bassins Louise, du mur transversal ou des quais des commissaires, et aucunes marchandises ne seront placées sur aucune partie des dits bassins Louise, du mur transversal, des quais des commissaires, etc., de manière à gêner le passage ou embarrasser les voies ferrées, et s'il en est placé, elles seront immédiatement enlevées par le propriétaire ou personne en charge sur l'ordre à cet effet du surintendant, garde-quai ou autre agent autorisé des commissaires. A défaut de quoi les commissaires feront enlever les marchandises aux frais et risques du vaisseau, du consignataire ou du propriétaire.

Les chars ne resteront pas sur les voies.

(*h*) Nul char, wagon, truck ou locomotive de chemin de fer n'aura la permission de s'arrêter sur aucune partie des voies ferrées des commissaires sur la levée Louise, le mur transversal ou les quais des commissaires, sauf lorsqu'ils sont en voie d'être chargés ou déchargés, et dans le cas où ils s'arrêteraient ainsi lorsqu'ils ne sont pas employés, le plein prix sera exigé pour chaque jour qu'ils restent ainsi sur les susdites voies, c'est-à-dire, pour chaque voiture à voyageurs, wagon à bagage, wagon à marchandises ou voiture de chemin de fer, soit chargeant, déchargeant ou oisif sur les susdites voies, quarante (40) centins pour chaque jour de vingt-quatre heures ou fraction de vingt-quatre heures.

Nul char n'empêchera le trafic.

(*i*) Nul tel char, voiture, truck ou locomotive ne s'arrêtera ou restera sur les dites voies ferrées de manière à gêner ou arrêter le passage du trafic de chemin de fer sur ces voies.

Les chars seront reculés par ordre du maître de havre ou du garde-quai.

(*j*) Tous les chars, voitures, trucks ou locomotives pourront être reculés de place en place sur les dites voies selon que le maître de havre ou le garde-quai ou autre officier agissant pour eux l'ordonnera de temps à autre, et si sous une heure après que l'ordre a été donné ce char, voiture, truck ou locomotive n'a pas été reculé, le maître de havre, garde-quai ou autre officier compétent pourra déplacer ou faire déplacer ce char, voiture, truck ou locomotive aux frais et risques de la compagnie de chemin de fer qui l'a amené sur les quais.

Ouverture des portes du bassin de marée.

(*k*) Les portes du bassin de marée seront ouvertes généralement une heure avant l'eau haute, et resteront ouvertes jusque-là, alors qu'elles seront fermées et resteront fermées jusqu'à la prochaine marée.

Les vaisseaux devront être prêts sortir ou rentrer.

Les vaisseaux désirant entrer dans le bassin de marée ou en sortir devront être prêts à le faire immédiatement à l'ouverture des portes (la préséance étant donnée aux vaisseaux entrant), de manière à ne pas obstruer par leur retard la fermeture des portes au temps voulu, et les vaisseaux seront tenus responsables de tous dommages causés par du retard à franchir les portes, lorsque la clôture des portes est obstruée ou causée par le fait que la personne en charge du vaisseau qui franchit les portes du bassin de marée a refusé ou négligé de se conformer aux instructions ou ordres donnés par les officiers des commissaires du havre.

Les vaisseaux de long cours n'entreront pas dans le bassin de marée sans aide.

(*l*) Nul vaisseau de long cours n'entrera dans le bassin ou n'en sortira sans l'aide d'un remorqueur.

Un vaisseau n'entrera pas dans le bassin de marée ni n'en sortira lorsque le pont est en mouvement.

(*m*) Nul vaisseau ou embarcation d'aucune sorte ne tentera d'entrer dans le bassin de marée ou d'en sortir lorsque le pont-levis est en mouvement, ni avant de recevoir un signal à cet effet du surintendant des commissaires du havre ou personne en charge des travaux d'entrée. Avant d'entrer dans le bassin de marée ou d'en sortir chaque vaisseau devra avoir ses jas d'ancre sortis hors de l'eau.

A la levée ou au mur transversal les cordes d'amarrage seront recouvertes.

(*n*) Les vaisseaux mouillés à la levée Louise ou au mur transversal devront recouvrir leurs cordes d'amarrage de manière à éviter d'endommager le couronnement de pierre, et ces cordes ne seront attachées qu'aux organeaux ou poteaux d'amarrage sur les bords extérieurs des quais spécialement fixés à cette fin.

Les vapeurs auront assez de vapeur pour les treuils.

(*o*) Tous les vapeurs, tandis qu'ils sont dans le bassin de marée conserveront assez de vapeur pour leurs treuils pour se déplacer lorsqu'ils auront à le faire.

Les bateaux de sauvetage avec des explosifs n'entreront pas dans les bassins.

(*p*) Nul goélette de sauvetage ni embarcation d'aucun genre ayant des explosifs à bord n'entrera dans les bassins Louise, sans la permission écrite du maître de havre.

RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LA VOIE EN COMMUN.

77. Pour le contrôle des trains sur cette partie de la voie ferrée employée en commun comme raccordement entre la voie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique sur la rue St-André, et les voies des commissaires du havre sur la levée, et comme raccordement entre la station de chemin de fer de la rue St-André sur la propriété Drum, le pont de chemin de fer sur la rivière St-Charles et les voies des commissaires sur la levée.

Toutes les compagnies de chemin de fer désirant se servir de la voie commune, auront d'égales facilités pour le faire aux conditions suivantes :—

Aiguilleur toujours de service.

(*a*) Il sera du devoir de l'aiguilleur ou homme en charge des aiguilles reliant les voies communes numérotées un et deux, d'être toujours de service, et il devra, à la demande de la personne en charge d'un train ou d'une locomotive, immédiatement mettre les aiguilles de manière à donner accès à la voie voulue. La préférence étant, dans tous les cas (à l'exception mentionnée plus bas) donnée à la personne demandant accès la première, pourvu toujours que le train ou la locomotive soit alors prêt à se servir de la voie.

Lorsque les trains de marchandises sont arrêtés.

(*b*) Nonobstant ce qui précède il sera du devoir de l'aiguilleur en charge de la voie commune d'arrêter tout train de marchandises demandant l'usage de la voie commune, pendant cinq (5) minutes avant et cinq (5) minutes après le temps de l'arrivée et du départ de tout train de voyageurs, tel qu'indiqué dans l'horaire courant. Le train de voyageurs n'ayant pas alors passé, il sera arrêté pour permettre le passage du train de marchandises qui attend.

Les trains de voyageurs et de bagage auront préséance,

(*c*) Dans le cas de trains de voyageurs ou de bagage allant aux, ou partant des, bâtiments d'immigration sur la levée, l'aiguilleur arrêtera les trains de marchandises comme susdit pendant cinq (5) minutes avant et cinq (5) minutes après le temps auquel il a été averti que le train de voyageurs ou à bagage passerait, cet avis lui ayant été donné par deux coups de sifflet prolongés.

NOTE.—Rien de contenu au présent règlement ne sera censé signifier qu'après le passage de ce train de voyageurs ou à bagage tout train de marchandises serait arrêté pendant les cinq (5) minutes spécifiées, mais il pourra passer immédiatement après le passage du train de voyageurs ou à bagage.

Contrôle de l'aiguille à la rue St-André.

(*d*) L'aiguille reliant le chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique à la rue St-André sera entièrement sous le contrôle du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.

Sifflet pour le sémaphore.

(*e*) Les aiguilleurs ou hommes en charge des aiguilles de la voie commune devront veiller attentivement aux sifflets pour le sémaphore sous leur contrôle et situé sur la ligne principale des commissaires du havre, vu que les locomotives ou trains quittant la levée ne doivent pas être arrêtés ou retardés lorsque la voie commune est libre, mais doivent pouvoir passer.

NOTE.—Un coup prolongé de sifflet est le signal pour baisser de sémaphore.

Pas de locomotive ou de char sur la voie commune.

(*f*) Il ne sera permis à aucune locomotive, train ou chars de s'arrêter sur la voie commune.

Comment approcher des aiguilles numéros un et deux.

(*g*) Tous les trains ou locomotives marchant sur la ligne principale entre la gare de la rue St-André et le pont St-Charles soit en arrivant à Québec ou en en revenant, s'approcheront des aiguilles numéros un et deux sous complet contrôle, et les conducteurs et employés veilleront à ce que les aiguilles soient fixées pour la ligne principale reliant le pont St-Charles et la gare de la rue St-André, sur la propriété Drum, avant de passer dessus.

Vitesse en passant les aiguilles.

(*h*) Les trains ou locomotives lèges ne doivent pas passer sur ces aiguilles à une vitesse excédant cinq (5) milles à l'heure, et les aiguilles seront toujours laissées fixées pour la ligne principale reliant la gare de la rue St-André et le pont St-Charles, excepté lorsqu'elles sont changées pour laisser passer des trains allant aux bassins Louise ou en revenant.

Une vigilance active sera observée.

(*i*) Les trains et locomotives entrant à Québec ou en sortant guetteront attentivement les trains allant aux et venant des bassins Louise, qui passent sur la voie commune entre les aiguilles numéros un et deux, et les locomotives allant aux et venant des bassins Louise veilleront à ce que la voie soit libre et les aiguilles convenablement fixées avant de passer sur ces aiguilles.

Vigilance active pour les signaux de sémaphore et d'aiguilles.

(*j*) Et dans le but d'arrêter les trains et pour le contrôle sûr du trafic sur la voie commune, les employés exerceront une vigilance active pour les signaux de sémaphore et d'aiguille.

Trains sur les bassins Louise.

(*k*) Tous les trains et locomotives passant au-dessus des bassins Louise, aussitôt après passé les aiguilles des bassins Louise numéros deux et quitté la voie commune, seront guidés par les règlements des commissaires du havre.

Contrôle des trains sur la voie commune.

(*l*) Tous les trains et locomotives tant qu'ils sont sur la voie commune seront sous le contrôle (en ce qui concerne l'exécution des présents règlements) des aiguilleurs en charge des aiguilles numéros un et deux, lesquels seront responsables envers le surintendant en charge du terminus du chemin de fer Québec et Lac St-Jean, et de la Compagnie de chemin de fer, d'éclairage et de force motrice de Québec.

TRAFIC DE CHEMIN DE FER SUR LA LEVÉE LOUISE.

Déclaration.

78. Ci-suivent les règlements pour le contrôle du trafic par chemin de fer sur la levée Louise :—

Préséance des trains de voyageurs et à bagage.

(*a*) Les trains de voyageurs et à bagage auront, dans chaque cas, droit de passage avant les trains de marchandises.

Les trains de marchandises allant à l'est auront la préséance.

(*b*) Les trains de marchandises allant à l'est, c'est-à-dire à la levée, auront droit de passage avant les trains de marchandises allant à l'ouest, c'est-à-dire, quittant la levée. Les trains pour l'ouest rencontrant les trains pour l'est de la même classe sur la ligne principale reculeront jusqu'à la prochaine voie d'évitement, de façon à laisser passer le train pour l'est.

La locomotive de garage a le droit de chemin.

(*c*) Une locomotive faisant le garage des chars, sera, pour les fins du droit de chemin, considérée comme allant à l'est.

Nul char, locomotive, etc., ne sera laissé sur la ligne principale.

(*d*) Nul train, locomotive ou char ne doit être laissé immobile sur la ligne principale, savoir, sur la voie numéro trois, comptant depuis le mur des bassins.

Les chars en position et déplacés seront replacés.

(*e*) Les chars mis en position pour charger et décharger, et déplacés durant le garage d'autres chars en position, doivent être immédiatement replacés en position par ceux qui les ont ainsi déplacés, et ne doivent dans aucun cas être déplacés lorsqu'ils sont en voie d'être chargés ou déchargés avant que les personnes qui sont actuellement à les charger ou décharger n'aient été averties de l'intention de le faire.

Voie de la ligne principale.

(*f*) La voie de la ligne principale est la voie numéro trois, à compter du mur des bassins, ou celle qui longe le chemin des voitures, et toutes les aiguilles, après avoir servi, doivent être fixées pour la ligne principale.

La cloche sera sonnée en approchant du chemin des voitures.

(*g*) L'employé en charge d'une locomotive approchant une traverse de chemin sur la levée doit sonner la cloche et siffler ; et avant d'entrer sur la ligne principale il doit siffler, et lorsqu'il recule des trains sur la traverse du chemin il doit avoir un homme stationné sur le dernier char, et prendre toutes les autres précautions nécessaires pour éviter les accidents.

Vitesse sur la ligne principale et les voies d'évitement.

(*h*) Les locomotives ne doivent pas marcher à une plus grande vitesse que huit milles à l'heure sur la ligne principale, et cinq milles à l'heure sur les voies d'évitement.

Les locomotives arrêteront à la courbe.

(*i*) Les trains et locomotives pour l'ouest doivent être arrêtés au sémaphore placé au commencement de la courbe à l'extrémité ouest de la levée lorsque le sémaphore est mis au "danger", et ne continueront leur chemin que lorsque le signal est "all right".

Vigilance pour les signaux d'aiguilles.

(*j*) Les personnes en charge de trains ou de locomotives devront veiller attentivement aux signaux d'aiguille, et soigneusement remettre les aiguilles pour la ligne principale après avoir passé leur train ou locomotive.

Sifflet pour le sémaphore.

(*k*) Les locomotives ou trains désirant quitter la levée siffleront pour le sémaphore.

NOTE.—Un (1) coup prolongé du sifflet est le signal de baisser le sémaphore.

Les compagnies seront responsables pour leurs employés.

(*l*) Les compagnies de chemin de fer se servant des voies des commissaires seront responsables pour les actes de leurs employés, et leur enjoindront de se conformer aux susdits règlements, et à toutes instructions à eux données par le surintendant ou les officiers des commissaires du havre.

Voie commune.

(*m*) Les locomotives et trains, lorsqu'ils sont sur la voie commune conduisant à l'extrémité ouest de la levée Louise, seront régis par les règlements spéciaux des compagnies de chemin de fer, approuvés par les commissaires du havre au sujet de cette voie commune.

Règlements de nuit.

(*n*) Les trains de voyageurs ou à bagage marchant la nuit, exhiberont une lumière blanche et rouge sur la locomotive, et de semblables lumières en arrière du train.

Locomotives ou trains allant dans la même direction.

(*o*) Les trains de marchandises ou locomotives allant dans la même direction sur les voies des commissaires auront le droit de chemin dans le même ordre que celui dans lequel ils sont arrivés à la levée.

Les trains de marchandises, etc., n'entreront pas sur la ligne principale lorsqu'un train de voyageurs a demandé une voie libre.

(*p*) Les trains de marchandises ou locomotives pour l'ouest ou quittant la levée ne doivent pas entrer sur la ligne principale après qu'un train de voyageurs ou à bagage a sifflé pour une voie libre (le signal pour une voie libre est deux coups prolongés de sifflet) avant que le train qui a ainsi sifflé ait passé.

Les trains de marchandises ne siffleront pas pour une voie libre.

(*q*) Les trains de marchandises ou locomotives, lorsqu'ils sont sur les voies des commissaires ne doivent pas faire usage du signal pour une voie libre, c'est-à-dire, ne doivent pas donner deux coups prolongés du sifflet.

Amendes.

79. Sera réputé avoir commis une infraction aux règlements de la Corporation des Commissaires du Havre de Québec, quiconque—

(*a*) en quelque capacité que ce soit, manque ou néglige d'obéir, enfreint, transgresse ou de toute autre manière contrevient à quelque disposition de tout tel règlement ; ou—

(*b*) est le patron, pilote, propriétaire ou la personne en charge d'un vaisseau dans la conduite duquel toute telle infraction est commise ; ou—

(*c*) est le consignataire, l'agent ou la personne en charge des marchandises au sujet desquelles cette infraction est commise.

Infraction.

80. Chaque fois qu'une infraction est commise aux dispositions de l'acte en vertu duquel les présents règlements sont établis ou aux dispositions des présents règlements, et que la personne en faute néglige de se conformer sans délai aux dispositions qu'elle a enfreintes, elle sera reputée avoir commis une infraction distincte pour chaque période de vingt-quatre heures consécutives après la commission de l'infraction primitive au sujet de laquelle elle néglige ainsi de se conformer à telles dispositions et elle sera passible d'une amende distincte pour cela comme si elle était une infraction distincte aux présents règlements.

Amende.

81. Quiconque commet une infraction aux règlements de la Corporation des Commissaires du Havre de Québec, encourra une amende n'excédant pas cent piastres ou soixante jours d'emprisonnement et les frais de conviction, et à défaut du paiement de cette amende et des frais, il sera emprisonné jusqu'à ce que paiement soit fait, mais pas pour plus de trente (30) jours.

DROITS DE HAVRE.

Déclaration.

82. A compter de l'entrée en vigueur des présents règlements numérotés de quatre-vingt-trois à quatre-vingt-dix inclusivement, les taux suivants seront imposés sur tous vaisseaux qui entrent dans et se servent du havre de Québec, et sur toutes les marchandises, expédiées ou transbordées dans le dit port.

Droits de tonnage.

83. Tout vaisseau venant de quelque part en dehors du Canada, ou y allant, qui déchargera du lest dans le havre de Québec, paiera à compter de ce jour un droit de tonnage de cinq centins par tonneau pour chaque tonneau de jaugeage de ce vaisseau.

Vaisseaux prenant ou déchargeant une cargaison complète.

84. Tout vaisseau venant de quelque part en dehors du Canada, ou y allant, qui déchargera ou chargera dans le havre de Quebec, paiera à compter de ce jour un droit de tonnage de cinq centins par tonneau pour chaque tonneau de jaugeage de ce vaisseau.

Proportion.

85. Tout vaisseau venant de quelque part en dehors du Canada, ou y allant, qui déchargera ou chargera une partie de sa cargaison dans le havre de Québec, mais non toute sa cargaison, paiera à compter de ce jour un droit de tonnage de cinq centins par tonneau de jaugeage de ce vaisseau proportion gardée entre la partie de la cargaison ainsi déchargée ou chargée et la quantité entière, et pas plus ; et pourvu toujours que les vaisseaux venant de Montréal ou s'y rendant, ou de ports en amont de Québec et ne faisant que traverser le havre de Québec, et ne déchargeant ni prenant aucune cargaison à bord ne seront pas assujétis à aucun droit de tonnage en vertu des présents règlements. Rien dans les présents règlements ne sera censé permettre aux commissaires de prélever plus que cinq centins par tonneau sur le tonnage brut ou de jaugeage de la cargaison déchargée ou chargée.

Droits de tonnage.

86. Les dits droits de tonnage seront payés par tout et chaque vaisseau qui y est assujéti lorsque et aussitôt qu'il aura déchargé sa cargaison ou son lest, ou une partie de l'un ou l'autre, ou les deux, ou qu'il aura pris sa cargaison ou partie de sa cargaison dans le dit havre de Québec.

Pas de double impôt.

87. Rien dans les présents règlements ne sera censé assujétir un vaisseau qui décharge et charge une cargaison et du lest, ou charge complètement ou partiellement, ou qui décharge et charge dans le dit havre de Québec de payer une plus forte somme comme droit de tonnage que celle pour laquelle ce vaisseau aurait été obligé de payer au taux de cinq centins pour chaque tonneau de jaugeage de ce vaisseau.

Droits de tonnage sur les vaisseaux trafiquant en Canada.

88. Les droits de tonnage suivants seront imposés sur tous vaisseaux faisant le commerce entre des endroits dans les limites du Canada, et qui ne tombent pas sous les dispositions des articles précédents des présents règlements.

Vapeurs naviguant en amont et en aval de Québec.

(*a*) Sur les vapeurs naviguant entre Québec ou quelque endroit sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent en amont de Québec et tout port ou ports dans le golfe Saint-Laurent ou Gaspé, la Baie de Chaleur, Nouveau-Brunswick, Nouvelle-Ecosse ou l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, chacun un centin par tonneau par voyage.

Bacs et vapeurs de marché.

(*b*) Sur les vapeurs traversiers et petits vapeurs de marché fréquentant le havre de Québec, pour la saison, dix piastres chacun.

Vapeurs de la Compagnie du Richelieu.

(*c*) Sur les vapeurs de la Compagnie du Richelieu et tout vapeur naviguant entre Québec et Montréal, pour la saison, cent cinquante piastres chacun ; et sur tous les autres vapeurs naviguant à l'ouest de Montréal et n'etant pas des bateaux journaliers, trois piastres par voyage.

(*d*) Sur les vapeurs naviguant entre Québec et des endroits dans le fleuve Saint-Laurent en bas du havre de Québec ou en amont mais plus bas que Montréal, ou des endroits sur la rivière Richelieu ou la rivière Saguenay,—pour la saison, cinquante piastres chacun.

(*e*) Sur les goélettes et barges de vingt-cinq à cent tonneaux, pour chaque fois que le vaisseau se sert du havre de Québec, une piastre, et pour la saison, cinq piastres ; et sur les goélettes et barges de cent à deux cent cinquante tonneaux, deux piastres par voyage ou dix piastres par saison.

(*f*) Sur tous les remorqueurs et vapeurs de vingt-cinq tonneaux de registre ou moins fréquentant le havre de Québec, quinze piastres pour la saison.

(*g*) Tous les vaisseaux et remorqueurs de plus de vingt-cinq tonneaux de registre fréquentant le havre de Québec, paieront pour la saison 10 centins de plus, en sus de la dite somme de quinze piastres pour chaque dix tonneaux de registre additionnels dépassant vingt-cinq tonneaux.

(*h*) Sur tous les vapeurs et vaisseaux à voiles fréquentant le dit havre de Québec, non compris dans les dispositions ci-dessus et qui ne paient pas de droits de tonnage aux commissaires en vertu des règlements ci-dessus cités, pour chaque jour de vingt-quatre heures,

s'ils jaugent moins de mille tonneaux, un demi-centin, et s'ils dépassent mille tonneaux, un quart de centin par tonneau par jour.

Le tonnage sera le tonnage de registre.

89. Le tonnage dans le cas de vaisseaux enregistrés sera leur tonnage d'après le registre.

90. Tous effets, articles et marchandises, y compris le bois de construction, le bois de service et les articles en bois de toutes sortes, importés au port de douane de Québec ou exportés de ce port, par mer, à ou de tout endroit en dehors de la province de Québec, et tous tels effets, articles et marchandises importés au dit port douanier de Québec ou exportés de ce port, des ou aux Etats-Unis ou en transit de tout autre pays par les Etats-Unis, soit par mer ou autrement, paieront au taux de un dixième de un pour cent sur leur valeur de facture.

Mouillage.

91. A compter de l'entrée en vigueur des présents règlements, numérotés de quatre-vingt-douze à cent inclusivement, les droits suivants seront prélevés sur tous vaisseaux faisant usage des docks et quais des commissaires, et sur tous wagons de chemin de fer se servant des rails des commissaires, et sur tous articles, débarqués, expédiés ou transbordés, emmagasinés ou pesés dans ou sur les docks ou quais des commissaires :—

92. Pour un vaisseau de cinquante tonneaux de registre ou moins, cinquante centins par jour, et pour chaque cinquante tonneaux additionnels en sus des premiers cinquante tonneaux, vingt-cinq centins par jour.

Un jour de mouillage pour les paquebots océaniques sera de vingt-quatre heures depuis l'arrivée. Douze heures ou moins compteront comme une demi-journée.

93. Pour charger ou décharger une cargaison complète, vingt jours seront alloués, et les taux suivants imposés au lieu de la taxe journalière de mouillage :—

Pour un vaisseau de	150 ton.....	$ 15.00
	200	20.00
	250	23.00
	300	27.00
	350	30.00
	400	33.00
	450	35.00
	500	38.00
	550	40.00
	600	43.00
	650	45.00
	700	48.00
	750	50.00
	800	53.00
	850	55.00
	900	58.00
	950	61.00
	1,000	63.00
	1,050	66.00
	1,100	68.00
	1,150	71 00
	1,200	73.00
	1,250	76.00
	1,300	78.00
	1,350	81.00
	1,400	83.00
	1,450	85.00
	1,500	87.00
	1,550	89.00
	1,600	92.00
	1,650	94.00
	1,700	97.00
	1,750	100.00
	1,800	103.00
	1,850	105.00
	1,900	108.00
	1,950	110.00
	2,000	113.00

et pour chaque cinquante tonneaux au-dessus de deux mille tonneaux, une taxe additionnelle de deux piastres.

Quaiage.

94. Ci-suit le tarif pour quaiage :—

5 centins par tonne sur le grain et les graines de toutes sortes.

7½ centins par tonne sur la houille, le coke, le sel, le lest, le ciment, l'argile, la faïencerie, les tuiles de drainage, les briques réfractaires, le gypse, la chaux, le marbre et toutes autres pierres, le phosphate, le sable, l'ardoise, le minerai de fer, le blanc de céruse et les blocs de scorie.

13 centins par tonne sur tous articles, effets et marchandises sauf les lingots et espèces, non ailleurs spécifiés.

Spécial : Bois de chauffage, 6 centins par corde.
Ecorce à tan, 8 centins par corde.
Traverses de chemin de fer, ¼ de centin chacune.
Bois à bobine, ¼ d'un centin par paquet.

Briques (rouges), 5 centins par 1000.

Exempts de droits : le bois de service et le bois à pâte, sauf lorsqu'ils sont expédiés par arrangement spécial avec le chemin de fer Grand-Nord dans des vapeurs faisant leur terminus à Québec.

Il ne sera exigé qu'un quaiage sur les marchandises couvertes par les dispositions précédentes lorsqu'elles sont débarquées sur le quai pour être expédiées de nouveau.

Tous les effets transbordés d'un vaisseau à un autre paieront moitié prix sur les marchandises et plein mouillage sur les navires le long du quai ou ancrés dans les docks.

Les commissaires seront aucunement responsables de la sûreté des effets débarqués sur ou expédiés des quais. Tous les effets doivent être enlevés aussitôt que débarqués ; s'ils sont laissés pendant cinq jours sur les quais, les débarcadères ou dans les hangars, le garde-quai aura le droit, à sa discrétion, de les enlever aux frais des propriétaires et à leurs risques pour dommage.

95. Sur tous les effets restant sur les quais ou dans les hangars pendant plus de cinq jours ouvrables pleins à compter du temps du déchargement du vaisseau dans lequel ils sont arrivés dans le cas de marchandises importées, il sera prélevé les taux suivants :—

Ciment, un centin par baril par jour.
Sel, un demi-centin par sac par jour.
Briques, dix centins par mille par jour.
Fer et tous autres articles non-énumérés, un demi-centin par cent livres par jour.

96. Pour les fins du présent règlement, une tonne sera calculée à deux mille deux cent quarante livres pesant, ou quarante pieds cubes, selon que les marchandises auxquelles il s'applique auront été ou seront transportées au poids ou à la tonne ; et pour les fins du présent règlement, le poids des articles ci-après décrits pourra être calculé comme suit :—

Alcalis, potasse ou perlasse, trois barils pour une tonne.

Pommes, fleur, farine, pommes de terre, dix barils pour une tonne.

Poisson, viande, poix, goudron, huit barils pour une tonne.

Chevaux, deux pour une tonne.

Bêtes à cornes, trois pour une tonne.

Moutons, quinze pour une tonne.

Cochons, dix pour une tonne.

Vins et liqueurs, deux muids ou pipes, quatre tonneaux, ou huit quarts de tonneau ou seize octaves, ou trente-deux caisses pour une tonne.

Mélasses, gallon impérial, treize livres ; colis : barriques, cent vingt-quatre livres ; boucauts et tiercons, quatre-vingts livres ; barils, quarante-six livres ; demi-barils, vingt-trois livres.

Tarif des balances.

97. Ci-suit le tarif pour l'usage des balances :—

Chaque voiture, tirée par un cheval, chargée ou non chargée, 3 centins.

Chaque voiture, tirée par deux chevaux, chargée ou non chargée, 5 centins.

Chaque wagon de chemin de fer, chargé, y compris la tare, 3 centins par tonne de 2,000 livres.

Toutes autres marchandises, effets, etc., d'une nature quelconque, lorsqu'elles pèseront moins de cinq tonnes,

paieront au taux de 5 centins par tonne de 2000 livres, lorsqu'elles excéderont cinq tonnes 3 centins par tonne tonne de 2,000 livres.

Usage des voies ferrées.

98. Sur tous les chars qui se servent des rails des commissaires, qu'ils soient chargés ou vides, pour chaque jour de vingt-quatre heures, ou fraction de vingt-quatre heures, quarante centins chacun.

Emmagasinage.

99. Sur le bois de charpente, madriers, etc., par carré de douze pieds, cinquante centins par carré par mois.

Sur tous les madriers à compter du premier jour de novembre jusqu'au trente-unième jour de mai suivant, cinquante centins par cent étalon de Québec ; pourvu que les commissaires reçoivent un état exact et un devis des madriers ainsi emmagasinés, autrement ils paieront par carré de douze pieds.

Sur la houille, le coke, le sel et tous autres effets dont l'emmagasinage se fait à découvert, à compter du premier jour de mai jusqu'au trentième jour de novembre, dix centins par tonne par mois ; à compter du premier jour de décembre jusqu'au trentième jour d'avril, cinq centins par tonne par mois.

Tarif pour hivernage.

100. Ci-suit le tarif pour l'hivernage des vaisseaux dans les bassins Louise :—

Sur les bateaux à passagers et à fret, à propulseur par pied :—

De 50 à 60 pieds	36	centins.
60 à 70	35	
70 à 80	34	
80 à 90	33	
90 à 100	32	
100 à 110	31	
110 à 120	30	
120 à 130	29	
130 à 140	28	
140 à 160	27	
160 à 180	26	
180 à 200	25	
200 à 225	24	
225 à 250	23	
250 à 300	22	
300 à 350	21	

Sur les bateaux à passagers et à fret, à aubes, par pied :—

De 50 à 60 pieds	30	centins.
60 à 70	29	
70 à 80	28	
80 à 90	27	
90 à 100	26	
100 à 110	25	
110 à 120	24	
120 à 130	23	
130 à 140	22	
140 à 160	21	
160 à 180	 20	
180 à 225	19	
225 à 250	.....18½	
250 à 275	 18	
275 à 300	.....17½	
300 à 325	17	
325 à 350	.....16½	

Sur les remorqueurs à aubes, par pied :—

De 50 à 60 pieds	26	centins.
60 à 70	25	
70 à 80	24	
80 à 90	23	
90 à 100	22	
100 à 110	21	
110 à 120	20	
120 à 130	19	
130 à 140	18	
140 à 160	17	
160 à 180	16	
180 à 220	15	
220 à 240	14	
240 à 260	.....13½	
De 260 à 280 pieds	13	centins.
280 à 320	.....12½	
320 à 350	12	

Sur les remorqueurs à propulseur, par pied :—

De 30 à 50 pieds	25	centins.
50 à 60	24	
60 à 70	23	
70 à 80	 22	
80 à 90	21	
90 à 100	20	
100 à 110	19	
110 à 120	18	
120 à 140	17	
140 à 160	16	
160 à 180	15	
180 à 200	14	
200 à 220	13	
220 à 240	.....12½	
240 à 260	12	
260 à 280	.....11½	
280 à 300	11	

Sur les navires à voiles, par tonne.

De 200 à 250 tonnes	11	centins.
250 à 400	10	
400 à 500	..... 9½	
600 à 1000	 9	
1000 à 1500	 8	

Sur les goélettes, par tonne :—

De 15 à 20 tonnes	14	centins.
20 à 30	13	
30 à 40	12	
40 à 50	10	
50 à 60	 9	
60 à 200	 8	

La saison d'hivernage commencera le premier de décembre de chaque année, et finira le trentième jour d'avril. Les vaisseaux qui prennent des emplacements d'hivernage dans les bassins Louise, doivent avoir leurs positions assignées par le maître de havre, et les occuperont à leurs propres risques, et sans responsabilité de la part des commissaires, et ils ne devront pas être sortis après que la glace est prise dans les bassins sans le consentement par écrit du maître de havre. Tous les vaisseaux qui hivernent dans les bassins doivent avoir leurs deux ancres sorties

(Signé) N. RIOUX,
Président suppléant.
" JAS. WOODS,
38-2 Secrétaire-trésorier.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 12e jour de mars 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner, que l'arrêté du Gouverneur en conseil daté le 13 de février 1902, concernant l'admission en franchise des fontes d'acier à l'état brut pour la manufacture des ciseaux et des cisailles à main, soit et il est par le présent modifié comme suit :—

"Qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'*Acte des douanes*, les articles suivants soient transférés à la liste des articles qui peuvent être importés en franchise en Canada, savoir :—

"Le fer malléable ou fontes d'acier, à l'état brut, pour la manufacture des ciseaux et des cisailles à main, lorsqu'importés par des fabricants de ciseaux et de cisailles à main pour être employés à faire ces articles dans leurs propres fabriques."

JOHN J. McGEE,
38-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1902.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
OTTAWA, 1er mars 1902.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE ACTIVE.

O. G. 27.

COLONEL HONORAIRE.

Son Altesse Royale le Colonel George, Prince de Galles, Duc de Cornwall et York, C.J., etc., etc., a bien voulu accepter le grade de colonel honoraire du 43e régiment "Duke of Cornwall's Own Rifles". 27 février 1902.

CAVALERIE.

GARDE DU CORPS DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.—Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : A. N. Macdonald, T. R. Jones, gentilshommes, pour compléter l'effectif. 27 février 1902.

2E DRAGONS.—Est nommé major : le major S. H. Glasgow, de la Réserve des officiers, pour compléter l'effectif. 6 février 1902.

Est nommé capitaine : J. F. Gross*, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 6 février 1902.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant provisoire D. Sharp, pour compléter l'effectif. 6 février 1902.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : le sergent D. Dell, W. W. Knisley, H. N. Henderson, gentilshommes, pour compléter l'effectif. 6 février 1902.

3E DRAGONS CANADIENS DU PRINCE DE GALLES.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent W. E. McFaul, pour compléter l'effectif. 20 février 1902.

HUSSARDS CANADIENS DE LA REINE.—Le capitaine A. F. Ashmead est hors cadre pour service avec le 2e régiment, carabiniers canadiens à cheval, pour service spécial dans le Sud-Africain. 17 février 1902.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant J. A. Scott, *vice* A. F. Ashmead, hors cadre. 17 février 1902.

KINGS CANADIAN HUSSARS.—Est nommé capitaine : le 2nd lieutenant J. A. Harris, *vice* J. A. Northup, promu. 8 juillet 1901.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant T. A. Lydiard, *vice* W. D. Ryan, retraité. 8 juillet 1901.

Sera obligé de passer l'examen d'aptitude.

ARTILLERIE.

12E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE "NEWCASTLE".—La durée de commandement du major R. L. Maltby est prolongée de deux ans à compter du 5 mars 1902.

13E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE "WINNIPEG".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant : le sergent-major A. H. Routhwaite, *vice* W. E. James, décédé. 6 février 1902.

1ER RÉGIMENT "HALIFAX."—Le lieutenant J. W. Willis démissionne pour s'enrôler dans le 2e régiment, carabiniers canadiens à cheval, pour service spécial dans le Sud-Africain. 20 janvier 1902.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : J. L. MacKinnon, gentilhomme, *vice* J. W. Willis, retraité. 10 février 1902.

GÉNIE.

COMPAGNIE DE CHARLOTTETOWN.—La durée de commandement du major W. A. Weeks est prolongée de deux ans à compter du 9 janvier 1902.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire J. M. Davison, ayant négligé d'assister aux exercices annuels, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 28 février 1902.

INFANTERIE ET CARABINIERS.

RÉGIMENT ROYAL CANADIEN D'INFANTERIE.—Est nommé adjudant du depôt régimentaire No. 2 : le lieutenant et capitaine titulaire J. H. Kaye, *vice* A. H. Macdonnell, hors cadre. 28 décembre 1901.

3e bataillon (service spécial).—Les services du lieutenant A. B. Gurney, 69e régiment, n'étant plus requis dans ce bataillon, cet officier retourne à sa division à compter du 21 courant.

Les 2nds lieutenants T. F. H. Dixon, H. A. Hiam, H. J. Lambkin, ayant reçu des commissions dans le 2e régiment, carabiniers canadiens à cheval, sont rayés du cadre des officiers de ce bataillon. 31 janvier 1902.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants : le lieutenant T. M. Wright, 71e régiment, *vice* T. F. H. Dixon, transféré ; le lieutenant J. C. McLean, 15e régiment, *vice* H. A. Hiam, transféré ; le 2nd lieutenant C. O. Gervais, 64e régiment, *vice* H. J. Lambkin, transféré. 3 mars 1902.

2E RÉGIMENT "QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA".—Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants : le 2nd lieutenant H. M. Boddy du 43e régiment, *vice* W. H. H. Findlay, promu. 22 février 1902.

Le premier sergent E. T. Wingate, *vice* W. R. Kingsford, promu. 27 février 1902.

3E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS VICTORIA DU CANADA."—Le capitaine J. A. Cameron démissionne, et retient le grade de lieutenant en retraite. 17 février 1902.

Le quartier-maître et capitaine honoraire P. Gorman démissionne. 19 février 1902.

Le capitaine W. T. Rodden démissionne pour accepter la charge de quartier-maître. 19 février 1902.

Sont nommés capitaines : les lieutenants W. C. Hagar, *vice* W. T. Rodden, retraité ; E. A. Davidson, *vice* J. A. Cameron, retraité. 19 février 1902.

Est nommé quartier-maître, avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : W. T. Rodden, gentilhomme, *vice* P. Gorman, retraité. 19 février 1902.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant : le lieutenant J. A. Gunn, du 2e régiment "Queen's Own Rifles of Canada", *vice* W. C. Hagar, promu. 19 février 1902.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire H. A. Hiam est hors cadre pour service spécial dans le Sud-Africain. 31 janvier 1902.

5E RÉGIMENT "ROYAL SCOTS OF CANADA".—Le lieutenant-colonel G. W. Cameron est hors cadre pour service spécial dans le Sud-Africain, avec le 2e régiment, carabiniers canadiens à cheval. 25 janvier 1902.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel : le major J. Carson, *vice* G. W. Cameron, hors cadre. 25 janvier 1902.

Est nommé major : le capitaine D. C. S. Miller, *vice* J. Carson, promu. 25 janvier 1902.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant W. O. H. Dodds, *vice* D. C. S. Miller, promu. 25 janvier 1902.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant surnuméraire W. G. M. Byers, *vice* W. O. H. Dodds, promu. 25 janvier 1902.

7E RÉGIMENT "FUSILIERS".—Le lieutenant-colonel A. M. Smith est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 26 février 1902.

8E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS ROYAUX".—Le 2nd lieutenant surnuméraire H. J. Lambkin est hors cadre pour service spécial dans le Sud-Africain. 31 janvier 1902.

10E RÉGIMENT "GRENADIERS ROYAUX".—Le 2nd lieutenant T. F. H. Dixon est hors cadre pour service spécial dans le Sud-Africain. 31 janvier 1902.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : C. H. Porter, gentilhomme, *vice* T. F. H. Dixon, hors cadre. 7 février 1902.

11E RÉGIMENT "ARGENTEUIL RANGERS".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : J. Hope, gentilhomme, *vice* R. J. Day, retraité. 28 février 1902.

Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le 2nd lieutenant provisoire W. A. Brown, *vice* W. H. Christie, retraité. 28 février 1902.

15E RÉGIMENT "ARGYLL LIGHT INFANTRY".—Est nommé payeur avec le grade honorifique de major : le quartier-maître et major honoraire E. Donald, *vice* J. L. Biggar, transféré à l'état-major au quartier général. 8 février 1902.

Le capitaine S. W. Vermilyea démissionne pour accepter la charge de quartier-maître. 7 février 1902.

Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : S. W. Vermilyea, gentilhomme, *vice* E. Donald, nommé payeur. 7 février 1902.

21E RÉGIMENT "ESSEX FUSILIERS".—Le lieutenant W. H. Aston démissionne. 28 février 1902.

22E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS D'OXFORD".—Le capitaine J. M. Ross est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 17 février 1902.

26E RÉGIMENT D'INFANTERIE LÉGÈRE "MIDDLESEX."—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire A. E. Ardiel se retire. 28 février 1902.

27E RÉGIMENT DE LAMBTON "ST. CLAIR BORDERERS".—Le chirurgien-major Robert Gibson est transféré à la Réserve des officiers de santé. 9 janvier 1902.

Est nommé officier de santé avec le grade de chirurgien-lieutenant : W. A. Henderson, *M.D.*, *vice* R. Gibson, transféré. 9 janvier 1902.

28E RÉGIMENT DE PERTH.—Le lieutenant S. M. Loghrin démissionne. 28 février 1902.

30E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS DE WELLINGTON".—Le 2nd lieutenant surnuméraire W. W. Livingston est porté à l'effectif provisoirement, *vice* A. A. B. MacDonald, décédé. 7 février 1902.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant surnuméraire : le sergent D. McLeay. 7 février 1902.

31E RÉGIMENT DE GREY.—Le grade titulaire de major est conféré au capitaine et adjudant C. J. Sproule, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 54, partie I, Règlements et Ordres. 19 février 1902.

35E RÉGIMENT "SIMCOE FORESTERS".—Le lieutenant-colonel J. Ward est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 4 février 1902.

Le lieutenant M. Robinson démissionne, et retient le grade de lieutenant en retraite. 17 février 1902.

36E RÉGIMENT DE PEEL.—Le 2nd lieutenant H. E. Smith démissionne. 28 mars 1902.

38E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS DUFFERIN DU CANADA."—Les 2nds lieutenants provisoires F. F. Buck, W. A. Brethour se retirent. 25 février 1902.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : E. A. Humphries, gentilhomme, *vice* F. F. Buck, retraité ; T. F. Best, gentilhomme, *vice* W. A. Brethour, retraité. 25 février 1902.

39E RÉGIMENT DE CARABINIERS "NORFOLK".—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire C. L. Jackson se retire. 1er juillet 1901.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire D. Anderson se retire. 13 février 1902.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent J. S. Brown, *vice* W. G. Hutchinson, transféré. 17 février 1902.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant F. D. Snider, *vice* C. D. Woodley, retraité. 27 février 1902.

43E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS DUC DE CORNWALL".—Est nommé officier de santé surnuméraire : le 2nd lieutenant surnuméraire F. W. Birkett, des officiers du service de santé, en vertu des dispositions de l'Ordre Général 99 (16) de 1901, avec le grade de chirurgien-lieutenant. 24 janvier 1902.

48E RÉGIMENT "HIGHLANDERS".—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire A. J. Isbester se retire. 28 février 1902.

Le capitaine D. Donald remet sa charge d'adjudant. 28 février 1902.

Est nommé adjudant : le lieutenant C. C. Harbottle, *vice* D. Donald, retourné à sa compagnie. 28 février 1902.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant O. E. McGaw, *vice* C. C. Harbottle, nommé adjudant. 28 février 1902.

61E RÉGIMENT DE MONTMAGNY ET L'ISLET.—Est nommé aumônier honoraire : le révérend O. V. Marois. 13 février 1902.

Est nommé officier de santé surnuméraire : J. N. Roy, *M.D.*, en vertu des dispositions de l'Ordre Général 99 de 1901, avec le grade de chirurgien-lieutenant. 28 janvier 1902.

65E RÉGIMENT CARABINIERS "MONT ROYAL".—Le lieutenant E. T. Leprohon démissionne. 19 février 1902.

Le lieutenant J. M. V. Gingras démissionne. 28 février 1902.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant L. H. Archambault, *vice* E. T. Leprohon, retraité. 19 février 1902.

68E RÉGIMENT DU COMTÉ DE KINGS.—Le 2nd lieutenant A. S. Moore démissionne. 24 février 1902.

69E RÉGIMENT "ANNAPOLIS".—Le révérend C. W. Corey, aumônier honoraire, démissionne. 24 février 1902.

Est nommé aumônier honoraire : le révérend E. B. Moore, *vice* C. W. Corey, retraité. 24 février 1902.

74E RÉGIMENT.—Le lieutenant-colonel J. M. Baird, à l'expiration de sa durée de commandement, est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 19 février 1902.

75E RÉGIMENT DE LUNENBURG.—Est nommé officier de santé : J. C. Feindel, *M.D.*, avec le grade de chirurgien-lieutenant, *vice* G. A. Pickels, décédé. 26 février 1902.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant J. H. Creighton, pour compléter l'effectif. 26 février 1902.

77E RÉGIMENT DE WENTWORTH.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant T. W. Bradley, *vice* F. Clark, retraité. 27 février 1902.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : E. Kelly, gentilhomme, *vice* T. W. Bradley, promu. 27 février 1902.

86E RÉGIMENT DE TROIS-RIVIÈRES.—Est nommé payeur avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : L. P. Dallaire, gentilhomme, *vice* C. J. Coulombe, retraité. 17 février 1902.

Le chirurgien-lieutenant-colonel honoraire L. R. C. Lafontaine est porté au cadre de retraite, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 45, partie I, Règlements et Ordres, 1898, et retient le grade honorifique de chirurgien-lieutenant-colonel en retraite. 31 décembre 1901.

Le chirurgien-major J. M. P. Sylvestre, officier de santé surnuméraire, est porté au cadre de retraite à la réorganisation de ce régiment comme corps urbain, et retient le grade de chirurgien-major en retraite. 31 décembre 1901.

Est nommé officier de santé : G. Bourgeois, *M.D.*, avec le grade de chirurgien-lieutenant, *vice* L. R. C. Lafontaine, retraité. 15 février 1902.

87E RÉGIMENT DE QUÉBEC.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire B. Feeney se retire. 3 février 1902.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : J. L. A. Morin, gentilhomme, *vice* B. Feeney, retraité. 3 février 1902.

89E RÉGIMENT DE TÉMISCOUATA ET RIMOUSKI.—Le nom du capitaine J. Garon est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active, Sa Majesté le Roi n'ayant plus besoin de ses services. 18 février 1902.

Est nommé capitaine : le 2nd lieutenant J. A. LeBel, *vice* J. Garon, rayé. 18 février 1902.

COMPAGNIE DE CARABINIERS DE DAWSON.—Le 2nd lieutenant E. H. Port démissionne. 8 février 1902.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : R. L. Cowan, gentilhomme, *vice* E. H. Port, retraité. 8 février 1902.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ.

OFFICIERS DU SERVICE DE SANTÉ.—Est nommé major : le capitaine J. A. Devine, *vice* W. Nattress, promu. 1er février, 1902.

Sont nommés capitaines : C. R. Murray, *vice* J. A. Devine, promu ; D. W. McPherson, C. A. Hodgetts, J. A. Roberts, L. Drum, D. E. Mundell, C. F. Wylde, W. H. Delaney, C. N. Laurie, G. G. Turcot, pour compléter l'effectif. 1er février 1902.

Sont nommés lieutenants : les 2nds lieutenants surnuméraires H. E. Tremayne, *vice* C. R. Murray, promu ; D. McLaughlin, *vice* D. W. Macpherson, promu ; T. D. Walker, *vice* J. A. Roberts, promu ; S. S. Snider, *vice* L. Drum, promu ; G. Royce, *vice* D. E. Mundell, promu ; A. R. B. Williamson, *vice* C. F. Wylde, promu ; D. B. Bently, *vice* W. H. Delaney, promu ; F. O'Neil, *vice* C. N. Laurie,

promu ; G. Carruthers, *vice* G. G. Turcot, promu ; D. A. Whitton, Philip Weatherbe, pour compléter l'effectif. 1er février 1902.

Est nommé lieutenant, stagiaire : C. A. Peters, *M.D.*, pour compléter l'effectif. 30 décembre 1901.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants surnuméraires : W. W. Sands, *M.D.* 20 février 1902 ; W. H. P. Hill, *M.D.* 28 février 1902.

SERVICE D'AMBULANCE.—Sont nommés sœurs hospitalières : Mlle Margaret Smith, Mlle Amy W. Scott. 1er février 1902.

GRADE TEMPORAIRE.

Le capitaine C. W. F. Gorrell, commandant de la compagnie de brancardiers No. II, personnel du service de santé, aura le grade temporaire de major tant qu'il commandera cette unité.

—

COLLÈGE MILITAIRE ROYAL.

LIBÉRATION.

La libération de l'élève C. E. Jamieson, de son service au Collège Militaire Royal, Kingston, a été approuvée. 25 février 1902.

—

ÉLÈVES.

BATAILLON D'ÉLÈVES MONTAGNARDS (MONTRÉAL).

Est nommé capitaine honoraire : le lieutenant honoraire C. A. Palmer, *vice* H. D. A. Niven, enrôlé pour service spécial dans le Sud-Africain. 31 janvier 1902.

Est nommé lieutenant honoraire : G. A. Sutherland, *vice* C. A. Palmer, promu. 31 janvier 1902.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants honoraires : C. E. McGregor, *vice* J. W. F. Hoffman, enrôlé pour service spécial dans le Sud-Africain ; A. B. Alexander, R. A. Herring, pour compléter l'effectif. 31 janvier 1902.

BATAILLON D'ÉLÈVES DU MONT ST-LOUIS.

Agira comme quartier-maître : E. Bertrand, pour compléter l'effectif. 3 février 1902.

Agira comme aumônier : le révérend C. Terrien, pour compléter l'effectif. 3 février 1902.

ÉLÈVES DE L'INSTITUT COLLÉGIAL DE TORONTO.

Compagnie No. 3.

Agira comme capitaine : F. Connery, *vice* A. Elliott, 5 février 1902.

Agira comme lieutenant : J. L. G. Stuart, *vice* D. McFadyen. 5 février 1902.

Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : F. Clowes, *vice* G. A. Archibald. 5 février 1902.

Par ordre,

AYLMER, colonel,
A.G.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1902.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
OTTAWA, 1er mars 1902.

ORDRES IMPÉRIAUX DE L'ARMÉE.

O. G. 28.

Les extraits suivants des Ordres impériaux de l'Armée du 1er février 1902, sont publiés pour le renseignement et la gouverne de la Milice :—

MANDAT ROYAL DE SOLDE.

Solde de corps.

2. Ce qui suit sera inséré après l'article 818 :—

818*a*. Chaque fois qu'un soldat est condamné par une cour martiale, ou qu'une entrée est faite dans sa feuille de cour martiale en conséquence de sa condamnation par un tribunal civil, ce soldat sera réduit à la solde fixée par Notre Secrétaire d'Etat dans les Ordres Permanents relatifs aux divers corps. (*Ordre de l'Armée No.* 21 *de* 1902).

ORDONNANCES DU ROI.

Instruction du Secrétaire d'Etat.

Article 818*a*. En prononçant une sentence, une cour martiale tiendra compte non seulement de la nature et du degré du délit et de conduite passée du prévenu tel que le fait voir la preuve, mais aussi de la nature et du degré des conséquences qui, en vertu de tout statut, mandat, ordre ou règlement peuvent résulter de sa sentence, en outre de la punition infligée par la cour.

Le paragraphe 518 des Ordonnances du Roi sera modifié en conséquence. (*Ordre de l'Armée No.* 21 *de* 1902.)

Corps de musique.—*Erratum.*—Dans les Ordonnances du Roi, 1901 (édition provisoire), paragraphe 972, ligne 3, *pour* " 90 soldats " *lisez* " 20 soldats ".—(*Ordre de l'Armée No.* 22 *de* 1902.)

—

RÈGLEMENTS ET ORDRES DE LA MILICE, CANADA, 1898.

O. G. 29.

INDEMNITÉS DE GAMELLE.

La partie III, section XII (page 173) est modifiée comme suit :—

Ajoutez un nouveau paragraphe 545 (*a*).

545 (*a*). Les indemnités suivantes pour gamelle et ustensiles de cuisine à chaque corps appelé à servir, ou à faire les exercices annuels en campement, sont autorisées :—

A chaque escadron de cavalerie, carabiniers à cheval, batterie de campagne, compagnie d'artillerie de place et du génie (effectif maximum).	$10 00
A chaque compagnie d'artillerie de place, du génie, de carabiniers à cheval (effectif minimum), d'infanterie ou de carabiniers, corps d'intendance militaire, compagnie de brancardiers, ou ambulance.....	$6 00

—

COLLÈGE MILITAIRE ROYAL.

O. G. 30.

EXAMEN D'ADMISSION.

La partie VIII, section I, sous-section III, paragraphe 12 (page 249), telle que modifiée par l'Ordre Général 97 du 1er d'août 1901, est modifiée comme suit :—

Le nouveau sous-paragraphe (3) est cancellé.

Le paragraphe 11 (page 248) est modifiée comme suit :—

Ajoutez un nouveau sous-paragraphe (6).

(6) Chimie :

Livre de classe : " High School Chemistry."

Les règlements du Collège Militaire Royal (Examen annuel des candidats, (1901) seront modifiés en conséquence. Le n° 8 sur la liste des sujets étant cancellé, et inséré comme sujet obligatoire sous le numéro (6) comme suit :—

(6) Chimie.....300 points.

Propriétés de l'hydrogène, du chlore, de l'oxygène, du soufre, du nitrogène, et leurs composés les plus importants.

Nomenclature, lois de la combinaison des éléments. La théorie atomique et la théorie moléculaire. Un papier.

Livre de classe : " High School Chemistry ".

—

O. G. 31.

COURS D'INSTRUCTION.

A la partie VIII, section II, sous-section IV (p. 263), insérez un nouveau paragraphe (*a*) comme suit :—

57 (*a*). Un officier, après avoir passé l'examen voulu n'aura pas la permission de suivre un cours complet, d'après le paragraphe 57 de la partie VIII, Règlements et Ordres, 1898, à aucune des écoles royales d'instruction, ou au Collège Militaire Royal, dans le but de se rendre apte à être nommé officier d'une unité permanente de la Milice, à moins qu'il ne soit recommandé par l'officier commandant de l'école d'où il a reçu son certificat, à l'effet qu'il promet de faire un officier capable de la force permanente.

INSTRUCTIONS, Etc.

O. G. 32.

BATAILLON PROVISOIRE EN GARNISON À HALIFAX, N.-E.
EFFECTIF ET SOLDE.

L'Ordre Général No. 28 du 1er d'avril 1900, est modifié comme suit,—à compter du 1er février 1902:—

3. 19e ligne. *Pour* "872 soldats" *lisez* "16 élèves caporaux payés, 856 soldats."

4. Cette clause est cancellée et remplacée par ce qui suit :—

4. Les officiers servant dans ce corps recevront la solde et les allocations établies pour la Milice Active, à compter du jour où ils se présentent pour service.

La solde des sous-officiers et soldats sera :—

Les premiers sergents, sergents et caporaux, la solde établie pour les sous-officiers du même grade dans les corps permanents ; les élèves caporaux payés, 60 centins par jour ; et les soldats au taux fixé pour la Milice Active. La solde comptera de la date de l'enrôlement, ou de la nomination, après le 31 janvier 1902.

—

O. G. 33.

CADRE SURNUMÉRAIRE DE DISPONIBILITÉ.

Un nouveau cadre pour les officiers de la Milice Active qui sera désigné "Cadre surnuméraire de disponibilité" est autorisé.

Les officiers qui ont complété leur terme voulu de commandement d'un régiment ou d'une batterie, ou de nomination à l'état-major permanent de la Milice, seront transférés à ce cadre, (à moins qu'ils ne désirent être portés à la Réserve des officiers,) pourvu qu'ils soient dans la limite d'âge telle que définie dans les Règlements et Ordres, partie I, paragraphe 45 ; nuls autres officiers ne seront éligibles.

Service dans le "Cadre surnuméraire de disponibilité" sera considéré comme équivalant au service dans le cadre d'activité pour des fins de promotion et le calcul de la durée du service.

—

O. G. 34.

ASSOCIATIONS DE TIR.

La formation des associations de tir ci-dessous mentionnées, en vertu des dispositions de l'Ordre Général 150 de 1901, est autorisée :—

(*a*) *Associations militaires de tir.*

Association de tir du Duc de Connaught, avec chef-lieu à Vancouver, C.-B.

(*b*) *Associations civiles de tir.*

Association de tir du Township de Goderich, avec chef-lieu à Goderich, Ont.

Association de tir de Kettle River Valley, avec chef-lieu à Grand Forks, C.-B.

Association de tir de Rock Lake, avec chef-lieu à Greenway, Man.

Association de tir de l'Association des Athlètes Amateurs de la Pointe St-Charles, avec chef-lieu à la Pointe St-Charles, Montréal, Qué.

—

O. G. 35.

NOMENCLATURE.

43E RÉGIMENT "OTTAWA AND CARLETON RIFLES."—Son Altesse Royale le Prince de Galles, Duc de Cornwall et York, C.J., etc., ayant donné sa permission gracieusement sanctionnée par Sa Majesté le Roi, ce régiment sera à l'avenir désigné "43rd Regiment, Duke of Cornwall's Own Rifles."

64E RÉGIMENT "VOLTIGEURS DE CHATEAUGUAY".—A l'avenir ce régiment sera désigné "64e régiment Chateauguay et Beauharnois."

—

O. G. 36.

ORGANISATION.

2E DRAGONS.—Conformément aux effectifs régimentaires pour 1901–1902, la formation d'un nouvel escadron avec chef-lieu à Welland, Ont, est autorisée.

Par ordre,

AYLMER, colonel,
A.G.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA.

ORDRE GÉNÉRAL.

CONFORMÉMENT aux dispositions contenues dans le 55e article de l'*Acte de la Cour de l'Echiquier*, tel que modifié par 52 Vict., ch. 38, art. 2, il est par le présent ordonné que le règlement suivant concernant la matière ci-après mentionnée, sera en vigueur dans la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada :—

1. L'annexe "Z" des Règles et Ordres de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, faits et publiés le 12e jour de décembre 1899, au sujet des honoraires des registraires suppléants, est par le présent abrogée et remplacée par ce qui suit :—

ANNEXE "Z."

Honoraires des registraires suppléants.

1.	Inscrire toute cause ou matière pour audition ou instruction (payable par le demandeur ou requérant)	$1.00
2.	Vacation à toute audition ou instruction, lorsque l'audition ou instruction n'excède pas une heure (payable par le demandeur).	1.00
	Et pour chaque heure additionnelle occupée à cette audition ou instruction (payable par la partie dont la cause ou la motion est étudiée)	1.00
3.	Honoraire sur ordre de renvoi à l'arbitre ou aux arbitres spéciaux	1.00
4.	Faire prêter serment aux arbitres spéciaux	0.50
5.	Assermenter chaque témoin (payable par la partie qui amène le témoin)	0.20
6.	Marquer chaque pièce (payable par la partie qui la produit)	0.10
7.	Emettre chaque bref de subpœna	1.00
8.	Pour copie de tout document, par folio de 100 mots	0.10
9.	Chaque certificat exigé du registraire suppléant. (Les certificats exigés par la règle 125 seront payés par le demandeur)	1.00

Daté à Ottawa, ce douzième jour de mars A.D. 1902.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
38–4 J.C.E.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 11e jour de mars 1902, portant augmentation du capital-actions total de la "Hamilton Bridge Works Company" (à resp. limitée), de la somme de cent cinquante mille piastres à la somme de deux cent cinquante mille piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 17e jour de mars 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
38–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 20e jour de mars 1902, portant augmentation du capital-actions total de la "Canadian General Electric Company" (à resp. limitée) de la somme de deux millions de piastres à la somme de trois millions de piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 21e jour de mars 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
38–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 20e jour de mars 1902, portant augmentation du capital-actions total de la "Cockshutt Plow Company" (à resp. limitée), de la somme de deux cent cinquante mille piastres à la somme de sept cent cinquante mille piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 21e jour de mars 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
38–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

PASSAGE D'EAU DE GOWER POINT ET LAPASSE.

AVIS.—Des soumissions seront reçues par le département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, jusqu'à midi de lundi, le 31 mars, des personnes qui désirent prendre à bail le privilège du passage d'eau sur la rivière Ottawa, entre Gower Point, dans le comté de Renfrew, province d'Ontario, et Lapasse, dans le comté de Pontiac, province de Québec.

Chaque soumission devra mentionner la somme que le soumissionnaire est prêt à payer par année pour le privilège susdit ; cette somme sera payable d'avance, d'après les conditions du bail, lequel sera pour cinq ans à compter du 1er mai 1902.

Chaque soumission devra être accompagnée d'un chèque accepté par une des banques à charte faisant affaires à Ottawa, ou d'une somme de deniers, du cours légal, pour la moitié de la somme payable par année. Cette somme sera créditée à compte de la première année de loyer dans le cas de la soumission acceptée, et tous les autres chèques ou deniers seront remis, excepté là où les soumissions seront retirées, dans lequel cas il ne sera pas fait de remboursement.

Toutes communications doivent être adressées au soussigné, et marquées sur l'enveloppe "Soumission pour le passage d'eau de Gower Point et Lapasse."

On pourra obtenir des copies des conditions pour la gouverne du passage d'eau, en s'adressant au département du Revenu de l'Intérieur à Ottawa, ou aux maîtres de poste à Gower Point, Ont., ou au Fort Coulonge, P.Q.

Il ne sera rien payé aux journaux qui insèreront cette annonce sans y être d'abord autorisés par le département.

Par ordre,

WM. HIMSWORTH,
Secrétaire.

Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur,
Ottawa, 11 mars 1902. 37–3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 1er jour de mars 1902, par lesquelles le nom corporatif de la "Redmond Greenleese Company" (à resp. limitée), est changé en "The Redmond Company" (à resp. limitée), et portant augmentation du capital-actions total de la compagnie, de la somme de cent mille piastres à la somme de trois cent mille piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 6e jour de mars 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
36–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

ORDRE GÉNÉRAL.

DES séances spéciales de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, pour l'instruction des causes, etc., seront tenues aux époques et aux endroits ci-dessous spécifiés, pourvu que quelque cause ou matière soit inscrite, pour jugement ou pour audition, au bureau du régistraire de la cour à Ottawa, dix jours au moins avant le jour fixé pour telle séance, et s'il n'est pas inscrit de cause ou de matière pour aucune telle séance, alors elle ne sera pas tenue, savoir :—

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Montréal, P.Q., commençant mardi le 6e jour de mai A.D. 1902, à 11 a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Québec, P.Q., commençant mardi le 13e jour de mai A.D. 1902, à 11 a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Saint-Jean, N.-B., commençant mardi le 20e jour de mai A.D. 1902, à 11 a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Charlottetown, I.P.-E., commençant vendredi le 23e jour de mai A.D. 1902, à 11 a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Halifax, N.-E., commençant mardi le 27e jour de mai A.D. 1902, à 11 a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité d'Ottawa, Ont., commençant lundi le 2e jour de juin A.D. 1902, à 11 a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Toronto, Ont., commençant lundi le 23e jour de juin A.D. 1902, à 11 a.m.

Daté à Ottawa, ce cinquième jour de mars A.D. 1902.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
36–4 J.C.E.

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de janvier 1902.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.*) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 décembre 1901.....	40,750,197 09	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.....	798,338 08
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.....	959,869 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital.....			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert.....			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.....	5,613 23		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin..		BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 janvier 1902.....	40,917,341 24
	41,715,679 32		41,715,679 32

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 21 février 1902. 35-tf

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 28 février 1901 et 1902.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1901.	1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Payable en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre		6,083,333 33
Payable au Canada	8,763,363 18	9,146,754 42
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,412,648 70	2,573,761 91
Billets en circulation	28,266,663 52	30,306,562 05
Banques d'épargnes	54,367,875 90	56,782,005 79
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,655,882 13	8,763,628 97
Comptes des provinces	16,672,686 83	16,672,348 81
Divers, et comptes de banque	4,566,220 65	4,359,144 61
Total de la dette brute	351,664,177 79	362,646,376 77
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	46,925,182 61	49,447,777 81
Autres placements	7,066,527 95	7,512,835 95
Comptes des provinces	10,718,483 76	10,718,474 04
Divers, et comptes de banque	23,399,138 27	26,785,301 47
Total de l'actif	88,109,332 59	94,464,389 27
Total de la dette nette	263,554,845 20	268,181,987 50
" au 31 janvier	264,354,424 72	268,720,485 31
Diminution de la dette	799,579 52	538,497 81

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de février 1901.	Total au 28 février 1901.	Mois de février 1902.	Total au 28 février 1902.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	2,248,128 81	18,674,968 20	2,270,132 16	20,527,982 45
Excise	771,476 79	6,901,626 13	807,744 09	7,476,996 77
Département des Postes	265,000 00	2,157,303 40	290,000 00	2,400,833 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	323,953 43	3,687,570 73	370,440 57	4,087,871 13
Divers	145,636 38	2,197,026 11	282,994 26	2,073,114 25
Total	3,754,195 41	33,618,494 57	4,021,311 08	36,566,797 60
DÉPENSES	2,487,688 30	26,654,846 17	2,784,913 51	29,057,067 19
DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	246,535 80	3,296,978 07	503,282 59	5,593,243 78
Terres fédérales	13,284 43	140,229 99	22,525 37	189,667 20
Milice, capital	1,399 40	29,556 03	4,078 46	58,779 92
Subventions aux chemins de fer	32,000 00	1,977,555 86	236,866 00	1,972,547 00
Prime sur le fer et l'acier			89,878 79	364,060 33
Contingent Sud-Africain	173,948 56	682,428 93	— 16,955 08	177,066 93
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 240 60	— 1,161 93	— 155 30	— 492 40
Total	466,927 59	6,125,586 95	839,520 83	8,354,872 76

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, aide-comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES.
OTTAWA, 6 mars 1902.

36-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$69,792.70 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $65,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptées à $131,853)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna" Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¼ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,716,355 débentures municipales. Total, $4,110,748. Valeur acceptée, $3,942,730 étant $100,000 (A), et $3,842,730 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	De garantie.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726.46 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	£17,000 stg., inscription du Canada 3½ p.c., et £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c. (Acceptées à $129,113)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $51,988)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 obligations municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $114,333; débentures des compagnies de prêt, $40,637. (Acceptées à $218,275). Aussi $1,287,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	..... agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligations du Canada; $177,405.53 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $173,402)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,676)	Contre les accidents et maladie
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie. [et sur glaces.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p.c. (vie B); $130,913 effets canadiens; $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p.c. (feu)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental"	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown"	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,199 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,389)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $67,133 déb. mun. (Accep. à $83,776).	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE,	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada et $38,933 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,839,425, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,739,425 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	[et contre la maladie. Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$46,788 débentures municipales, $7,000 en obligations du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $71.048)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$102,407 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $141,036)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home"	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la naviga-
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $109,500 effets 3 p.c. province de la Colombie-Britannique. (Acceptés à $230,254)	[tion intérieure. Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $229,590)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $105,450)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navi-
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, $17,033 effets de la province de Québec, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800	[gation intérieure. Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600, effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $174,019)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales, $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $445,724)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces
Assurance dite "London"	E. A. Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $170,600	[et la maladie. Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$72,500 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique; et garanties municipales $54,400. Aussi $1,965,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,086,110, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,986,110 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, London, Ont	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,029)	Contre l'incendie,
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J G Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $60,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$215,502 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal	$40,136 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $106,530)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens, $197,662.23 garant. municip., $99,766.77 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $300,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptés à $827,606)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 obligations 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $21,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $1,415,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,333. (Acceptées à $2,288,567). Aussi $2,700,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	John A. Macdonald Robb, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $253,045)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., et $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $135,161)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	A. B. Coyle, agent en chef, Montréal	$525,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $667,500 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $100,000 débentures municipales. Acceptées à $1,307,875, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,207,875 vie B). Aussi $3,480,350 connées à des fidéicom canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada $10,000	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American"	Wm McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$59,722 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile"	Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $503,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613,33 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria ; $97,333,33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $831,093 33. Acceptées à $793,443, étant $371,497 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $206,128)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite " Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens. $77,867 consolidés anglais, et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $227,200. (Acceptées à $225,950)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite " Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513,33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite " Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $127,247. (Acceptées à $124,997)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,373).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite " Phœnix" (à resp. limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$46,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canad. $230,974 effets canadiens $114,923 effets consolidés britanniques, $5,353 effets de la province de Québec, et $6,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptés à $401,125)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $32,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $172,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $40,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $131,394)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	William R. Dean, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $58,675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $60,000 effets 5 p.c, de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $268,283. (Acceptées à $263,458)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $128,821)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov du Manitoba, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total $160,733. (Accept. à $155,899)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333 33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $63,853.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $157,994)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$4,110,433 30 débent. munic., $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec, $445,029 89 annuités de la prov de Québec, et $50,000 oblig. du Pacifiq. Can. Total, $4,657,463.19. (Acceptées à $4,447,192, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $4,313,570 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang	H. M Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $12,167 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs munic. Total, $190,807. (Acceptées à $184,269)	Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Contre l'incendie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig du havre de Montréal, $27,000 oolig. du Pacifique Canadien, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $11,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $347,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,168,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $971,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $342,020; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $805,924, soit $100,000 (A) et $705,924 (B)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $245,433)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis; $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $65,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $207,250)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Sur la vie.
			Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$75,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $73,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $165,600)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $95,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un décret de liquidation daté le 25 mai 1900, rendu par la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario, il a été ordonné que la Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois, et ses affaires, soient liquidées par la dite cour, en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet égard, en tant que l'actif et les transactions de la dite Association qui sont dans les limites de la Puissance du Canada ou sur lesquels la dite cour a juridiction sont concernés.

Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 16 décembre 1901, rendu par la cour Supérieure de la province de Québec, il a été ordonné que les affaires de la Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Victoria-Montréal soient liquidées en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de liquidation du Canada. Mr. John Hyde a été nommé liquidateur. Son dépôt, qui consiste en $51,587 obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, reste encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Miles W. Green, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 20 février 1902.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 34-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, mars 1902.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles *in re* Avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque chambre, et porter à l'enclos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règle spéciale du Sénat.

49. *(c.)* Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

Ordre permanent.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(a.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées

ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression :

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie en corporation sous le nom de "Montreal Subway Company", autorisée à construire, entretenir et exploiter un tunnel sous le fleuve Saint-Laurent partant d'un point dans ou près de la cité de Montréal et allant jusqu'à quelque point sur la rive sud du dit fleuve ; avec faculté de se servir de ce tunnel comme voie ferrée, promenade ou chemin pour les trains, chars, tramways transportant des marchandises ou des voyageurs ou les deux, ou pour les piétons, d'un côté à l'autre ou sous le dit fleuve ; et pour l'échange du trafic de tous genres entre les rives nord et sud du dit fleuve Saint-Laurent, et de prélever des péages pour ce service ; ainsi que la faculté de construire et posséder des abords sur les deux côtés du dit fleuve et autres facilités terminales nécessaires, et des voies ferrées de surface ou élevées ou souterraines pour relier le tunnel ou les deux aux lignes de chemin de fer actuelles ou futures sur l'un ou l'autre côté du dit fleuve ; avec la faculté aussi de poser des fils et câbles de télégraphe, de téléphone, d'éclairage électrique et de force motrice en travers du dit fleuve au-dessus ou dans le dit tunnel, avec une station ou des stations dans ou près de la cité de Montréal ; avec pouvoir de conclure des arrangements avec toute personne, corporation ou compagnie en Canada ou dans les Etats-Unis d'Amérique pour affermer le dit tunnel ou son usage en tout temps ou pour toute période, ou pour louer ou affermer de telle personne, corporation ou compagnie toute partie de la propriété de chemin de fer, tramway, chemin ou autre propriété requise pour les abords à ce tunnel, ou pour louer ou acheter toute propriété immobilière à cette fin ; et généralement conclure tout arrangement ou arrangements avec toute personne, corporation ou compagnie concernant l'usage du dit tunnel et pour les fins d'icelui ; avec faculté de se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN ET BUCHANAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 12 mars 1902. 37-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte pour déclarer en pleine force et vigueur les pouvoirs corporatifs de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Trans-Canada, pour refondre et modifier les actes relatifs à la compagnie, pour prolonger le délai fixé pour construire et acheter la voie ferrée commencée à Roberval, pour accorder à la compagnie des privilèges de circulation sur le chemin de

fer Québec et Lac St-Jean depuis Roberval jusqu'à Québec et Chicoutimi, pour augmenter le nombre des directeurs provisoires et ordinaires, et pour d'autres fins.

HAMEL, TESSIER ET TESSIER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Québec, 13 février 1902. 33–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation "The Knapp Tubular Steamship Company," autorisée à construire, posséder et exploiter des bateaux pour le transport du fret sur les grands lacs et le fleuve Saint-Laurent.

HUTCHINSON ET OUGHTRED,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 5 février 1902. 32–9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Montmorency Cotton Mills Company demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, le pouvoir de changer la dénomination de ses actions de cent piastres en actions de dix piastres, et d'émettre des obligations jusqu'à concurrence de 75 pour cent des propriété, outillage et machines de la compagnie, et pour d'autres choses nécessaires ou se rattachant à cette fin.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 7 février 1902. 32–9

LA COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DE COLONISATION DU NORD.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Colonisation du Nord s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte prolongeant le délai pour commencer et compléter son entreprise, pour ratifier et confirmer l'élection des directeurs faite à l'assemblée du 2 novembre 1901, et pour ratifier et confirmer certains contrats et arrangements faits par la compagnie; pour autoriser la construction d'embranchements et extensions de son chemin, pour établir, maintenir et améliorer des jetées, quais et cours d'eau, pour acheter, louer ou échanger, ou autrement acquérir des propriétés mobilières et immobilières, pouvoirs d'eau, ou privilèges nécessaires pour développer le pouvoir électrique, pour produire et faire le commerce en général de la lumière électrique, du chauffage et de pouvoir, et d'en disposer; pour exproprier tout terrain requis pour les fins des entreprises de la compagnie, pour émettre du capital payé et en disposer en paiement de toutes propriétés mobilières ou immobilières, et de tous droits, franchises et privilèges acquis par la compagnie, pour faire fonctionner son chemin de fer au moyen de l'électricité, pour acheter, louer ou acquérir des hôtels et parcs, et les exploiter et administrer, pour réduire le capital-actions de la compagnie, et d'émettre des actions préférentielles.

E. RODIER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 29 janvier 1902. 31–9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de canal des navires du Lac Champlain et du Saint-Laurent demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte déclarant en pleine vigueur les pouvoirs corporatifs de la compagnie, et prolongeant le délai fixé pour compléter la construction du canal, et modifiant l'Acte de la compagnie sous tous les rapports nécessaires à ses objets.

LAJOIE ET LACOSTE,
Procureurs de la dite compagnie.

Montréal, 8 février 1902. 33–9

AVIS public est donné par les présentes qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie sous le nom de "La Compagnie du chemin de fer Colonisation Saint-Maurice," avec les pouvoirs nécessaires pour construire et exploiter un chemin de fer mû par la vapeur, l'électricité ou autre force motrice, partant d'un point sur le fleuve St-Laurent en ou près de la cité de Trois-Rivières dans le comté de Saint-Maurice, province de Québec, en allant vers le nord jusqu'à un point à La Tuque, dans le comté de Champlain, passant à une distance de pas plus de dix milles de la rivière Saint-Maurice; avec pouvoir d'acquérir, posséder, exploiter et entretenir, ou aider à la construction l'entretien et l'exploitation des chemins, tramways, bassins, jetées, viaducs, déversoirs, rigoles, fossés, élévateurs, entrepôts, quais, moulins à pulpe, et acquérir et posséder des terrains à cette fin et autres travaux; avec pouvoir de construire des ponts sur toutes les rivières et cours d'eau nécessaires à l'entreprise; et aussi de se raccorder et de faire des arrangements de traffic avec tous chemins de fer que celui projeté pourra traverser; aussi d'ériger, employer et gérer, ou aider et contribuer à l'érection d'usines, machines et outillage pour la production et la distribution de la force et de l'énergique électriques; aussi d'acquérir et d'utiliser des pouvoirs hydrauliques et d'en disposer directement ou en les convertissant en force et énergie électriques ou autres; et aussi d'exercer l'industrie de voituriers, agents d'expédition et de transport, et toutes industries en découlant ou s'y rattachant, et aussi celles de gardiens de quais, expéditeurs et armateurs de navires; aussi recevoir de tout gouvernement, corporation ou particulier, des octrois de terres ou de deniers ou autres valeurs, en aide à la construction de l'entreprise, et aussi construire, entretenir et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone le long de la route du dit chemin ou tramway; aussi construire et exploiter des usines électriques pour l'usage et la transmission de la force électrique pour l'exploitation du dit chemin de fer et autres fins; aussi émettre et vendre des bons, obligations, débentures et autres valeurs, et de consentir des hypothèques pour garantir tels bons, obligations, débentures ou valeurs, ainsi que les autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui seront nécessaires pour atteindre les objets susdits; aussi acquérir et vendre des terrains dans le but de colonisation, et amener les immigrants dans la province de Québec, et les établir dans le district du Saint-Maurice et dans d'autres endroits de la province de Québec.

MADORE ET GUÉRIN,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, le 1er février 1902. 32–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer St-Laurent et Adirondack demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte pour permettre à la compagnie d'acquérir le capital-actions, les obligations ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie de chemin de fer.

FOSTER, MARTIN,
ARCHIBALD ET MANN,
Solliciteurs.
Ch. de fer St-Laurent et Adirondack.

Montréal, 18 février 1902. 34–9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Montréal et Comtés du Sud, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte prolongeant le délai fixé pour construire sa voie ferrée, permettant à la compagnie d'employer une force motrice quelconque, de se raccorder avec d'autres voies ferrées sur l'île de Montréal et ailleurs, de faire des arrangements avec d'autres compagnies, de construire, maintenir et exploiter des vaisseaux, véhicules, élévateurs, entrepôts, docks, quais et autres bâtiments, et d'en disposer, et modifier l'Acte de la compagnie sous tous les rapports nécessaires à ses objets.

LAJOIE ET LACOSTE,
Procureurs de la dite compagnie.

Montréal, 8 février 1902. 33–9

AVIS.—Une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la Canadian Northern Express Company, avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires et convenables pour exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie de messageries, et aussi un acte constituant en corporation la Canadian Northern Telegraph Company, avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires et convenables pour exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie de télégraphe et de téléphone.

Z. A. LASH,
Solliciteur des requérants.

14 février 1902. 33-9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom de la compagnie sera "Jos. Tassé Cigar Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les objets pour lesquels l'incorporation est demandée sont les suivants :—De prendre et continuer comme une affaire en opération, et même d'acquérir les affaires maintenant faites dans la cité de Montréal sous le nom de "The Jos. Tassé Cigar Co." comme manufacturiers de cigares et commerçants de tabacs, de faire les affaires de manufacturiers, importateurs et marchands de tabacs, cigares et autres choses y ayant rapport ; d'acquérir d'autres manufactures ou affaires de même nature et stocks dans d'autres corporations, et en général d'agir comme marchands et agents à commission.

3. Le principal bureau de la dite compagnie sera dans la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du fonds social de la dite compagnie sera de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en mille parts de cinquante dollars chacune.

5. Les noms au long, résidences et professions des requérants sont comme suit :—Dame Maria Hétu, manufacturier de cigares, épouse séparée de biens de Clovis St. Louis, aussi manufacturier de cigares, L. Wilfrid Sicotte, avocat, Charles A. Barnard, avocat, François Samuel Mackay, notaire, et Louis A. Guimond, étudiant en droit, tous résidant en la cité de Montréal, et sujets britanniques.

6. La dite Dame Maria Hétu et les dits L. Wilfrid Sicotte et François Samuel Mackay seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

MORIN & MACKAY,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 14 mars 1902. 38-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Nom : "Librairie Beauchemin" (à resp. limitée.)

2. Objets : Acquérir comme entreprise en exploitation la maison C. O. Beauchemin & Fils et son achalandage, et continuer à faire, par tout le Canada, le commerce fait actuellement à Montréal par la dite maison comme libraires-éditeurs, imprimeurs, relieurs; faire l'importation au Canada et l'exportation en général des livres et articles de librairie, des papiers, de la papeterie, matériel scolaire et articles de religion; de la bimbeloterie (small wares), des fournitures générales pour l'imprimerie, la reliure et les arts qui s'y rattachent ; exercer et exploiter les industries suivantes : l'imprimerie et l'édition, la reliure, la lithographie, la stéréotypie, l'électrotypie et la photogravure, la fabrication des papiers en tous genres, des enveloppes, des sacs en papier, des articles de papeterie et de maroquinerie, des cartes à jouer et des cartes géographiques ; acquérir par achat, permis ou autrement des droits d'auteurs et des brevets d'invention, les exploiter et en disposer ; acquérir des maisons faisant un commerce semblable à celui de la présente compagnie et leur achalandage, les exploiter et en disposer ; fabriquer l'électricité pour la production de la chaleur, de la lumière et de la force motrice, en user et en disposer.

3. Le siège principal des affaires de la dite compagnie sera à la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions de la dite compagnie est cinq cent mille dollars, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent dollars chacune.

5. Les requérants sont : Louis Joseph Odilon Beauchemin, libraire, Emilien Daoust, libraire, Etienne Roby, libraire, Odilon David, marchand, Casimir Valiquette, gérant, tous de Montréal, et Evariste Lecomte, banquier, de Nicolet, dans la province de Québec.

6. Les directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie seront les dits Louis Joseph Odilon Beauchemin, Emilien Daoust, Etienne Roby.

CINQ-MARS ET CINQ-MARS,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 19 mars 1902. 38-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "The Waldron Drouin Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont de faire par tout le Canada, la manufacture et le commerce des chapeaux, casquettes, hardes, fourreurs, et vêtements, et faire le commerce général de fourrures, confectionneurs et fournisseurs, avec faculté d'exercer toute industrie d'une nature semblable s'y rattachant.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de quatre-vingt-dix mille (90,000) piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de neuf cents (900), et le montant de chaque action sera de cent ($100) piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—Alfred Eaves, bijoutier, Serapis George Waldron, manufacturier, Ferdinand Barthélemy Drouin, manufacturier, James Thurston Smith, teneur de livres, Charles H. Fildes, voyageur, et Arthur Drouin, voyageur, tous de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, tous domiciliés au Canada ; et Alfred Eaves, Serapis George Waldron et Ferdinand Barthélemy Drouin seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN ET SHARP,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montreal, 12 mars 1902. 37-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite

compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The W. J. Poupore Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Acquérir et prendre à son nom comme industrie active, le commerce aujourd'hui exercé à Maisonneuve, dans la province de Québec, et autres endroits du Canada, sous la raison sociale de "Poupore et Malone", et tous les biens et obligations de la dite société, et tous contrats en voie d'être exécutés par eux, et aussi acquérir et prendre à son nom toute autre entreprise dans leur genre d'affaires ;

(*b*) Passer des contrats avec des gouvernements, corporations et autres personnes pour la construction de voies ferrées, canaux, ponts, docks, quais et autres travaux publics ;

(*c*) Acquérir tous les immeubles, coupes de bois, scieries, vapeurs, tramways, machines et outillage nécessaires à leurs travaux ou à l'exécution convenable de ces entreprises ;

(*d*) Hypothéquer, vendre ou autrement disposer de toute propriété qui sera jugée nécessaire à l'exercice convenable de l'industrie de la compagnie.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de $300,000.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de 3,000, et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de $100.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—William Joseph Poupore, de Montréal, Qué., entrepreneur; Fred Leslie Monck, de Montréal, Qué., avocat ; Joseph Guy Poupore, de Montréal, Qué., comptable ; Leo Poupore, de Montréal, Qué., étudiant ; James Charles Malone, de Trois-Rivières, Qué., entrepreneur, et Peter Edward O'Brien, de Montréal, Qué., sténographe ; dont les dits William Joseph Poupore, Fred Leslie Monck, et Joseph Guy Poupore seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

M. J. GORMAN,
Solliciteur des requérants,
Ottawa, Ont.

Daté ce 6e jour de mars 1902. 36-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnées :—

1. Le nom de la compagnie projetée sera "The Northern Securities Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont d'acheter et autrement acquérir, recevoir, détenir et posséder les obligations, débentures, actions-débentures, parts de capital-actions, billets et autres garanties, obligations, contrats et preuves de dette de toute compagnie ou corporation de chemin de fer, et de toute compagnie, corporation ou association de terminus, de messagerie, d'entrepôts, d'élévateurs, de chars urbains, de traction, de lumière ou de pouvoir électrique, de quais, de vapeurs, ou autre, dont les valeurs ou la propriété peuvent être possédées ou exploitées par toute compagnie de chemin de fer ou en correspondance avec la propriété de toute compagnie de chemin de fer, ou dont une partie des actions, obligations ou autres valeurs est détenue ou possédée par toute compagnie de chemin de fer ; et de disposer de toutes telles valeurs, recevoir, recouvrer et disposer de tout intérêt, dividende et revenu provenant des obligations, hypothèques, débentures, billets, actions-débentures, parts de capital-actions, valeurs, contrats, preuve de dette, ou autre propriété détenues ou possédées par elle, et d'exercer à l'égard de toutes ces obligations tous les droits et pouvoirs d'un propriétaire individuel, y compris le droit de voter là-dessus ; d'émettre des obligations et autres, et les garantir en grevant et hypothéquant entièrement ou partiellement la propriété et les valeurs détenues par la compagnie, et vendre ou engager ces obligations pour des fins légitimes de corporation.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la compagnie est en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le capital-actions de la compagnie est de un million de piastres, divisé en dix mille actions de cent piastres chacune.

5. Les noms en toutes lettres, adresses et occupations de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—Victor Evelyn Mitchell, avocat, Edouard Fabre Surveyer, avocat, Lawrence Macfarlane, avocat, Douglas Armour, avocat, et Patrick J. McCoy, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

6. Tous les requérants, lesquels sont tous domiciliés au Canada, seront les directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN,
RYAN ET MITCHELL,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 26 février 1902. 35-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite par les requérants ci-dessous mentionnés, à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes constituant les dits requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront à l'avenir devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-dessous énumérés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "The Hiram L. Piper Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—Faire par tout le Canada la manufacture, achat et vente de matériel de chemin de fer, accessoires électriques, signaux de chemin de fer, lampes et approvisionnements de navire, et autre commerce d'une nature identique ou en découlant, avec le droit d'acquérir, par bail, achat ou autrement, des droits de brevet s'y rattachant.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de quarante mille piastres ($40,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de quatre cents (400), et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres (100).

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—James Carruthers, marchand, et William Carruthers, marchand, tous deux de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Hiram L. Piper, manufacturier, Charles W. Band, marchand, et James Edgar Carruthers, marchand, tous trois de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, lesquels sont tous domiciliés au Canada, et dont James Carruthers, Hiram L. Piper et William Carruthers seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN ET SHARP,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 14 février 1902. 34-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres

patentes les constituant et telles personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est " The International Linseed Company " (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—Acheter et vendre de la graine de lin et ses produits ; acheter, vendre et fabriquer de l'huile de graine de lin, des tourteaux oléagineux et tous articles ou substances que ce soit dont l'huile de graine de lin forme une partie essentielle ; acheter, vendre et fabriquer tout article avec lequel l'huile de graine de lin peut être utilisée ; acheter et vendre des outillages, machines et propriété employés ou servant ou qui peuvent être utilisés de quelque manière aux fins susdites ; posséder et exploiter des remorqueurs, vaisseaux et barges, wagons-réservoirs et autres semblables moyens de transport par terre et par eau dans le but d'aider à accomplir les fins susdites.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de $500,000.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de 5,000, et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de $100.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—Frederic Edward Lyster, manufacturier, Thomas Grubb McCulloh, manufacturier, George Miller, Ferguson, courtier, tous de la cité de Chicago, dans l'Etat de l'Illinois ; William Martin English, manufacturier, de la cité de Buffalo, dans l'Etat de New-York, tous dans les Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; et Peers Davidson, avocat, et Thomas Joseph English, manufacturier, tous deux des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; et les dits Frederic Edward Lyster, Peers Davidson et Thomas Joseph English seront les prêmiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

DAVIDSON ET CLAY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 19 février 1902. 34-6

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

AVIS.—Jeudi, le 1er de mai prochain, et après, cette banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de trois pour cent sur son capital pour le semestre finissant le 30 avril prochain.

Le livre de transport d'actions sera fermé depuis le 16 au 30 avril prochain inclusivement.

L'assemblée annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, Basse-Ville, mercredi, le 14 mai prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Les procurations pour voter devront, pour être valides, être déposées à la banque cinq jours francs avant celui de l'assemblée, c'est-à-dire, avant 3 heures p.m., mercredi, le 7 mai prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

P. LAFRANCE,
Gérant.

Québec, le 18 mars 1902. 38-6

AVIS public est donné par le présent que les Compagnies de chemins de fer de la Rive Sud et de Québec Sud demanderont au Gouverneur en conseil, mardi, le premier jour d'avril 1902, à midi, à l'endroit ordinaire des réunions du dit conseil, dans les édifices du parlement en la cité d'Ottawa, d'approuver et sanctionner un certain acte de fusion exécuté par les dites deux compagnies et adopté par les actionnaires des dites compagnies réunis en assemblée générale spéciale, et que toutes les personnes intéressées sont par le présent averties et seront entendues au sujet de la dite demande.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 23 janvier 1902. 30-9

BANQUE DE L'AMÉRIQUE BRITANNIQUE DU NORD.

CONSTITUÉE PAR CHARTE ROYALE.

LA cour des directeurs donne avis par le présent qu'un dividende de trente (30) chelins par action sera payé le 4e jour d'avril prochain aux propriétaires d'actions enregistrées dans les colonies, faisant, avec le dividende payé en octobre, une distribution de 6% pour l'année finissant le 31 décembre 1901.

Le dividende sera payable au taux du change courant le 3e jour d'avril 1902, lequel sera fixé par les gérants.

Il ne pourra être fait de transferts entre le 20 courant et le 3 proximo, vu que les livres doivent être fermés durant cet intervalle.

Par ordre de la cour,

(Signé) A. G. WALLIS,
Secrétaire.

No. 5 Gracechurch Street, Londres, E.C.,
4 mars 1902. 36-4

CHEMIN DE FER QUÉBEC ET LAC HURON.

AVIS.—L'assemblée générale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec et Lac Huron, pour l'élection de directeurs, et autres affaires, aura lieu lundi le 7e jour d'avril prochain. à 11 heures a.m., au numéro 41 rue Dalhousie, Québec.

J. C. LANGELIER,
Secrétaire.

Québec, 3 mars 1902. 36-4

GRAND TRONC DE CHEMIN DE FER DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale semi-annuelle ordinaire de la Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada aura lieu au City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, Londres, E.C., jeudi le 10 d'avril 1902, à deux heures p.m. précises, dans le but de recevoir un rapport des directeurs, élire des directeurs et auditeurs, et expédier d'autres affaires de la compagnie.

Avis est aussi donné que les livres de transferts de la compagnie à Londres seront fermés depuis jeudi le 13e jour de mars jusqu'au jour de l'assemblée, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre,

C. RIVERS WILSON, président.
H. H. NORMAN, secrétaire.

Dashwood House, 9 New Broad Street, Londres, E.C., 5 mars 1902. 36-4

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1902.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 12th day of March, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the Order of the Governor in Council dated 13th February, 1902, respecting the free entry of Steel Castings in the rough for the manufacture of Scissors and Hand Shears, shall be and is hereby amended so as to read as follows :—

"That under the provisions of The Customs Act, "the following articles be transferred to the list of "goods which may be imported into Canada free of "duty, viz :—

"Malleable iron or Steel Castings, in the rough, for "the manufacture of Scissors and Hand Shears, "when imported by manufacturers of Scissors and "Hand Shears to be used in making such articles in "their own factories."

JOHN J. McGEE,
38-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 19th day of February, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, in pursuance of the provisions of chapter 34 of the Act 62-63 Victoria, has been pleased to approve of the following by-laws, numbered from 1 to 100 inclusive, passed by the Quebec Harbour Commissioners, for the governance of the Harbour and Port of Quebec.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

BY-LAWS OF THE CORPORATION OF THE QUEBEC HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS.

DRAFT.

At a special meeting of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners, acting in their capacities of harbour and port authorities for the Harbour and Port of Quebec, duly called and held at Quebec, on the sixteenth day of April nineteen hundred and one, were present: Jean Baptiste Laliberté, Esquire, Chairman ; Julien Chabot, Esquire ; Felix Carbray, Esquire ; Doscithée Arcand, Esquire ; Honourable John Sharples, M.L.C.

By-laws considered and passed.

The draft of the by-laws as finally prepared was laid before the meeting, whereupon it was—

Resolved,—That the following by-laws, the same being numbered consecutively from one to one hundred inclusive, be and the same are hereby enacted, made and passed as and for the by-laws of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners for the regulation of the various matters therein referred to, in and for the Harbour and Port of Quebec, under the powers conferred upon the Quebec Harbour Commissioners by the Act 62-63 Victoria, chapter 34, (The Quebec Harbour Commissioners' Act, 1899.)

REPEAL.

Repealing former by-laws.

1. The By-laws of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners heretofore in and for the Harbour and Port of Quebec passed and now in force are, and each of them is, hereby repealed.

Interpretation.

2. In these by-laws, unless the context otherwise requires :

Use of present tense.

(1) Wherever any matter or thing is expressed in the present tense, the expression shall be applied to the circumstances as they arise, so that due effect may

be given to each by-law and every part thereof, according to its spirit, true intent and meaning.

"Shall or may."

(2) The expression "shall" shall be construed as imperative, and the expression "may" as permissive.

Use of singular or plural.

(3) Words importing the singular number include the plural also, and the converse.

Extent of power to officers.

(4) Whenever power is given to any person, officer, or functionary, to do or to enforce or to prevent the doing of any act or thing, all such power shall be understood to be also given as are necessary to enable him to do or enforce or to prevent the doing of such thing.

"Commissioners".

(5) The expression "Commissioners" means the Corporation of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners.

"Harbour Master".

(6) The expression "Harbour Master" includes any person or persons appointed to assist him.

"Owner".

(7) The expression "owner" includes every part owner.

"Vessel".

(8) The expression "vessel" includes every kind of ship, boat, barge, dredge, elevator, scow, or floating craft, whether propelled by steam or otherwise.

"Raft".

(9) The word "raft" means any raft, crib, dram, or bag boom of logs, timber or lumber of any kind, and includes logs, timber or lumber in a boom or being towed.

"Goods".

(10) The word "goods" means any movables other than vessels and rafts.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMISSIONERS.

Election of Chairman.

3. The Chairman shall be elected by the Commissioners from among themselves from time to time, and shall hold office during the pleasure of the Commissioners.

Who shall preside at meetings.

4. The Chairman shall preside at all meetings of the Commissioners and shall have authority to maintain order and regularity; but, in his absence, one of the Commissioners shall be chosen by vote to perform his duties, and during such absence, shall have all the powers hereby conferred upon the Chairman.

Meetings of the Commissioners.

5. Ordinary meetings of the Commissioners shall be held weekly, on such day and at such hour as may be fixed by resolution, at which meetings any business within the jurisdiction of the Commissioners may be dealt with and disposed of; but if objection is raised by any one of the Commissioners to immediate action being taken on any portion of the business, then notice of motion shall be given, which notice of motion will be dealt with at the subsequent weekly meeting, or at a special meeting called for the purpose, of which at least twenty-four hours previous notice shall be given to each Commissioner.

Special meetings.

6. Special meetings of the Commissioners may be called by the Chairman or by any three of the Commissioners, of which special meeting at least twenty-four hours previous notice shall be given by the Secretary-Treasurer to each Commissioner, specifying the object for which such special meeting is called. No business shall be transacted at any special meeting other than that which is specified on the notice so sent, or such business as is incidental or accessory thereto.

Standing Committees; their appointment and powers.

7. The Commissioners may appoint Standing Committees composed of Commissioners, in such numbers and for such purposes as are determined by resolution. Standing Committees shall have the right to deal with all matters within the limits of the purpose for which they are so appointed respectively, to the extent which they are authorized so to do by resolution. Standing Committees shall report their deliberations and decisions to the Commissioners. The Commissioners may always reject or reverse any decisions or determination of any Standing Committee, unless such decision or determination falls within the powers conferred on them, and within their jurisdiction, and has been carried out before being reported to the Commissioners; provided always that nothing herein shall enable the Commissioners to reject or reverse any judicial or pilotage decisions of three Commissioners to whom any of the Corporation's powers to this effect may have been delegated.

Special Committees.

8. Special Committees may be appointed at any meeting of the Commissioners to act in such manner as they are instructed by the resolution appointing them to do, with reference to any matter with which the Commissioners are competent to deal at such meeting.

Order of business.

9. The order of business at all meetings of the Commissioners shall be as may be from time to time directed by the Commissioners.

Signing of debentures, deeds, cheques, or other documents.

10. All debentures to be issued by the Commissioners shall be signed by three Commissioners. All other instruments shall be executed by the Chairman or by the presiding Commissioner. No instrument of any kind shall be binding on the Corporation unless countersigned by the Secretary-Treasurer. The provisions of this By-law may be varied as to any particular instrument by the resolution authorizing the execution thereof.

Payment of accounts and signing of cheques.

11. No account shall be paid nor any moneys disbursed except by order of the Commissioners at their ordinary or other meetings, such account to be signed by three of the Commissioners present at such meeting, and all cheques shall be signed by the Chairman or in his absence by the presiding Commissioner and countersigned by the Secretary-Treasurer.

Chairman entitled to one vote.

12. The Chairman as Commissioner is entitled to vote on all questions brought before the Corporation, but in case of an equal division of votes, he is not entitled to a second or casting vote.

Commissioners' fees.

13. Each Commissioner attending a meeting of the Commissioners or a sub-committee meeting at the time fixed for holding the same, shall be paid the sum of not less than five dollars for such attendance at each meeting.

OFFICERS.

Duties of Secretary-Treasurer, Harbour Master and all other officers.

14. The duties of the Secretary-Treasurer and of the Harbour Master and of all other officers of the Commissioners shall be performed by them subject to such particular directions and instructions as the Commissioners may from time to time give or cause to be given.

Interference in the performance of the duties of officers.

15. No person shall by act or omission interfere with, obstruct, or impede the Harbour Master, Wharfinger, or other persons in the performance of their duties whilst acting in the service of the Commissioners, or shall aid, abet, encourage, prompt or order any person to do so.

ARRIVAL OF VESSELS.

Vessels to report at the Wharfinger's office on arrival.

16. The agent, consignee, master or person in charge of any vessel coming to any of the wharves, piers, docks or slips of the Commissioners, shall, without delay and before she breaks bulk, make and cause to be delivered at the Wharfinger's office, a full and correct report in writing signed and certified by him, of the arrival of the vessel, of her tonnage and of her draught of water, cargo to be discharged and master's name, name of consignee and place from whence the vessel sailed, and shall pay all dues in respect of the vessel and her cargo to the Wharfinger or other person authorized to receive same, and shall also then pay all arrears of dues and all penalties then due to the said Corporation in respect of the vessel or of her cargo on any previous voyage thereof.

Harbour Master shall place vessels and assign berths.

17. The Harbour Master shall assign whatever berth he may judge fit to all vessels making use of the Louise Docks and of such other wharves of the Commissioners, or as may be at any time administered and carried on by them, giving precedence, however, when practicable, to a vessel with cargo over a vessel in ballast or taking in cargo, and may change such berth from time to time at his discretion, and such change of berth may be made by a verbal notice to the agent, consignee, master or person in charge of the vessel, and either on each trip of the vessel or for the whole season, and no vessel shall take up or occupy a berth in the Louise Docks or at any of the wharves of the Commissioners, or under their administration, unless such berth has been assigned to her by the Harbour Master.

Colours to be Shown.

18. The master or commander of every vessel arriving in the Harbour of Quebec from sea shall hoist the Union Jack at the peak, and keep the same hoisted from sunrise to sunset, until such vessel shall have been cleared by the proper authority, and, in case of vessels coming to the Commissioners' docks or wharves, until they shall have also made the report called for in the article 16 of these By-laws.

Clear Water Space.

19. No vessel shall anchor in that portion of the Harbour of Quebec bounded on the north by a line drawn from the south east corner of the wharf the property of the estate of the late James Gibb, commonly known as Crawford's wharf (cadastral No. 2112), to the south west corner of the wharf property of the estate Lagueux, commonly known as Barras' wharf, (cadastral Nos. 436 & 437), Levis, and on the south by a line drawn from the centre of the Champlain Market Hall (cadastral No. 2300) to the north west corner of the wharf property of the estate of the late D. D. Young, commonly known as Simpson's wharf (cadastral No. 407), Levis, being a distance of about four hundred English yards or one-fifth of a sea-mile. These limits are indicated by sign boards in day time, and by red lights at night.

Distance from Wharves, and speed in the Harbour by Vessels passing up or down.

20. All steamships and all sailing vessels in tow passing up or down through the harbour on the north (Quebec) side of the river, while between the Mariners' Chapel and the entrance to the Louise Docks shall keep out at least one-half (½) cable's length from the front of the wharves. No ocean steamship shall, at any time, be navigated in any part of the Harbour of Quebec, between the eastern boundary of Indian Cove and the boundary of the Quebec bridge at a higher rate of speed than that of six knots an hour.

Use of Steam Whistle.

21. The use of their steam whistle by vessels in the Harbour of Quebec shall be confined to actual necessity in calling for their pilot, and shall consist of two long blasts of not more than six seconds, in coming up or going down. Other obligatory signals for navigation purposes only, in accordance with the provisions of the different statutes relating to the navigation of Canadian waters and amendments thereto being excepted.

Discharging of Ballast.

22. All vessels discharging ballast in the Harbour of Quebec shall do so at any wharf or wharves within the limits of the Harbour as shall be indicated in writing under the seal of the Corporation of the said Quebec Harbour Commissioners, and the signature of the Secretary thereof, to the master or the person in charge of the said vessel before the commencement of such discharging, provided also, that at the place as indicated there be sufficient depth of water and proper mooring accommodation for such vessel to lie in safety, and provided also that the whole or any portion of said ballast shall be discharged into any vessel or craft as shall be directed in the same manner under the seal and signature of the Secretary of the said Corporation and sent to receive the same alongside of such vessel having ballast to discharge, provided that such craft shall be sent within six hours from the time of its mooring.

Limits of ballast ground.

23. The following shall be the limits of the ballast ground within which ships or vessels may discharge ballast into the River St. Lawrence within the harbour of Quebec, that is to say: That part of the River St. Lawrence which lies between the River Etchemin and a line formed by a beacon on the hill in rear of Diamond Harbour, and the centre of the Martello Tower above it, and a line drawn from the west side of the mouth of the River Cape Rouge to the west side of the mouth of the River Chaudière; but no ballast shall be discharged into any place within the harbour of Quebec where there is not at least fifteen fathoms of water in neap tides on the North shore, or ten fathoms on the South shore of the said River St. Lawrence.

Water gauge, name and tonnage of vessel.

24. Every vessel entering the harbour shall have a water gauge marked conspicuously and accurately on her stern and stem, and her name shall be painted on the stern, bow or quarter, so as to be easily discerned from the wharf; and the tonnage of each river craft using the harbour shall be cut into the face of the foreside of the beam forming the afterpart of the main hatch, in figures of not less than four inches in length and in such manner as to be visible from the deck.

No vessel to anchor alongside His Majesty's ships.

25. No merchant ship shall anchor alongside the moorings of His Majesty's ships, except in case of extreme necessity.

No vessel to anchor within two cables' length from the wharves.

26. No vessel shall anchor within two cables' length of any of the wharves in the harbour, except in case of emergency or for the purpose of immediately hauling alongside any of the said wharves, save only when such vessel or vessels are intended to be employed and afterwards are employed in picking up lost anchors and chains, or in removing other obstructions in the River St. Lawrence, and such vessels, before so anchoring, shall secure permission in writing from the harbour master therefor.

No vessel, raft or timber to moor alongside of Pointe-à-Carcy or Breakwater.

27. No vessel, raft or timber of any kind shall moor, make fast or remain alongside of the north side of the wharf belonging to the Commissioners at the Pointe-à-Carcy, for a distance of two hundred feet from the east end of the said wharf. No vessel, raft or timber of any kind shall moor, make fast or remain alongside of the north end or south front of the breakwater belonging to the said Commissioners. All vessels moored or made fast to any wharf in the Harbour of Quebec shall be moored or made fast in such a way as to offer no obstruction to any vessel entering into or coming from the limits of the Louise Docks in the mouth of the River St. Charles.

No schooners, barges or other small craft to anchor in the Outer Louise Dock.

28. No schooners, barges or other small craft shall anchor in the Outer Louise Basin or Wet Dock except with the permission of the harbour master.

No vessel to anchor off L'Anse-des-Mères.

29. No vessel shall anchor at the entrance of, or in the channel extending between the bank and the coves at L'Anse-des-Mères and upwards in the harbour of Quebec, except in cases of emergency or for the purpose of immediately hauling alongside the wharves or piers of the said coves.

No vessel to use wood for keeping steam up.

30. No vessel propelled by steam shall use or burn wood for the purpose of raising or keeping up steam when within the limits of the Harbour of Quebec.

DEPARTURE OF VESSELS.

Vessels must report outward cargo and pay dues before leaving the harbour.

31. No vessel loading in the Commissioners' docks or at their wharves shall leave the harbour until the agent, consignee, master or person in charge thereof has made and delivered to the Wharfinger a full and correct report in writing signed and certified by him, of her outward cargo, nor until all dues on the vessel and on her cargo and all penalties incurred in respect of the vessel or by the master or person in charge of the vessel, and all costs and charges with which the vessel or the master or person in charge thereof is chargeable towards the Commissioners, have been fully paid.

Clearance may be refused to vessels in default.

32. All rates, dues, or penalties in respect of any vessel or cargo shall be paid or secured to the satisfaction of the Commissioners before such vessel or cargo leaves the Harbour of Quebec, and in default thereof, the Secretary-Treasurer may cause such vessel or cargo to be seized and held therefor and may require the Collector of Customs to refuse clearance papers to such vessel.

VESSELS LYING IN THE HARBOUR.

All vessels in the harbour are subject to the Harbour Master's orders.

33. All vessels in the harbour shall be under the control of the Harbour Master, so far as regards their position, mooring, fastening, removal and the space and other accommodations the master or persons in charge thereof may require from each other; and no person on board or in charge of any vessel in the said harbour shall disregard or disobey the orders of the Harbour Master in such respects, and in the event of disregard or disobedience of the master or person in charge of the vessel to move any vessel or mooring, the Harbour Master may cast off or cut away the hawsers or other fastenings of such vessel, or may cut away any ring or post to which such hawsers or fastenings are attached; and in such event, in addition to the penalty hereinafter provided for, the master of such vessel shall pay to the Commissioners the damage (if any) caused to the wharf or wharves by cutting away such ring or post, and the expense of replacing it.

Harbour Master may remove any vessel resisting his orders.

34. In the event of the refusal or neglect of any person on board of any vessel, to obey the orders of the Harbour Master to move the vessel under the powers conferred upon him by the last preceding section, the Harbour Master may take possession of, and move the vessel, and may use any reasonable means and force for that purpose, and may moor, anchor or make fast the vessel at such other place as he thinks fit, and at the expense and risk of such vessel and her owner.

Hawsers and ropes how fastened.

35. No vessel, river craft or any person whatsoever shall fasten any chain, cable, hawser or other cable or rope across any part of the harbour otherwise than for the purpose of hauling in and out without loss of time, or for the purpose of hauling such vessel or river craft off the ground, and shall slack out such chain, cable, hawser or rope when required in order to give a free passage to any other vessel having occasion to pass.

Vessels lying at wharves or in tiers.

36. All vessels lying at the wharves or in tiers within the Harbour of Quebec shall have their boats lowered down, their yards topped up or braced sharp up, as occasion may require, their studding sail booms rigged in and irons taken off, their jib-booms rigged in and flying jib-boom irons taken off, their whiskers rigged in, their sprit sail yards laid fore and aft, their main and mizzen booms and stern davits rigged within the taffrail, the quarter davits and bumpkins rigged in within the beam of the vessel, and their anchors secured so as to avoid doing damage to other vessels.

Fastenings of vessels not to be cast off without notice.

37. No master or person in charge of or on board of any vessel within the harbour to which any other vessel is made fast by any rope, hawser or chain shall cut or cast off such rope, hawser or chain, or cause or permit the same to be cut or cast off without giving ample and distinct notice of the intention so to do to the master or person in charge of the vessel so made fast.

Steamers to have gangways and lights on gangways at night.

38. Every steam or sailing vessel resorting to the Harbour of Quebec shall be provided with at least one gangway plank, twenty-five feet in length and of sufficient thickness and strength, to be not less than three inches thickness and two feet six inches in width, with ridge ropes on both sides supported by wood or iron staunchions, not less than three feet high, and that at night a light shall be placed at one of the ends or at any other part of such gangway, in such a manner that the said light may be distinctly seen from the wharf and from such steamer or sailing vessel, and that such gangway shall be for the exclusive use of all persons coming from or going on board of such steamers or sailing vessels, and that when steamers or sailing vessels shall be lying in tiers of two or more alongside of the wharves in the said Harbour of Quebec, each one of such steamers or sailing vessels shall provide an accommodation ladder and a short gangway on board of each of such steamers or sailing vessels respectively, in order to afford an easy and safe communication from one to the other.

How gangways should be made fast.

39. All gangways required by law for the use of passengers or persons coming from or going on board steamboats or steam vessels employed in the conveyance of passengers resorting to any of the wharves in the Harbour of Quebec shall be made fast at both extremities by ropes or chains fastened to iron rings or wooden blocks, whether such steamboats or steam vessels be lying alongside such wharves or alongside pontoons or other steamboats or steam vessels.

Vessels in tiers.

40. Whenever two or more vessels are lying in tiers at any deep water wharf within the Harbour of Quebec, the master or person having charge of any and every such vessel (the vessel next to the said wharf excepted) shall cause an anchor with a sufficient cable to be carried from the vessel in charge of such master or other person and laid in the stream, as well for the purpose of hauling off, in case of necessity, as for the relief of the vessel lying within.

When vessels are lying in tiers, a passage on deck shall be given by vessel or vessels within.

41. When two or more vessels shall lie in the same tier at any of the wharves in the Harbour of Quebec, a free and uninterrupted passage over the deck or decks of the vessel or vessels lying within and next to such wharf shall be allowed and permitted to all and every person or persons, as well for the purpose of loading and unloading as for all and any purposes of communication between the shore and vessel or vessels lying without.

Not more than three vessels and a barge shall lie in the same tier.

42. Not more than three vessels and a barge shall lie in the same tier at any of the wharves within the Harbour of Quebec (except with special permission of the Harbour Master) and that all vessels shall, when

lying at wharves or in any part of the harbour, each have a master or other responsible person on board in charge.

Steamboats or steam vessels in tiers to give free and uninterrupted passage.

43. When two or more steamboats or steam vessels employed in the conveyance of passengers and resorting to any of the wharves in the Harbour of Quebec shall lie in the same tier at any of the said wharves, a free and uninterrupted passage of seven feet in breadth and eight feet in height over the deck or decks of the steamboat or steam vessel lying within and next to such wharf shall be permitted to all and every person or persons as well for the purpose of loading or unloading as for all and any other purposes of communication between the shore and the steamboat or steam vessel lying without.

No vessel shall be abandoned, burned or broken up.

44. No vessel shall be abandoned, set fire to, burned or broken up in the Harbour of Quebec without the consent of the Commissioners signified in writing under the hand of their Secretary-Treasurer for the time being.

No pontoons to be moored unless approved by the Harbour Master.

45. No pontoons shall be moored or fastened to or along the front on the River St. Lawrence at any wharf or wharves within the Harbour of Quebec, unless the size and dimensions of such pontoon shall have been approved previously by the Harbour Master.

VESSELS LOADING OR UNLOADING.

Hatchways to be covered when work is stopped or completed.

46. The master or person in charge of any vessel lying in a tier alongside of any wharf in the Harbour of Quebec shall cause the hatchways of such vessel to be secured and completely covered over with hatches and gratings immediately after the work of loading or discharging, as the case may be, shall be finished for the day, and the same to continue so covered until the time when the work may recommence in the morning.

Vessels loading or unloading shall have a good canvass to prevent any portion of cargo falling into water.

47. Vessels loading or unloading whether on the wharves or into lighters, or into any other kind of vessels shall have a good tight canvass save-all stage or spout in order to prevent any portion of their cargo from falling into the water.

No raft shall be moored outside any vessel or between any wharves.

48. No raft of timber shall hereafter be moored or made fast outside of any vessel lying at any of the wharves within the Harbour of Quebec, nor alongside or between any such wharves so as to prevent any vessel from hauling into any such wharves or out of same.

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST FIRE AND EXPLOSIONS.

Watch to be kept on board vessels in Harbour.

49. A watch consisting of one or more grown persons shall be kept and maintained on board every vessel in the Harbour of Quebec from sunset to sunrise, such watch shall instantly give the alarm in the event of any danger, accident, disturbance or fire on board of any such vessel or on board of any other vessel in the harbour as soon as perceived; and the failure of the watch on any vessel to respond to the call, hail or inquiry of any officer of the Commissioners or of the police shall be a violation of this By-law.

Buckets to be kept filled.

50. Every vessel lying in the harbour shall be supplied with not less than six buckets holding at least four gallons each and filled with water which shall be placed and shall stand during the whole of the said period at some convenient place upon the deck of such vessel ready for instant use in case of fire.

No fire or light shall be used between sunset and sunrise by river craft when loaded with hay, straw, etc.

51. Except on sea-going vessels no fire or light of any kind shall be used between sunset and sunrise on board of any vessel whilst lying at a wharf or in a dock within the Harbour of Quebec when loaded with any hay or straw, and all such hay and straw shall be kept completely and constantly covered with tarpaulins or oil-cloth.

No fire to remain alight except upon certain conditions.

52. No fire shall be used or suffered to remain alight on board of any vessel in the harbour, except in closed cambooses of iron or other metal, or of brick or stone, when made on deck, or in stoves of similar materials when under deck, and shall be extinguished at sunset; but fire necessary for generating steam may at any time be made on board of any steam vessel, if there is a competent person keeping watch on board.

Boiling of pitch, tar, grease, etc.

53. No person shall boil or heat tar, pitch rosin or grease or cause the same to be heated for graving or breaming vessels or for any purposes whatsoever unless in a graving or floating dock, or on gridirons, except when written permission has been obtained from the Harbour Master, and in every case a proper person shall be placed in charge of the pot or kettle in which the same is boiling or heating, and shall be provided with a shovel and a sufficient cover for instantly extinguishing any fire arising from the ignition of such tar, pitch, turpentine, rosin or grease, and for extinguishing completely the original fire when the purpose for which it was kindled has been accomplished.

Vessels carrying explosives.

54. No keg, package or other receptacle containing an explosive substance, except such as are kept for the necessary use of the vessel shall be brought in the Louise Docks or to any wharves in the Harbour of Quebec without the express permission of the Harbour Master and the notification to him of the nature, quality and quantity of such explosives, and then only for immediate removal by the proper authorities to the appointed magazines.

Explosives to be kept covered.

55. No keg, package or other receptacle containing explosives shall be allowed to be in an open boat, or upon the deck of any vessel or upon any wharf or in any vehicle within the harbour, except the same be covered and protected by tarpaulins or other suitable coverings.

Shipping explosives.

56. No keg, package or other receptacle containing any explosive substance shall be brought to or be placed upon any wharf for shipment unless and until the vessel on which the same is to be shipped is ready to receive the same immediately on board.

Special direction.

57. The Harbour Master may, in his discretion, give particular direction as to the moving or handling of any keg, package or other receptacle containing any explosive substance brought within the limits of the harbour, and any person neglecting to comply with such directions shall be guilty of an offence against these By-laws.

ENCROACHMENTS AND ENCUMBRANCES.

Refuse not to be thrown on wharves or into the harbour.

58. No dirt, filth, stones or rubbish of any description shall be thrown over any portion of the wharves within the Harbour of Quebec, or into any of the docks between the said wharves, or upon any of the landing places, inlets or beaches between high and low water mark, or in any other place within the said harbour that may in any way impede, injure or obstruct navigation.

Allotment of space on wharves.

59. The Commissioners, may, from year to year or for a term of years, allot for the use of any line of vessels trading to the Harbour of Quebec, any space or portions of their wharves, piers or vacant grounds, and such allotment shall be for the sole use of such vessels, and the Harbour Master or such other officer as is

thereto authorized by the Commissioners may, on behalf of the Commissioners and under their direction, permit the erection thereon of buildings and plant, and he may, acting as aforesaid, allot any part of the same for the piling thereon of firewood or other lumber, or of other articles, the whole subject to such rates of charges and for such period as is from time to time fixed by the Commissioners ; and such allotment shall be in writing. Upon the expiry of such allotment, the space so allotted shall be forthwith cleared of all buildings, goods or materials of any kind by the person to whom the same may have been allotted.

Preventing and removing obstructions to navigation.

60. The Quebec Harbour Commissioners in whom the powers for the security and facility of navigation of the River St. Lawrence from the Basin of Portneuf downwards are now vested may use or authorize the using by others under their direction of such means as they may think proper for preventing or removing obstructions to navigation of the said river within the limits of the Harbour of Quebec, and may order the removal of such obstructions by the owners, agents or parties responsible therefor, and any person neglecting to comply with such direction shall be guilty of an offence against these By-laws.

No dynamite to be used without permission.

61. No dynamite or other explosives shall be used for the purpose of breaking the ice or removing obstructions in the Harbour of Quebec without the written order of the Harbour Master.

Cutting of ice.

62. No person or persons shall cut ice or make holes in the ice within the limits of the Harbour of Quebec, except at such place or places therein as shall be designated and allotted for that purpose by the officers of the Commissioners, and no person or persons shall convey away, destroy, injure or deface any pickets or other marks placed on the ice for the purpose of indicating the limits within which ice may be cut or within which snow and ice may be deposited, or convey away, destroy, injure or deface any pickets or other marks placed or ordered to be placed on the ice by the said officers in the performance of their duties.

Dumping of ice or snow.

63. No person or persons shall dump snow or ice into that part of the harbour known as the Louise Tidal and Wet Docks, or into any of the ponds or slips abutting on the said Louise Tidal and Wet Docks.

No buildings, trotting tracks on ice without permission.

64. No person or persons shall put up buildings of any kind, lay out any trotting tracks or skating rinks on the ice in the Harbour of Quebec without having received written permission to do so from the Commissioners.

Obstructing landing places.

65. No person or persons shall obstruct any of the landing places within the Harbour of Quebec or shall encumber any part of the space between high water and low water marks of the several beaches within the said harbour, with timber, masts, logs, or rafts so as to prevent a free continuous and uninterrupted passage and communication from the several streets and lanes of the City of Quebec leading towards the River St. Lawrence and St. Charles over the beaches of the same, down to low water mark, to the full breadth of every such street or lane respectively.

Encroachments of lands and beaches.

66. No person or persons without the consent of the Commissioners shall encroach, enter upon, take possession of or use any part or portion of the Harbour or Port of Quebec or any part or portion of the immovable property, lands or beaches the control and management whereof are vested in the Commissioners.

Works under construction.

67. Proper beacons shall be kept during the day and lights during the night upon corners of all wharves and other works in the course of construction ; and all hulls of vessels and wrecks which may be grounded within the Harbour of Quebec and for the safety of which it may be necessary to carry out an anchor or anchors shall, besides being indicated in the aforesaid manner, have the said anchors buoyed and the buoys used for so buoying such anchor or anchors shall be the ordinary ship buoy or cask of not less than thirty gallons, and all the wharves and blocks that are in a dilapidated condition and that are covered by water at any high tide shall also be indicated by proper beacons during the day and by lights during the night. The Commissioners may require the owners of the said dilapidated wharves or blocks to repair them and build them up above high water mark, or in default of doing this to remove them within a reasonable delay as an obstruction and danger to navigation.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

Discharge of ballast in the Port of Quebec.

68. No ballast, dirt or refuse of any kind shall be thrown into any part of the River St. Lawrence or into any part of the rivers, waters, creeks, bays or coves where the tide ebbs and flows comprised within the limits of that part of the Port of Quebec situated below the eastern limits of the Harbour of Quebec where there are not at least twelve fathoms of water at low tide, nor shall any ballast, dirt or refuse of any kind be thrown into that part of the Port of Quebec situated above the western limits of the Harbour of Quebec.

No vessel to anchor in the channel opposite Crane Island.

69. No vessel shall anchor within that part of the channel of the said River St. Lawrence running between the north side of Beaujeu Bank and Crane Island which is situated opposite to the space designated by beacons placed on Crane Island aforesaid, marked numbers one and two to the westward and numbers three and four to eastward respectively ; the said prohibited space to be reckoned from where the said beacons numbers 1 and 2 become in straight line with each other when passing down the said river from westward, to where the said beacons numbers 3 and 4 in like manner, become in a straight line with each other in passing down the river to eastward, and *vice versa* when passing up the said river.

Vessel loading or unloading opposite Crane Island.

70. All vessels unloading or taking cargo or part of a cargo opposite Crane Island in the River St. Lawrence must be anchored at a distance not less than half a mile from the low water mark on the said Crane Island.

Ballast ground near Crane Island.

71. All vessels discharging ballast within the depth fixed by law for the purpose of taking cargo at or near Crane Island or Crane Island Spit or between Crane Island Spit and Margaret Island shall, as soon as their ballast shall have been discharged, at once move to a distance not less than half a mile from the low water mark on the said Crane Island, or to the westward of Grosse Island Tail, as near to and along Madame Island Bank as possible.

Anchorage in the River Saguenay.

72. All vessels anchoring in that part of the River Saguenay which is situated between Pointe-des-Roches and the Government wharf in the Town of Chicoutimi shall have their boats lowered down, their yards topped up or braced sharp up, as occasion may require, their studding sail booms rigged in and irons taken off, their jib-booms rigged in and flying jib-booms irons taken off, their whiskers rigged in, their sprit sail yards laid fore and aft, their main and mizen booms and stern davits rigged in within the taffrail, their quarter davits and bumpkins rigged in within the beam of the vessel and all other yards braced within the beam of the vessel, and their anchors secured so as to avoid doing damage to other vessels, and their boats kept afloat for the use of the vessel made fast on either side so as to float astern of the vessel. All schooners, bateaux and other small craft anchoring in that part of the River Saguenay aforesaid shall do so on the south side of the channel and as near to and along the coast there situated as possible.

Vessels aground shall show three lights.

73. Every vessel when aground at night within the limits of the Port of Quebec shall show three lights horizontally placed over that side of the boat on which other vessels shall pass.

Lost anchors to be reported.

74. All masters and pilots or persons in charge of vessels being within the Harbour or Port of Quebec which may drop or lose anchors or chains or other cables shall forthwith report the same to the Harbour Master in writing, describing as nearly as possible the situation and place where such anchors or chains or other cables have been dropped or lost.

Encumbrances.

75. No person or persons shall encumber any of the harbours, creeks or inlets within the limits of the Port of Quebec, or in any way obstruct the navigation thereof with stones, filth, rubbish, timber, logs, spars or rafts of any kind to the injury or impediment of vessels or other craft going in or out of the same.

REGULATIONS FOR LOUISE DOCKS AND COMMISSIONERS' WHARVES.

Entry of vessels at Wharfinger's office before berthing.

76. The agent, master or person in charge of every vessel arriving in the harbour and desiring to berth in the Louise Docks, at Breakwater or Commissioners' wharves, shall, before taking such berth, enter the vessel at the Wharfinger's office, giving a correct report of her cargo for Quebec, draught of water, rig, name of master or captain, and shall before clearing give a statement of cargo loaded in Louise Docks, at Breakwater or Commissioners' wharves, pay all dues in respect of such vessel and the cargo to the Wharfinger. Wharfinger's receipts must be on printed forms and countersigned by the Secretary-Treasurer.

Berth.

(A) The Harbour Master, assisted by his Deputies, shall, according to his discretion, assign to each vessel arriving in the said Louise Docks, Breakwater or Commissioners' wharves, the berth it shall occupy, giving precedence however when possible to a vessel discharging over a vessel loading; and shall have power to change such berth from time to time as he may see fit; and such assignment of a berth may be made by a verbal order or notice to the master or person in charge of such vessel, and no vessel shall take up or occupy any berth in the said Louise Docks, Breakwater or Commissioners' wharves unless such berth shall have been assigned to her by the Harbour Master of his Deputies.

River front of Breakwater reserved for Passenger Steamers.

(B) The outside front of Breakwater is specially and strictly reserved for incoming Ocean Passenger Steamers.

Anchoring in Louise Docks.

(C) No vessel shall anchor within or without the Louise Docks in such a place or position as to prevent a free and unobstructed passage into or out of either of the Docks, nor shall any vessel or timber be moored in such a manner as to obstruct the passage between the two basins. Permission for mooring timber must be obtained from the Harbour Master.

Vessels loading or unloading should provide a tight stage and canvass apron.

(D) Vessels loading or unloading whether on the quays, wharves, or into lighters or in any kind of vessels shall have a good tight stage or spout, and canvass apron in order to prevent any portion of their cargo or ballast from falling into the water.

Loading and unloading must be done with despatch and goods at once removed.

(E) Loading or unloading must be done with the utmost despatch and the goods at once removed from the quays or wharves, and if there is unnecessary delay, the Commissioners will then remove the goods at the consignee's or vessel's expense and risk.

Discharging of coal.

(F) No coal shall be discharged upon the Louise Embankment, Cross-Wall, Commissioners' wharves or Breakwater, except upon such portions as are specially set apart for that purpose, and the following regulations shall govern the landing and unloading of coal:—

A charge of seven and a half (7½ cents) cents per ton of 2240 lbs. will be made for the landing of coal, and the following time will be allowed for the removal:

6 days for a cargo of 800 tons.
8 days for a cargo of 1200 tons.
10 days for a cargo of 1600 tons.
12 days for a cargo of 2000 tons.
15 days for a cargo of 3000 tons and over.

Time to begin from the commencement of the discharge, and any coal not removed within the above specified time will (in addition to the ordinary charge of 7½ cts. per ton) be subject to a storage charge of 2 cts. per ton per day for each day or part of a day during which time it remains unremoved, or the Commissioners may remove and store same at the owners' risk and expense. During the landing two men must be employed in trimming the coal when ex sailing vessels, and four men when ex steamships, if working three or more hatches and three men when working two hatches.

Nothing to be placed on the coping of wharves.

(G) No goods or substances of any kind shall be placed on the coping of Louise Docks, Cross-Wall or Commissioners' wharves, nor shall any goods be placed on any portion of the said Louise Docks, Cross-Wall, Commissioners' wharves, &c., so as to obstruct the thoroughfare or interfere with the railway tracks, and if so placed shall be removed forthwith by the owner or person in charge upon receiving orders to that effect from the Superintendent, Wharfinger or any other duly qualified agent of the Commissioners. Failing to do so the Commissioners will cause the goods to be removed at vessel's, consignee's or owner's expense and risk.

No car to stand on tracks.

(H) No railway car, carriage, truck or locomotive engine shall be permitted to stand upon any portion of the Commissioners' railway tracks on the Embankment, Cross-Wall or Commissioners' wharves except when such is being loaded or unloaded, and in the event of their so standing when not being used, full rates will be charged for every day they remain on the above mentioned tracks, that is to say, for each passenger coach, baggage car, freight car or railway vehicle, either loading, unloading or standing idle on the above mentioned tracks, forty (40 cts.) cents for each day of twenty-four hours or fraction thereof.

No car to interfere with trafic.

(I) No such car, carriage, truck or locomotive shall stand or remain on the said railway tracks in such a way as to interfere with or stop the passage of railway traffic on the same.

Cars to be moved on orders of Harbour Master or Wharfinger.

(J) All cars, carriages, trucks or locomotives shall be moved from place to place on the said tracks as the Harbour Master or Wharfinger or other officer acting for them may, from time to time direct, and if within one hour from the giving of such direction such car, carriage, truck or locomotive shall not have been removed in accordance therewith, the Harbour Master, Wharfinger or other proper officer may move or cause to be moved such car, carriage, truck or locomotive at the expense and risk of the railway company by which it was brought on the wharves.

Opening of entrance gates to Wet Dock.

(K) The entrance gates to Wet Dock will be opened generally one hour before, and will remain opened until high water, when they will be closed and will remain so until the next succeeding tide.

Vessels must be in readiness for going out or coming in.

Vessels wishing to enter or leaving the Wet Dock must be in readinesss to do so immediately on the opening of the gates (precedence being given to ves-

sels entering the Docks), so as not, by their delay to obstruct the closing of the gates at the proper time, and the vessels will be held responsible for any damage due to delay in passing through the entrance gates whereby the closing of the gates is obstructed or caused by the person in charge of the vessel when passing into or out the Wet Dock refusing or neglecting to comply with any instructions or orders given by the Harbour Commissioners' officers.

No sea-going vessel shall enter or leave Wet Dock without assistance.

(L) No sea-going vessel shall enter or leave the Wet Dock without the assistance of a tow boat.

No vessel shall enter or leave the Wet Dock when the bridge is in motion.

(M) No vessel or craft of any kind shall attempt to enter or leave the Wet Dock while the draw bridge is in motion, or until they have been signalled to do so by the Harbour Commissioners' Superintendent or person in charge of the entrance works. Before entering or leaving the Wet Dock every vessel must have her anchor stocks clear of the water.

Mooring lines to be sheated when mooring at Embankment or Cross-wall.

(N) Vessels mooring at the Louise Embankment or Cross-wall must sheath their mooring lines in such a manner as to prevent injury to the stone coping, and those lines shall only be attached to the mooring posts or rings on the outer edges of the wharves specially provided for that purpose.

Steam vessels to have sufficient steam for winches.

(O) All steam vessels while in the Tidal or Wet Dock shall have sufficient steam to their winches for the purpose of moving when required to do so.

No wrecking craft with explosives to enter the Docks.

(P) No wrecking schooner or craft of any kind will be allowed to enter the Louise Docks with explosives on board, except with the written permission of the Harbour Master.

COMMON TRACK RULES.

Control of trains.

77. For the control of trains over that portion of the railway track used in common as a connection between the Canadian Pacific Railway's track in St. Andrew Street and the Harbour Commissioners' tracks on the Embankment, and as a connection between the St. Andrew Street Railway station on the Drum property, the railway bridge across the River St. Charles and the Commissioners' tracks on the Embankment.

All the railway companies wishing to make use of the common track shall have equal facilities for doing so, subject to the following rules:

Switchman always in attendance.

(A) It shall be the duty of the switchman or man in charge of the switches connecting with the common track, numbered one and two, to be constantly in attendance, and he shall, on demand of the person in charge of any train or engine, immediately set the switches so as to give access to the required track. The preference being, in all cases (with the exception noted below) given to the person first demanding access, provided always that the train or engine is then in waiting to make use of the required track.

When freight trains are held.

(B) Notwithstanding the above it shall be the duty of the switchman in charge of the common track to hold any freight train demanding the use of the common track for five (5) minutes before and five (5) minutes after the time of arrival and departure of any passenger train, as indicated in the current timetables. The passenger train not having then passed, it shall be held to allow the passage of the freight train in waiting.

Passenger and baggage trains have precedence.

(C) In the case of passenger or baggage trains going to or leaving the Immigration Buildings on the Embankment, the switchman shall hold freight trains as above specified for five (5) minutes before and five (5) minutes after the time at which he has been notified that the passenger or baggage train would pass, such notification having been given to him by two long sounds of the whistle.

NOTE.—Nothing in this rule should be interpreted to mean that after the passage of such passenger or baggage train any freight train will be held the five (5) minutes specified, but shall be allowed to pass immediately after the passage of the passenger or baggage train.

The control of the switch of St. Andrew Street.

(D) The switch connecting the Canadian Pacific Railway at St. Andrew Street will be entirely under the control of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Whistle for semaphore.

(E) The switchmen or men in charge of the common track switches must pay particular attention to the whistles for the semaphore under their control and situated on the Harbour Commissioners' main line, as engines or trains leaving the Embankment must not be stopped or delayed when the common track is clear, but must be allowed to run through.

NOTE.—One long sound of the whistle is the signal to lower semaphore.

No engine or car on the common track.

(F) No engine, train or cars must be allowed to stand on the common track.

How to approach switches one and two.

(G) All trains or engines going over the main line between St. Andrew Street Station and St. Charles bridge coming into or leaving Quebec will approach switches numbers one and two under full control, and drivers and trainmen will see that the switches are set for the main line connecting the St. Charles Bridge and the St. Andrew Street Station, on the Drum property, before passing over.

Rate of speed when passing switches.

(H) Trains or light engines must not pass over these switches at a rate of speed exceeding five (5) miles per hour, and the switches will always be left set for the main line connecting the St. Andrew Street Station and the St. Charles bridge except when shifted to allow trains to pass to and from the Louise Docks.

Sharp lookout to be observed.

(I) Trains and engines coming into or leaving Quebec will keep a sharp lookout for trains going to and from the Louise Docks, passing over the common track between the switches numbers one and two, and trains and engines going to and from the Louise Docks must see that the track is clear and switches properly set before passing over these switches.

Sharp lookout for Semaphores and Switch signals.

(J) And for the purpose of holding trains and safe control of the traffic over the common track, trainmen will keep a sharp lookout for semaphore and switch signals.

Trains on Louise Docks.

(K) All trains and engines going over the Louise Docks will, as soon as they pass the Louise Docks' switches number two and get off the common track, be governed by the rules of the Harbour Commissioners.

Control of trains on common track.

(L) All trains and engines while on the common track will be under the control (in so far as the execution of these rules is concerned) of the switchmen in charge of switches numbers one and two who will be responsible to the Superintendent in charge of the terminus of the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway, and Quebec Railway, Light and Power Company.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC ON LOUISE EMBANKMENT.

Enactment.

78. The following shall be the rules for the control of the railway traffic on the Louise Embankment:—

Precedence to passenger and baggage trains.

(A) Passenger and baggage trains are to have, in all cases, the right of way over freight trains.

Freight trains going east to have precedence.

(B) Freight trains going east, that is to say, on to the Embankment, are to have the right of way over freight trains going west, that is to say leaving the Embankment. West bound trains meeting east bound trains of the same class on the main line will back to the nearest siding so as to allow the east bound train to pass.

Shunting engine has right of way.

(C) An engine when shunting cars is, for the purpose of the right of way, to be considered as going east.

No car, engine, etc., to be left on main line.

(D) No train, engine or car is to be left standing on the main line, that is to say on track number three, counting from the quay wall of the Docks.

Cars in position and displaced to be replaced.

(E) Cars placed in position for loading and unloading and displaced during the process of shunting other cars into position must be immediately replaced in position by the parties so displacing them, and must in no case be displaced when being actually loaded or unloaded until the persons on the ground so loading or unloading them have been notified of the intention to do so.

Main line track.

(F) The main line track is track number three, counting from the quay wall of the Docks, or that alongside the carriage road, and all switches, after having been used must be left set for the main line.

Bell must be rung when approaching roadway.

(G) The person in charge of the engines approaching roadway crossing on the Embankment must ring the bell and whistle; and before entering the main line must whistle, and when backing down trains over road crossing must have a man stationed on the hind car, and take all other needful precautions to avoid accidents.

Rate of speed on main line and sidings.

(H) Engines must not be moved at a greater rate of speed than eight miles an hour on the main line, and five miles per hour on the sidings.

Engines to be stopped at the curve.

(I) Trains and engines going west must be stopped at the semaphore placed at the beginning of the curve at the western end of the Embankment when set at danger, and will not proceed until signal is set to "all right" signal.

Sharp lookout for switch signals.

(J) Persons in charge of trains or engines must keep a sharp lookout for switch signals, and carefully set the switches for the main line after passing their train or engines.

Whistle for semaphore.

(K) Engines or trains wishing to leave the Embankment will whistle for the semaphore.

NOTE—One (1) long sound of the whistle is signal to lower semaphore.

Companies responsible for their employees.

(L) The railway companies making use of the Commissioners' tracks shall be responsible for the acts of their employees while so doing, and shall direct them to comply with the above rules, and with any instructions given to them by the Harbour Commissioners' Superintendent or officers.

Common track.

(M) Engines and trains when on the common track leading to West end of the Louise Embankment will be governed by the special rules of the railway companies, approved by the Harbour Commissioners with reference to this common track.

Night regulations.

(N) Passenger or baggage trains running at night will display a white and red light on the locomotive and similar lights on rear of train.

Engines or trains running in the same direction.

(O) Freight trains or engines proceeding in the same direction on the Commissioners' tracks are to have the right of way in the same order as that in which they arrived on the Embankment.

Freight trains, etc., not to enter main line when passenger train has asked for clear track.

(P) Freight trains or engines going west or leaving the Embankment must not enter the main line after any passenger or baggage train has whistled for a clear track (the signal for a clear track being two long sounds of whistle) until the train so whistling has passed.

Freight trains not allowed to whistle for clear track.

(Q) Freight trains or engines when on the Commissioners' tracks must not make use of the signal for a clear track, that is to say must not blow two long sounds of the whistle.

PENALTIES.

Penalties.

79. Every one shall be held to commit a breach of the By-laws of the Corporation of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners who—

(A) In whatever capacity he is acting fails or neglects to comply with, violates, infringes or in any other manner contravenes any provision of any such by-law, or

(B) Is the master, pilot, owner or person in charge of any vessel in the conduct or management of which any such breach is committed, or

(C) Is the consignee, agent or person in charge of any goods in respect of which any such breach is committed.

Offence.

80. Whenever any offence is committed against the provisions of the Act in virtue of which these By-laws are made, or against the provisions of these By-laws, and the person by whom such offence has been committed fails to comply forthwith with the provisions in respect of which he has committed an offence, he shall be deemed to have committed a separate offence in respect of each consecutive period of twenty-four hours after the commission of the original offence in respect of which he so fails to comply with such provisions, and he shall be liable to a separate penalty therefor as if for a separate offence against these By-laws.

Penalty.

81. Every one who commits a breach of the By-laws of the Corporation of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners shall incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred ($100) dollars or sixty days imprisonment and the costs of conviction, and in default of payment of such penalty and costs shall be imprisoned until such payment is made, but not for more than thirty (30) days.

HARBOUR DUES AND RATES.

Enactment.

82. From and after the date of the coming into force of the present By-laws, numbered from eighty-three to ninety inclusive, the following shall be the charges on all vessels entering and using, and on all goods landed, shipped or transhipped in the Harbour of Quebec.

Tonnage dues.

83. Every vessel coming from or trading to parts outside of the Dominion of Canada which shall discharge ballast in the Harbour of Quebec shall from this day forth pay a tonnage duty of five cents per ton for every ton measurement of such vessel.

Vessels loading or discharging full cargo.

84. Every vessel coming from or trading to parts outside of the Dominion of Canada which shall discharge or load in the Harbour of Quebec shall pay from this day forth a tonnage duty of five cents per ton for every ton measurement of such vessel.

Proportion.

85. Every vessel coming from or trading to parts outside of the Dominion of Canada which shall discharge or load a portion of its cargo in the Harbour of Quebec, but not the whole thereof, shall, from this day forth, pay a tonnage duty of five cents per ton measurement of such vessel proportionately to the ratio which the portion of the cargo so discharged or loaded shall bear to the entire quantity and no more,

and provided always that vessels coming from or going to Montreal or ports above Quebec and merely passing through the Harbour of Quebec, and not landing or taking any cargo on board shall not be liable to any tonnage dues under these By-laws. Nothing in these By-laws shall be construed as permitting the Commissioners to collect more than five cents per ton on the tons weight or measurement of the cargo discharged or loaded.

Tonnage dues.

86. The said tonnage dues shall be paid by each and every such vessel subject to the payment thereof when and so soon as it shall have discharged its cargo or ballast or intended portion of either, or both, or shall have taken its cargo or intended portion thereof in the said Harbour of Quebec.

No double charge.

87. Nothing in these By-laws shall be construed as to subject any vessel which shall both discharge cargo or ballast or either load in whole or in part or which shall both discharge and load in the said Harbour of Quebec to pay a greater sum for tonnage duty than that for which such vessel would have been liable at the rate of five cents for every ton measurement of such vessel.

Tonnage dues on vessels trading in Canada.

88. The following shall be the tonnage dues on vessels trading from places inside the Dominion of Canada and which do not come under the provisions of the previous sections of these By-laws.

Steamers plying above and below Quebec.

(A) On steamers plying between Quebec or any place on the River St. Lawrence above Quebec and any port or ports in the Gulf St. Lawrence or Gaspé, the Bay des Chaleurs, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia or Prince Edward Island, each one cent per ton per trip.

Ferry and market steamers.

(B) On ferry steamers and small market steamers plying in or to the Harbour of Quebec, for the season, ten dollars each.

Richelieu Company's steamers.

(C) On steamers of the Richelieu Company and all steamers plying between Quebec and Montreal, for the season, one hundred and fifty dollars each; and on all other steamers trading west of Montreal and not being daily boats, three dollars per trip.

(D) On steamers plying between Quebec and places in the River St. Lawrence, below the Harbour of Quebec, or above the same but below Montreal, or places in the River Richelieu or the River Saguenay, for the season, fifty dollars each.

(E) On schooners and barges of from twenty-five tons to one hundred tons, for each time the vessel uses the Harbour of Quebec, one dollar, or for the season five dollars; and on schooners and barges of one hundred to two hundred and fifty tons, two dollars per trip or ten dollars per season.

(F) On all tow boats and steamers of twenty-five tons register or under plying in or to the Harbour of Quebec, fifteen dollars for the season.

(G) All steamers and tow boats of over twenty-five tons register plying in or to the Harbour of Quebec shall pay for the season an additional ten cents over and above the said sum of fifteen dollars for each additional ton register over the said twenty-five tons.

(H) On all steamers and sailing vessels entering and using the said Harbour of Quebec not included in the foregoing provisions and which do not pay tonnage dues to the Commissioners under the By-laws hereinbefore cited, for every day of twenty-four hours, if of or under one thousand tons, one-half cent, and if over one thousand tons, one-quarter of a cent per ton per day.

Tonnage to be the registered tonnage.

89. The tonnage in case of registered vessels to be their tonnage per register.

90. All goods, wares and merchandise including timber and wood goods of every kind, imported into or exported from the Customs Port of Quebec by sea, to or from any place outside of the Province of Quebec, and all such goods, wares and merchandise imported into or exported from the said Customs Port of Quebec to or from the United States or by transit from any other country through the United States whether by sea or otherwise, shall pay at the rate of one-tenth of one per cent on the invoice value thereof.

MOORAGE.

91. From and after the date of the coming into force of the present By-laws, numbered from ninety-two to one hundred inclusive, the following shall be the charges levied on all vessels using the Commissioners' docks and wharves and on all railwaw cars using the Commissioners' tracks, and on all goods landed, shipped or transhipped, stored or weighed in or on the Commissioners' docks or upon their wharves.

92. For a vessel of fifty tons register or under, fifty cents per day, and for each additional fifty tons over and above the first fifty tons, twenty-five cents per day.

A day's moorage on ocean vessels shall be of twenty-four hours from time of arrival. Twelve hours or less will be charged as one half day:—

93. For loading or discharging a full cargo twenty days will be allowed and the following rates charged in place of the daily moorage charge :—

For a vessel of	150 tons.....	$ 15.00
	200	20.00
	250	23.00
	300	27.00
	350	30.00
	400	33.00
	450	35.00
	500	38.00
	550	40.00
	600	43.00
	650	45.00
	700	48.00
	750	50.00
	800	53.00
	850	55.00
	900	58.00
	950	61.00
	1,000	63.00
	1,050	66.00
	1,100	68.00
	1,150	71.00
	1,200	73.00
	1,250	76.00
	1,300	78.00
	1,350	81.00
	1,400	83.00
	1,450	85.00
	1,500	87.00
	1,550	89.00
	1,600	92.00
	1,650	94.00
	1,700	97.00
	1,750	100.00
	1,800	103.00
	1,850	105.00
	1,900	108.00
	1,950	110.00
	2,000	113.00

and for every fifty tons over and above two thousand tons, an additional amount of two dollars.

Top Wharfage.

94. The following shall be the tariff of top wharfage :

Five cents per ton on grain and seeds of all kinds.

Seven and one-half cents per ton on coal, coke, salt, ballast, cement, clay, earthenware, drain pipes, fire bricks, gypsum, lime, marble and all other stones, phosphate, sand, slate, iron ore, whiting and scoria blocks.

13 cents per ton on all goods, wares and merchandise, except bullion and specie, not elsewhere specified.

Special : Firewood, 6 cents per cord.
Tan bark, 8 cents per cord.
Railway ties, ¼ of a cent each.
Spoolwood, ¼ of a cent per bundle.
Bricks (red), 5 cents per 1,000.

Free : Lumber and wood pulp, except when shipped under the special agreement with the Great Northern Railway in steamships making Quebec their terminal point.

Only one wharfage charge shall be levied on all goods covered by the foregoing provisions when landed on the wharf for re-shipment.

All goods transhipped from one vessel to another will be charged half rates on the goods and full moorage on the vessels whether alongside of the wharf or anchored in the docks.

The Commissioners will not be responsible in any way for the safety of goods landed on or shipped from the wharf. All goods must be removed as landed ; if left over five days on the wharves, landing places or in the sheds, the Wharfinger shall have the right, at his discretion to remove them at the owners' expense and risk of damage.

95. On all goods remaining on the wharves or in the sheds more than five clear working days from the time of the discharging of the vessel in which they arrived in the case of goods imported, there shall be levied additional rates as follows :—

On cement, one cent per barrel per day.

On salt, one half cent per bag per day.

On bricks, ten cents per thousand per day.

On iron and all other non-enumerated articles, one-half cent per hundredweight per day.

96. For the purpose of this By-law, a ton shall be calculated as being two thousand two hundred and forty pounds weight or forty cubic feet measurement according as goods to which the same applies have been or shall be carried by weight or ton measurement ; and for the purpose of this By-law, the weight of the articles hereinafter described may be estimated as follows :—

Ashes, pot or pearl, three barrels to one ton.

Apples, flour, meal, potatoes, ten barrels to one ton.

Fish, meat, pitch, tar, eight barrels to one ton.

Horses, two to one ton.

Neat cattle, three to one ton.

Sheep, fifteen to one ton.

Swine, ten to one ton.

Wines and liquors, two butts or pipes, four hogheads or eight quarter casks, or sixteen octaves, or thirty-two cases to one ton.

Molasses, Imperial gallon, thirteen lbs.; packages : puncheons, one hundred and twenty-four lbs.; hogsheads and tierces, eighty lbs.; barrels, forty-six lbs.; half-barrels, twenty-three lbs.

Tariff of Scales.

97. The following shall be the tariff for the use of scales :—

Every vehicle, drawn by one horse, loaded or unloaded, 3 cents.

Every vehicle, drawn by two horses, loaded or unloaded, 5 cents.

Every railway car, loaded, inclusive of the tare, 3 cents per ton of 2,000 lbs.

All other goods, merchandise, etc., of any description whatever, will be charged at the rate of, when under five tons, 5 cents per ton of 2,000 lbs ; when upwards of five tons, 3 cents per ton of 2,000 lbs.

Use of Railway Tracks.

98. On all cars using Commissioners' tracks whether loaded or unloaded, for each day of twenty-four hours or any portion thereof, forty cents each.

Storage.

99. On timber, deals, etc., per square of twelve feet, fifty cents per square per month.

On all deals from the first day of November to the thirty-first day of May following, fifty cents per one hundred Quebec standard ; provided that the Commissioners are furnished with a true statement and specification of the deals so stored, otherwise they will be charged per square of twelve feet.

On coal, coke, salt, and all other goods for which storage is given in the open, from the first of May to the thirtieth of November, ten cents per ton per month ; from the first of December to the thirtieth of April, five cents per ton per month.

Tariff of Wintering.

100. The following shall be the tariff for wintering of vessels in the Louise Basins :—

On passenger and freight propeller boats, per foot :—

From	50 to 60	feet	36 cents.
	60 to 70		35
	70 to 80		34
	80 to 90		33
	90 to 100		32
	100 to 110		31
	110 to 120		30
	120 to 130		29
	130 to 140		28
	140 to 160		27
	160 to 180		26
	180 to 200		25
	200 to 225		24
	225 to 250		23
	250 to 300		22
	300 to 350		21

On passenger and freight paddle wheel boats, per foot :—

From	50 to 60	feet	30 cents.
	60 to 70		29
	70 to 80		28
	80 to 90		27
	90 to 100		26
	100 to 110		25
	110 to 120		24
	120 to 130		23
	130 to 140		22
	140 to 160		21
	160 to 180		20
	180 to 225		19
	225 to 250		18½
	250 to 275		18
	275 to 300		17½
	300 to 325		17
	325 to 350		16½

On paddle wheel tug boats, per foot :—

From	50 to 60	feet	26 cents.
	60 to 70		25
	70 to 80		24
	80 to 90		23
	90 to 100		22
	100 to 110		21
	110 to 120		20
	120 to 130		19
	130 to 140		18
	140 to 160		17
	160 to 180		16
	180 to 220		15
	220 to 240		14
	240 to 260		13½
	260 to 280		13
	280 to 320		12½
	320 to 350		12

On propeller tug boats, per foot :—

From	30 to 50	feet	25 cents.
	50 to 60		24
	60 to 70		23
	70 to 80		22
	80 to 90		21
	90 to 100		20
	100 to 110		19
	110 to 120		18
	120 to 140		17
	140 to 160		16
	160 to 180		15
	180 to 200		14
	200 to 220		13
	220 to 240		12½
	240 to 260		12
	260 to 280		11½
	280 to 300		11

On Sailing Ships per ton :—

From	200 to 250	tons	11 cents.
	250 to 400		10
	400 to 500		9½
	600 to 1000		9
	1000 to 1500		8

On Schooners per ton :—

From 15 to	20 tons	14 cents.
20 to	30	13
30 to	40	12
40 to	50	10
50 to	60	9
60 to	200	8

The wintering season will commence on the first of December each year and will end on the thirtieth of April. Vessels taking wintering berths in the Louise Docks must have their positions assigned by the Harbour Master, and will occupy the same at their own risk and without responsibility on the part of the Commissioners, and they must not be cut out after ice is taken in the Basins without the consent in writing of the Harbour Master. All vessels taking wintering berths must have both anchors out.

(Signed) N. RIOUX,
Acting Chairman.
" JAS. WOODS,
38-2 Secretary-Treasurer.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 26th March, 1902, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

12877. "My Girl from Tennessee." Words by Andrew B. Sterling. Music by Lee Orean Smith. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 20th March, 1902.

12878. "On a Saturday Night." Medley Waltz. By Lee Orean Smith. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 20th March, 1902.

12879. "Coronation Hymn." By Agnes Grote Copeland, Toronto, Ont., 20th March, 1902.

12880. "Map of British America, showing also the British Empire; with Maps of America, Europe, Africa, Asia, Australia, and the Pacific Ocean, China, India and Alaska, with the Klondike Gold Region." The Dominion Publishing Co., Hamilton, Ont., 20th March, 1902.

12881. "Succession Duty in Canada." By R. A. Bayly, LL. B. Richard Alexander Bayly, London, Ont., 20th March, 1902.

12882. "Spring and Summer Catalogue, No. 30." (English Edition.) The S. Carsley Co. (Ltd.), Montreal, Que., 21st March, 1902.

12883. "Arithmetic for the Grades." For Teaching, Drilling and Testing. Book Number Three. The Copp, Clark Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 21st March, 1902.

12884. "The Sprinter." (Statuette.) Robert Tait McKenzie, Montreal, Que., 21st March, 1902.

12885. "Four Leaf Clover." (Song.) Words by Ella Higginson. Music by Charles Willeby. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 22nd March, 1902.

12886. "The Western Canadian Hail Insurance Company." (Book.) The Western Canadian Hail Insurance Co., Wawanesa, Man., 24th March, 1902.

12887. "Adam Bede." By George Eliot. (Book.) George N. Morang & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 25th March, 1902.

12888. "Poems." By George Eliot. (Book.) George N. Morang & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 25th March, 1902.

12889. "Scenes of Clerical Life, Silas Marner and other Stories." George N. Morang & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 25th March, 1902.

12890. "Middlemarch." A Study of Provincial Life. In two Volumes. Volume II. By George Eliot. George N. Morang & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 25th March, 1902.

12891. "The Hound of the Baskervilles." Another Adventure of Sherlock Holmes. By A. Conan Doyle, Undershaw, Hindhead, England, 26th March, 1902.

12892. "The Prodigal Son." An Oratorio. Music by Henry B. Vincent. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 26th March, 1902.

A. L. JARVIS,
39-1 Acting Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that "The Gold Run Placer Mining Company," duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Washington, one of the United States of America, on the 23rd day of December, 1901, having filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada a duly certified copy of the company's articles of incorporation and having designated William T. Lory, of Dawson, Yukon Territory, as its agent or manager within the Yukon Territory, authorized to represent the company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred by the company therein in pursuance and under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the sixty-first year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered 49, and intituled "An Act to amend The Companies Act," has, by license dated the twenty-fourth day of March, 1902, been empowered to carry on mining operations in the Yukon Territory and North-west Territories with the privileges of a free miner, subject to the regulations governing and affecting free miners pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified and contained in the said Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 26th day of March, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
39-3 Secretary of State.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL ORDER.

IN pursuance of the provisions contained in the 55th section of The Exchequer Court Act, as amended by 52 Vict., ch. 38, sec. 2, it is hereby ordered that the following Rule in respect of the matter hereinafter mentioned shall be in force in the Exchequer Court of Canada :—

1. Schedule "Z" to the Rules and Orders of the Exchequer Court of Canada, made and published on the 12th day of December, 1899, respecting the fees to Acting Registrars, is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

SCHEDULE "Z."

Fees to Acting Registrars.

1. Entering any cause or matter for hearing or trial (to be paid by the plaintiff or applicant)	$ 1.00
2. For attendance at any hearing or trial, when hearing or trial does not exceed one hour (to be paid by the plaintiff)	1.00
And for every hour additional occupied on such hearing or trial (to be paid by the party whose case or motion is proceeding).	1.00
3. Fee on order of reference to special referee or referees	1.00
4. Administering oath to special referees	0.50
5. Swearing each witness (to be paid by party producing witness)	0.20
6. Marking each exhibit (to be paid by party filing same)	0.10
7. On issuing each writ of subpœna	1.00
8. For copy of any document, per folio of 100 words	0.10
9. Each certificate required from the Acting Registrar. (The certificates required under Rule 125 to be paid by plaintiff)	1.00

Dated at Ottawa, this twelfth day of March, A.D. 1902.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
38-4 J.E.C.

GOWER POINT AND LAPASSE FERRY.

NOTICE.—Tenders will be received by the Department of Inland Revenue, until noon of Monday, the 31st March, from parties desirous of leasing the privilege of ferrying across the Ottawa River, between Gower Point, in the County of Renfrew, Province of Ontario, and Lapasse, in the County of Pontiac, Province of Quebec.

Each tender must state the amount which the party tendering is willing to pay per annum for the privi-

lege referred to; which amount will be payable in advance, the terms of the lease being for five years from 1st May, 1902.

Each tender must be accompanied by a cheque marked "good" on one of the chartered banks doing business at Ottawa, or by Dominion currency, for one-half the amount of the per annum tender. This amount will be credited on account of the first year's rent in the case of the accepted tender, and all other cheques will be returned, except in the event of withdrawals, in which cases no refunds will be made.

All communications must be addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed on the envelope "Tender for the Gower Point and Lapasse Ferry."

Copies of the conditions, for the governance of the ferry, can be had on application being made to the Inland Revenue Department at Ottawa, or from the Postmasters at Gower Point, Ont., or at Fort Coulonge, P.Q.

Any newspaper inserting this notice without first obtaining the authority of the Department will not receive payment therefor.

By order,

WM. HIMSWORTH,
Secretary.

Department of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa, 11th March, 1902. 37-3

NAVIGATION AT THE GRAND NARROWS BRIDGE.

GRAND NARROWS, C.B.

NOTICE is hereby given to all masters, pilots, tow-masters, &c., that, in navigating the Grand Narrows, they and their vessels and tows, will be held responsible for any and all damage caused or done to the Grand Narrows Bridge, or its piers, abutments, or appurtenances, by reason of such vessels or tows being carelessly or negligently handled.

By order of

D. POTTINGER,
General Manager of Canadian Government Rys.
37-4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL ORDER.

SPECIAL Sittings of the Exchequer Court of Canada, for the trial of cases, etc., will be holden at the following times and places, provided that some case or matter is entered for trial or set down for hearing at the office of the Registrar of the Court at Ottawa, at least ten days before the day appointed for such sitting; and if no case or matter is so entered or set down for any such sitting, then the same shall not be holden, viz.:—

At the Court-house, in the City of Montreal, P.Q., commencing on Tuesday, the 6th day of May, A.D. 1902, at 11 A.M.

At the Court-house, in the City of Quebec, P.Q., commencing on Tuesday, the 13th day of May, A.D. 1902, at 11 A.M.

At the Court-house, in the City of Saint John, N.B., commencing on Tuesday, the 20th day of May, A.D. 1902, at 11 A.M.

At the Court-house, in the City of Charlottetown, P.E.I., commencing on Friday, the 23rd day of May, A.D. 1902, at 11 A.M.

At the Court-house, in the City of Halifax, N.S., commencing on Tuesday, the 27th day of May, A.D. 1902, at 11 A.M.

At the Court-house, in the City of Ottawa, Ont., commencing on Monday, the 2nd day of June, A.D. 1902, at 11 A.M.

At the Court-house, in the City of Toronto, Ont., commencing on Monday, the 23rd day of June, A.D. 1902, at 11 A.M.

Dated at Ottawa, this fifth day of March, A.D. 1902.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE.
36-4 J.E.C.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of March, 1902, whereby the total capital stock of "The Hamilton Bridge Works Company" (Limited), is increased from the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of March, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of March, 1902, whereby the total capital stock of "The Canadian General Electric Company" (Limited) is increased from the sum of two million dollars to the sum of three million dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of March, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of March, 1902, whereby the total capital stock of "The Cockshutt Plow Company" (Limited) is increased from the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars to the sum of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of March, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-3 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 10 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(29) LAKE ERIE—LONG POINT—LIFEBOAT REMOVED.

The lifeboat heretofore maintained by the Government of Canada at Port Rowan, north shore of Lake Erie, has been removed to a point on the shore, 2½ miles west from West end of Long point lighthouse, where a boathouse has been built on the low sandy shore.

Lat. N. 42° 34' 30"
Long. W. 80 27 7

In consequence of this removal of the lifeboat the signal arranged to be shown from the West end of Long point lighthouse as a call for the lifeboat is no longer of use, and will be discontinued. The note respecting the obscuration of the light for this purpose should therefore be removed from the remark column of the list of lights.

Source of information: Report by Chief Engineer.
Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1536, 332 and 678.
Publication affected: Sailing directions for the Canadian shore of Lake Erie, 1897, page 9.
Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901: No. 1181.
Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada file No. 17,990.

(30) GODERICH—HYDROGRAPHIC NOTES, &C.

The waterworks pumphouse, upon which the steam fog whistle is placed, had a new brick chimney added to it in 1900. The new chimney is taller than the old one, which still remains. The building is of red brick shingled roof, is partially hidden from the northwest by storehouses, and bears S. 65° E., 1,780 feet from the outer red light.

The front range light (fixed red) is 15 feet from the south edge of the north breakwater and 117 feet from its outer end.

The back range light (fixed green) is also upon the north breakwater, S. 77° E., 1,533 feet from the front light.

Directions.—Vessels approaching Goderich harbour should not get within a mile from the shore until the present range lights are in line bearing S. 77° E. or the green light opens a little south of the red light. When about 700 feet off the north pier so open the green light as to be from 25 to 150 feet south of the prolongation of the south face of the north pier. This will place a vessel between the spar buoys.

A good mark for day use is the north corner of the large elevator exactly over the north pile on the checkwater pier at the inner end of the south protection pier. Keep this range on until abreast of the green light, when change course to pass 25 to 50 feet off the checkwater pier and haul up for the elevator or other wharves on the south side of the harbour.

Following these directions a vessel may carry 19 feet to the elevator or the wharf on the south side of the harbour.

There is a depth of 15 feet up to the wharf on the north side of the harbour, but it is used only for lumber vessels.

Variation : 4° 10' W.

Source of information : Report of Mr. W. J. Stewart to Chief Engineer.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 407, 519 and 678.

Publication affected : U. S. Hydrographic Office Publication No. 108, 1896, pages 133 and 134.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 : Nos. 1242, 1243 and 1244.

(31) St. Joseph channel—Hilton wharf—Light discontinued.

The private light maintained on the wharf at Hilton, north shore of St. Joseph island, since 1896, has been discontinued.

Lat. N. 46° 15' 35"
Long. W. 83° 53' 20"

Source of information : Report of Inspector of Lights for Ontario.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1507, 326, 909, 519 and 678.

Publications affected : Part i of notice to mariners No. 44 of 1896 and part iii of No. 30 of 1901.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 : No. 1373.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 8333.

(32) Lake Superior—Batchawana bay—Orthography.

The Geographic Board of Canada have decided on the spelling "Batchawana," for the name of the bay at the east end of Lake Superior. This spelling will accordingly be adopted in the Canadian list of lights.

Source of information : Note by Chief Engineer, M. & F.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 320.

Publication affected : U. S. Hydrographic Office Publication No. 108, 1896, page 36.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 : No. 1416.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 9690.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(33) Lake Ontario—Sacketts harbour—Intended change in colour of lightbuildings.

On the opening of navigation, 1902, the colour of the brick tower and the keeper's dwelling at this station will be changed from red to white.

The station is located on Horse island, southern side of the entrance to Black river bay, and about $1\frac{1}{10}$ miles westward from the entrance to Sacketts harbour, eastern end of Lake Ontario.

Source of information : U. S. L. H. B. N. to M. No. 19 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1152 and 797.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108, 1896, page 191.

(34) Galloo island.—Intended change in colour of lighthouse.

On the opening of navigation in 1902, or as soon thereafter as practicable, the colour of the tower will be changed from gray to white.

This station is located on the southwesterly end of Galloo island, eastern end of Lake Ontario.

Source of information : U. S. L. H. B. N. to M. No. 16 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1152 and 797.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108, 1896, page 190.

(35) Stony point—Light improved.

On the opening of navigation in 1902, the characteristic of the fifth order light at this station will be changed by reducing the interval between flashes from 2 to 1 minute so that it will thereafter be fixed white varied by a white flash every minute.

The station is located on Stony point, eastern end of Lake Ontario.

Source of information : U. S. L. H. B. N. to M. No. 16 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1152 and 797.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108, 1896, page 189.

(36) Big Sodus—Outer light improved.

On the opening of navigation in 1902, the characteristic of the fourth order light at this station will be changed by reducing the interval between flashes from 2 minutes to 30 seconds, so that it will thereafter be fixed white varied by a white flash every 30 seconds.

This station is located on the outer end of the west pier, entrance to Big Sodus bay, southern shore of Lake Ontario.

Source of information : U. S. L. H. B. N. to M. No. 16 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1152 and 797.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108 of 1896, page 186.

(37) Lake Erie—Buffalo harbour—Shoal at north entrance.

The shoal on which the steamer "Chicago" struck, in the north entrance to Buffalo harbour, has been examined and located. It is about 500 feet square and lies in a position from which the Buffalo breakwater light and fog signal station bears about N. 84° 23' E. (N. 79° E. true) distant 900 feet. There is a depth of 21 feet of water over the shoal at normal lake level, but when the "Chicago" struck it the water in Buffalo harbour was about 3 feet lower than usual, owing to easterly winds, and there was also quite a heavy sea running.

Source of information : Report of 11th December, 1901, from Buffalo branch H. O., in U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 52 of 1901.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 336, 1605, 332 and 678.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O.

Publication No. 108, 1896, page 168.

(38) Horseshoe reef light station—Intended change in character of light.

On the opening of navigation in 1902, the characteristic of the 4th order light at Horseshoe reef light station will be changed by reducing the interval between flashes from 90 to 30 seconds, so that it will thereafter be fixed white varied by a white flash every 30 seconds.

The station is located at Horseshoe reef, New York, northeastern end of Lake Erie, near the head of Niagara river, and on the northeast side of the approach to Buffalo harbour.

Source of information : U. S. L. H. B. N. to M. No. 17 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 336, 1605, 332 and 678.

Publication affected : H. O. Publication No. 108, 1896, page 170.

(39) CLEVELAND EAST PIER LIGHTHOUSE—INCREASE IN ARC OF ILLUMINATION.

On the 23rd November, 1901, the arc of illumination of the light in this station, on the outer end of the east pier, entrance to Cuyahoga river, Cleveland harbour, was increased to 270°. The increase in the illuminated arc is entirely to the eastward of the light, so that it may now be seen from points back of the east breakwater and along the wharf frontage along the shore side of the harbour.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 52 of 1901.
Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 332 and 678.
Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108, 1896, page 163.

(40) SANDUSKY BAY LIGHT STATIONS—INTENDED CHANGE IN ILLUMINATED ARCS.

On the opening of navigation in 1902, the following changes will be made in the lights at Sandusky bay outer range light station.

Front light.—The illuminated arc of this fixed white 5th order light will be changed from 180° to 315° between the bearings N. 35° 30' E. (N. 34° 30' E. true), and N. 80° 30' E. (N. 79° 30' E. true) and will be bisected by the range line.

Rear light.—The illuminated arc of this fixed white 5th order light will be changed from 315° to 180°, and the light will then illuminate the horizon to the eastward between the bearings S. 30° E. (S. 33° E. true) and N. 32° W. (N. 33° W. true) or 90° on either side of the range line.

These lights are located in the eastern part of Sandusky bay, on the western prolongation of the axis of the improved channel from Lake Erie into Sandusky bay, Ohio.

On the opening of navigation in 1902 the arc of illumination of Sandusky bay inner range front light, fixed red, 6th order, will be reduced from 180° to 90° and the light will then illuminate the horizon to the southward between the bearings N. 26° 56' W. (N. 27° W. true) and N. 63° 4' E. (N. 62° 04' E. true), or 45° on either side of the range line.

The station is located on the northern prolongation of the axis of the straight channel in Sandusky bay, Ohio, southern side of the western part of Lake Erie.

Variation : 1° W.
Source of information : U. S. L. H. B. N. to M. No. 17 of 1902.
Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 490, 332 and 678.
Publication affected : O. S. H. O. Publication No. 108, 1896, page 159.

(41) DETROIT RIVER—GRASSY ISLAND NORTH CHANNEL RANGE LIGHTS—INTENDED CHANGE IN COLOUR OF BUILDINGS.

On the opening of navigation in 1902, the colour of the keeper's dwelling and the towers at this station will be changed from yellowish drab to light straw colour with white trimmings.

This station is located to the northward and westward of Grassy island, western side of the main channel of Detroit river.

Source of information : U. S. L. H. B. N. to M. No. 18 of 1902.
Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 330, 332 and 678.
Publications affected : U. S. H. O. Publications No. 108, 1896, page 143 and No. 108c, 1901, page 110.

(42) GROSSE ISLE SOUTH CHANNEL—INTENDED CHANGE OF COLOUR OF RANGE LIGHTS.

On the opening of navigation in 1902 the colour of the two lights at Grosse isle south channel range light station, will be changed from white to red without other change.

This station is located near the northern end of Grosse isle, western side of the main channel of Detroit river.

Source of information : U. S. L. H. B. N. to M. No. 18 of 1902.
Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 330, 332 and 678.
Publications affected : U. S. H. O. Publications No. 108, 1896, page 143 and No. 108c, 1901, page 112.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 18th February, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 39-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
No. 11 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(43) CHALEUR BAY—CARAQUET HARBOUR—HYDROGRAPHIC NOTES.

(*a.*) A Government wharf 1200 feet long, with an L at the outer end 100 feet long, runs out from the point at the watering place east of Brideau point to the edge of the channel.

The following sextant angles fix the northwest corner of the wharf :—

Tangent Brideau point	0°	0'
Tangent Mizzenette point.....	51	18
West tangent of Caraquet island...	75	0
Caraquet island lighthouse.....	1	37
Tangent of land at Lower Caraquet.	45	16

(*b.*) Caraquet island lighthouse is on the point one cable S. 40° W. from the position where it is shown on Admiralty chart No. 2686.

Lat. N. 47° 49' 36"
Long. W. 64 53 47

(*c.*) Caraquet channel is marked by 7 wooden can buoys, 4 red buoys on the north and 3 black buoys on the south side thereof ; placed on the several points projecting into the channel at turns in it.

(*d.*) The Dominion Government proposes to erect range lights to lead through Caraquet channel into Caraquet harbour. The front lighthouse will be on the shore line, on the point below Stoke point, with Blanchard point bearing N. 80° E. feet, 2 miles and 2 cables, and Caraquet island lighthouse bearing N. 47½° W., distant 2⅔ miles.

Lat. N. 47° 48' 47"
Long. W. 64 50 3

The back range light will be about 3200 feet, S. 71° 30' W. from the front light.

Variation, 1902 : 24° westerly (approximate.)
Source of information : Survey made by Chief Engineer on 22nd July, 1901.
Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2686, 1633, 1715 and 2516.
Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, pages 40 to 45.
Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 : No. 585.
Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 16,027.

LABRADOR.

(44) STRAIT OF BELLE ISLE—AMOUR POINT—TELEGRAPH STATION ESTABLISHED.

A telegraph station was established by the Government of Canada at the lighthouse on Amour point, southeast side of Forteau bay, on the Labrador shore of the Strait of Belle Isle, on the 8th February, 1902.

Lat. N. 51° 27' 26"
Long. W. 56 50 28

This station is supplied with an international code of signals and is to be included in the list of marine signal stations in the river and gulf of St. Lawrence, from which reports will be posted in Quebec and Montreal, and from which weather and ice reports will also be forwarded and posted.

Source of information : Agent of Department of Marine and Fisheries, Quebec.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1631, 779, 282, 232*b* and 2516.

Publication affected : N. to M. No. 74 of 1901 ; St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 135.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 : No. 637.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,610.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 1st February, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 39-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
No. 12 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(45) TRINCOMALI CHANNEL—WALKER ROCK—LIGHT IMPROVED.

The provisional stake light maintained on Walker rock beacon, described in Notice to Mariners No. 7 of 1900, part. ii, was replaced by a 31-day Wigham lamp on 11th December, 1900.

Lat. N. 48° 55' 28"
Long. W. 128 29 40

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 15 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 8 miles from all points of approach. The illuminating apparatus consists of a pressed glass lens.

The light is shown from the summit of a small square wooden tower painted white, erected on the summit of the stone beacon. The tower is 7 feet high.

Source of information : Report from Agent M. & F., at Victoria.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 579, 1917, 2689 and 3029.

Publication affected : British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 132.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 : No. 1492.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 12,044.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—WASHINGTON.

(46) HOOD CANAL—SQUAMISH HARBOUR—ROCK REPORTED.

Captain Holbrook of the steamer "Olympic" reports a rock with 12 feet over it at half-tide (about 7 feet at average low water) approximately ⅓ mile S. 67° W. from the southernmost of the Sisters rocks, entrance to Squamish harbour.

Variation (Approximate) : 22° easterly.

Source of information : United States Coast and Geodetic Survey N. to M. No. 281, January, 1902.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 2531.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 25th February, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, change in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 39-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
No. 13 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(47) BAY OF FUNDY—BASIN OF MINES—WOLFVILLE LIGHTHOUSE.

A lighthouse, established by the Government of Canada at Wolfville, County of Kings, at the junction of Mud creek and Cornwallis river, will be put in operation on the 1st March, 1902.

Lat. N. 45° 6' 6"
Long. W. 64 21 34

The lighthouse stands on the northwest corner of the Government wharf. The building is a square wooden tower, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, and is painted white. It is 22 feet high from its base to the top of the vane on the lantern.

The light will be fixed red, elevated 20 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 6 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order.

Source of information : Agent of Department of Marine and Fisheries, Halifax, N.S.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 353, 1651, 2666 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1894, page 261.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 : To be inserted as No. 101.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,784.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 25th February, 1902.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 39-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
No. 14 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(48) CAPE BRETON—SYDNEY HARBOUR—CRANBERRY HEAD FOG ALARM DISCONTINUED.

It was found necessary, on the 19th instant, to discontinue the operation of the steam fog horn at Cranberry head, west side of the entrance to Sydney harbour, Cape Breton, in consequence of a breakdown in the machinery.

Lat. N. 46° 15' 53"
Long. W. 60 12 7

Source of information : Report from Agent M. & F. for Nova Scotia.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 : No. 318.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 8155.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 26th February, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 39-3

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 28th February, 1901 and 1902.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1901.	1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loans		6,083,333 33
do in Canada	8,763,363 18	9,146,754 42
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,412,648 70	2,573,761 91
Dominion Notes	28,266,663 52	30,303,562 05
Savings Banks	54,367,875 90	56,782,005 79
Trust Funds	8,655,882 13	8,763,628 97
Province Accounts	16,672,686 83	16,672,348 81
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	4,566,220 65	4,359,144 61
Total Gross Debt	351,664,177 79	362,646,376 77
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	46,925,182 61	49,447,777 81
Other Investments	7,066,527 95	7,512,835 95
Province Accounts	10,718,483 76	10,718,474 04
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	23,399,138 27	26,785,301 47
Total Assets	88,109,332 59	94,464,389 27
Total Net Debt	263,554,845 20	268,181,987 50
do 31st January	264,354,424 72	268,720,485 31
Decrease of Debt	799,579 52	538,497 81

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of February, 1901	Total to 28th February, 1901.	Month of February, 1902.	Total to 28th February, 1902.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,248,128 81	18,674,968 20	2,270,132 16	20,527,982 45
Excise	771,476 79	6,901,626 13	807,744 09	7,476,996 77
Post Office	265,000 00	2,157,303 40	290,000 00	2,400,833 00
Public Works, including Railways	323,953 43	3,687,570 73	370,440 57	4,087,871 13
Miscellaneous	145,636 38	2,197,026 11	282,994 26	2,073,114 25
Total	3,754,195 41	33,618,494 57	4,021,311 08	36,566,797 60
EXPENDITURE	2,487,688 30	26,654,846 17	2,784,913 51	29,057,067 19
EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	246,535 80	3,296,978 07	503,282 59	5,593,243 78
Dominion Lands	13,284 43	140,229 99	22,525 37	189,667 20
Militia, Capital	1,399 40	29,556 03	4,078 46	58,779 92
Railway Subsidies	32,000 00	1,977,555 86	236,866 00	1,972,547 00
Bounty on Iron and Steel			89,878 79	364,060 33
South Africa Contingent	173,948 56	682,428 93	— 16,955 08	177,066 93
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 240 60	— 1,161 93	— 155 30	— 492 40
Total	466,927 59	6,125,586 95	839,520 83	8,354,872 76

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, Asst. Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 6th March, 1902.

36–tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	313,725 25	315,855 25	317,894 25	320,779 25	323,380 75	325,771 75
$1 & $2	9,932,910 50	10,344,979 50	10,534,439 50	10,461,770 50	10,418,218 00	10,262,671 00
$4	422,599 00	574,127 00	612,309 00	740,529 00	892,273 00	733,549 00
$5, $10 & $20	8,066 30	8,066 30	8,021 30	8,021 30	8,011 30	8,006 30
$50 & $100	229,750 00	236,950 00	240,550 00	253,500 00	244,700 00	247,250 00
$500 & $1000	9,613,500 00	9,129,500 00	8,926,500 00	9,714,000 00	10,006,500 00	9,861,000 00
$5000	8,790,000 00	8,675,000 00	8,720,000 00	8,975,000 00	8,840,000 00	8,880,000 00
Total	$29,310,551 05	$29,284,478 05	$29,359,714 05	$30,473,600 05	$30,733,083 05	$30,318,248 05

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	326,607 25	330,535 25				
$1 & $2	9,602,452 50	9,511,682 50				
$4	626,601 00	575,291 00				
$5, $10 & $20	8,001 30	7,986 30				
$50 & $100	249,900 00	243,650 00				
$500 & $1000	10,673,000 00	10,575,000 00				
$5000	8,870,000 00	9,130,000 00				
Total	$30,356,562 05	$30,374,145 05				

Fractional Notes	330,535 25
Provincial Notes	28,562 80
Dominion Ones and Twos	9,494,256 00
Dominion Fours	575,291 00
Dominion Large Notes	5,914,500 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	14,031,000 00
Total	$30,374,145 05

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 28th February, 1902		$16,445,447 55
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$18,392,114 22
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$ 5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	10,374,145 05	
		$15,374,145 05
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$3,017,969 17
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic. cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$3,017,969 17
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$5,267,969 17

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 11th March, 1902.

37-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of February, 1902.

Source of Revenue	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ ct
Spirits	478,954 20	
Malt Liquor	25 00	
Malt	81,900 03	
Tobacco	274,692 86	
Cigars	61,137 49	
Acetic Acid		
Manufactures in Bond	1,738 44	
Seizures	163 25	
Other Receipts	1,839 84	
Total Excise Revenue		900,451 11
Culling Timber		
Hydraulic and other Rents		12 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		2,716 90
Gas Inspection		1,748 00
Electric Light Inspection		1,708 75
Law Stamps		315 40
Other Revenues		5,921 52
Grand Total Revenue		912,873 68

W. J. GERALD, Deputy Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 14th March, 1902.

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POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of February, 1902.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR. CR.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st January, 1902	40,917,341 24	WITHDRAWALS during month	799,880 03
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	806,763 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	6,904 28		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June		BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 28th February, 1902	40,931,128 49
	41,731,008 52		41,731,008 52

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 25th March, 1902.

39-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 28th February, 1902. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance 31st January, 1902.	Deposits for February, 1902	Total.	Withdrawn, February, 1902	Balance, on 28th Feb., 1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	666,596 02	7,796 00	674,392 02	8,102 78	666,289 24
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	966,602 41	18,508 00	985,110 41	16,707 83	968,402 58
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,208,134 39	21,296 00	1,229,430 39	28,228 38	1,201,202 01
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	20,629 94	20 00	20,649 94	145 00	20,504 94
Amherst	321,484 82	5,860 00	327,344 82	3,401 47	323,943 35
Arichat	198,945 47	1,840 00	200,785 47	2,801 16	197,984 31
Barrington	172,259 12	1,736 00	173,995 12	738 52	173,256 60
Guysboro'	113,285 43	2,249 00	115,534 43	1,544 02	113,990 41
Halifax	2,441,510 15	27,466 00	2,468,976 15	19,834 96	2,449,141 19
Kentville	269,897 34	5,065 00	274,962 34	3,709 86	271,252 48
Lunenburg	328,718 92	6,189 00	334,907 92	2,162 88	332,745 04
Maitland	67,642 17	556 00	68,198 17	860 62	67,337 55
Pictou	250,018 52	2,036 00	252,054 52	2,004 21	250,050 31
Port Hood	134,175 42	1,840 00	136,015 42	1,881 92	134,133 50
Shelburne	134,838 07	1,283 00	136,121 07	865 00	135,256 07
Sherbrooke	77,474 31	1,660 00	79,134 31	560 88	78,573 43
Wallace	76,967 34	791 00	77,758 34	1,751 53	76,006 81
Weymouth	134,699 49	813 00	135,512 49	405 39	135,107 10
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	284,351 30	979 00	285,330 30	906 48	284,423 82
Dalhousie	445,417 23	4,203 00	449,620 23	1,184 61	448,435 62
Fredericton	836,390 49	8,162 00	844,552 49	4,323 64	840,228 85
Newcastle	278,937 41	809 00	279,746 41	735 00	279,011 41
St. John	4,784,077 33	56,722 26	4,840,799 59	52,935 53	4,787,864 06
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,875,198 35	26,841 00	1,902,039 35	21,194 43	1,880,844 92
Total	16,088,251 44	204,720 26	16,292,971 70	176,986 10	16,115,985 60

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 13th March, 1902.

37-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 28TH FEBRUARY, 1902.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86					13,320,425 18	180,000 00	26,008 12	13,619,775 16
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00					36,200 00	6,500,346 88	83,000 00	278,505 52	6,898,052 40
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86				36,200 00	19,820,772 06	263,000 00	304,513 64	20,517,827 56

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'eglises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,291,282 96	1,161,675 96	4,660,176 19	455,504 50		1,113,727 13	4,381,615 55	180,000 00		400,000 00	298,190 85	14,942,173 14
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	841,701 03	580,168 50	2,596,369 81	745,633 32		458,427 18	1,955,198 89	83,000 00	5,217 12	27,625 51	104,641 38	7,397,982 74
Total	3,132,983 99	1,741,844 46	7,256,546 00	1,201,137 82		1,572,154 31	6,336,814 44	263,000 00	5,217 12	427,625 51	402,832 23	22,340,155 88

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 5th March, 1902.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.
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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$69,792.70 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $65,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $131,853)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531.833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,716,355 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,110,748. Accepted value, $3,942,730, being $100,000 (A), and $3,842,730 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U. S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock, and £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $129,113)	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,988)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61 000 Municipal Debentures and $1 000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Loan Company's Debenture Stock, $40,637. (Accepted at $248,275). Also $1,287,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	..... Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Securities, $177,405.53. (Accepted at $173,402)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,676)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 per cent Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100.000 Canada 4 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,199 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,389)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company.	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $67,133 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $83,776).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52 317 Canada Bonds and $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Municipal Debentures (B), accepted at $1,839,425, being $100,000 (A), and $1,739,425 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $67,788. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $7,000. (Accepted at $71,048)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,250)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (Ltd.), London, Eng.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$102,407 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $141,036)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $109,500 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock. (Accepted at $230,254)	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $229,590)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $105,450)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95 000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds $17,033 Province of Quebec Stock and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $228,833	Fire.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $174,019)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $445,724)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Mun. Securities (Accept. at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $170,600	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$72,500 C. P. R. Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $54,400. Also $1,965,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,086,110, being $100,000 (A) and $1,986,110 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $53,029)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $60,000 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$215,502 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,136 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $106,530).	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock, $197,662.23 Municipal Securities, $99,766.67 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $300,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $827,606)	Life.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $1,415,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,333. (Accepted at $2,288,567). Also $2,700,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	J. A. Macdonald Robb, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $253,045)	Life, on the assessment plan
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $135, 161)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Co. of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500).	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	A. B. Coyle, Chief Agent, Montreal	$525,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $667,500 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,307,875, being $100,000 Life A and $1,207,875 Life B). Also $3,480,350 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Co	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada bonds, $10,000	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director Toronto	$59,722 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $503,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $831,093.33. (Accepted at $793,445: being $371,497 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $206,128)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $77,867 British Consolidated Stock, and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $227,200. (Accepted at $225,050)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $127,247. (Accepted at $124,097)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,373)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds.	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$46,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $230,974 Canada Stock, $114,923 British Consolidated Stock, $5,353 Province of Quebec Stock and $6,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $401,125)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $32,000 C.P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $172,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $40,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $171,394)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	William R. Dean, President, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $58,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds. $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48 667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $268,283. (Accepted at $263,458)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $128,821)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total, $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $160,733. (Accepted at $155,899)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $63,853.33 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $157,994)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$4,110,433.30 Municipal Debentures, $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, $445,029.89 Province of Quebec Annuities, and $50,000 C.P.R. Bonds. Total, $4,657,463.19. (Accepted at $4,447,192, being $133,622 Life A, and $4,313,570 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total, $190,807. (Accepted at $184,269)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $27,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $11,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $347,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,168,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $971,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $342,020; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $805,924, being $100,000 (A) and $705,924 (B)	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $245,433	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $65,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $207,250)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $156,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$75,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $73,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $165,600)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $95,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 25th May, 1900, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois, and the business thereof, be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the statutes in that behalf, so far as the assets and business of said Association which are within the Dominion of Canada, or over which the said Court has control, are concerned.

By a winding-up order dated 16th December, 1901, made by the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec, it was directed that the affairs of the Victoria-Montreal Fire Insurance Company be wound up under the provisions of the Dominion Winding-up Act. Mr. John Hyde has been appointed liquidator. Its deposit, consisting of $51,587 Province of New Brunswick bonds, is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Miles W. Green, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 20th February, 1902.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 34-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st MARCH, 1902.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Alaindale	Lotbinière	Lotbinière ... Q.	J. C. Labrèque.
Andrew	Sec. 28, Tp. 56, R. 16, W. 4th M	....Alberta.	Mrs. Eliza Borwick.
Ben Eoin	Mira	Cape Breton N.S.	Ronald McLellan.
Birdell	Proton	Grey, E.R O.	Henry Bird.
Coalburn	Egerton	Pictou N.S.	Wm. A. Sinclair.
Dufferin Mines (re-opened)		Halifax N.S.	John P. Hogan.
Emard	St. Stanislas de Kostka	Beauharnois Q.	Sylvin Daoust.
(a) Gowan Brae (re-opened)	Lot 44	King's P.E.I.	P. Manning.
Grand Chicot		Two Mountains Q.	J. B. Filion.
Hebb's Cross (re-opened)	New Dublin	Lunenburg N.S.	Lemuel Hebb.
Lac-à-Laurent	Harvey	Chicoutimi Q.	A. LaRouche.
Lac des Commissaires	Malherbe	Chicoutimi Q.	D. J. Marsan.
Lornevale (re-opened)	Londonderry	Colchester N.S.	W. F. Campbell.
Lower Shinimecas	Amherst	Cumberland N.S	Robert W. Smith.
Mayton	Sec. 22, Tp. 33, R. 27, W. 4th M	..... Alberta.	Amos Brubaker.
Pointe Ste. Anne des Monts	Ste. Anne des Monts	Gaspé Q.	Pierre Gagnon.
Rowland	Mayo	Hastings, N.R O	W. J. Douglas.
Stratton Station	Sec. 14, Tp. 4, R. 25 E	Algoma O.	R. H. Bagshaw.
(a) Sutton	Lancaster	St. John N.B.	J. A. Gregory.
Trudeau	Unsurveyed	Algoma O.	W. H. Baldwin.

Note.—The Summer Post Offices at Manson Creek and Fort St. James in the District of Yale and Cariboo were not in operation during 1901.

(a) Opened 15th February.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Monument Settlement	County of York, N.B	to Maxwell.
Qu'Appelle Station	District of Assiniboia East	to South Qu'Appelle.
Ste. Anne de Restigouche	County of Bonaventure	to Restigouche.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Hilden	County of Colchester, N.S.	Closed 8th February.
Maywood	District of Victoria City, B.C.	
Summit	" Yale and Cariboo, B.C.	

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery.
Ottawa, March, 1902.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz.:

In the Province of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Western Alberta Railway Company will apply at the present session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act extending the time for the commencement of their railway, and for other purposes.

Dated 26th March, 1902. 39-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate the Lake Superior and Rocky Mountains Navigation Company, to construct and operate canals so located as to make and construct a navigable waterway,—

(1) From some point on Lake Superior at or near Thunder Bay, thence following a chain of lakes and rivers across the Height of Land to Rainy Lake and by way of Rainy River to the Lake of the Woods ;

(2) From the Lake of the Woods along Rousseau River, or by such other direct course as survey may show to be most practicable and advantageous, to the Red River ; thence along Red River, Assiniboine River, Lake Manitoba and Lake Winnipegosis to Cedar Lake on the Saskatchewan River ; or in the alternative from the Lake of the Woods by way of Winnipeg River, Lake Winnipeg and the Saskatchewan to the last mentioned point ; and

(3) From Cedar Lake on the Saskatchewan River along the said river, its southern branch, and Bow River to Calgary in the Territory of Alberta, and along its northern branch to Edmonton, or to such other points on the said streams as may be found to mark the limit to which a navigation of the required depth is practicable, with power to vary the above routes or any of them should further surveys prove it advisable, and to dredge, deepen, raise or lower the levels of or otherwise improve the existing watercourses and create such connecting links as may be found necessary to make and complete throughout the entire distance between the said terminal points on Lake Superior and on the north and south branches of the Saskatchewan River a navigable channel of at least six feet in depth ; with power also to acquire the existing locks at Fort Frances on the Rainy River, and all or any other works or improvements necessary or useful, and to construct and operate all works and structures necessary or proper in connection with such waterways, to build or acquire or operate for hire and dispose of terminals, harbours, wharves, docks, water-lots, piers, elevators, reservoirs and other structures, locks, dams and all works incidental thereto, to construct works for and to produce and use hydraulic and other power, and for purposes of irrigation, and to propel vessels in said canals by cable or other power, and to lease or otherwise dispose of said works and powers ; with power to acquire by purchase, expropriation or otherwise, lands for the purposes of the company and to dispose thereof, to levy and collect tolls, to take, use and dispose of water for the purposes of said canals,

for irrigation purposes and for generating hydraulic or other powers, and to transmit and dispose of the same, and to do all other acts necessary or incidental to the carrying out of the company's undertaking.

McLEOD STEWART,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this seventh day of March, A.D. 1902. 38–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act declaring the corporate powers of the Trans-Canada Railway Company in full force and effect, to consolidate and amend the Acts relating to the company, to extend the time for the construction and completion of the railway begun at Roberval, to grant the company running powers over the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway from Roberval to Quebec and Chicoutimi, to increase the number of provisional and ordinary directors and for other purposes.

HAMEL, TESSIER & TESSIER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Quebec, 13th February, 1902. 33–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate the Canadian Northern Express Company, with all necessary and proper power to carry on the business of an express company, and also for an Act to incorporate the Canadian Northern Telegraph Company, with all necessary and proper powers to carry on the business of a telegraph and telephone company.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 14th February, 1902. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Dominion Power Company," or some other suitable name, for the purpose of purchasing or generating and transmitting electrical or hydraulic power and energy for lighting, heating, motor and other purposes, and of building, constructing, equipping and operating works for such purpose, and for the sale and distribution in the Dominion of Canada of electrical, hydraulic and other energy, in light, heat and power, and to supply corporations, manufacturers and other persons with electrical, hydraulic or other power, for use in manufacturing or any other businesses, or for any other purpose, and with power to construct, maintain and operate lines of wires, tunnels, conduits and other works in the manner required for the corporate purposes of the company, and to construct a telephone and telegraph line in connection with the works of the said company, and further to enter into contracts with any Corporation or persons to obtain such electrical or hydraulic or other power, or to acquire and take over any such contracts which have already been made by any other Corporation or person or persons; with power also to construct and operate a system of electric railways between a point at or near the Town of Niagara Falls in the County of Welland in the Province of Ontario, and a point at or near the City of Toronto in the County of York and Province of Ontario, and passing through the Counties of Welland, Lincoln, Wentworth, Halton, Peel, and York, and near or through the Cities of St. Catharines and Hamilton; with power to acquire by purchase, expropriation or otherwise such lands and other property as may be necessary for the purposes of the undertaking of the company, and to again dispose thereof or any part thereof as the company may deem expedient; together with all such other general powers and privileges as may be necessary for the above purposes.

RITCHIE, LUDWIG & BALLANTYNE,
9 Toronto Street, Toronto.
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 8th February, 1902. 33–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, by the Lake Champlain and St. Lawrence Ship Canal Company for an Act declaring the corporate powers of the company to be in full force and extending the time for the completion of the construction of the Canal and amending the company's Act in such respects as may be necessary for its purposes.

LAJOIE & LACOSTE,
Attorneys for said company.

Montreal, 8th February, 1902. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next sittings, for leave to incorporate a railway company called the Yukon Pacific Railway Company, to construct, equip, operate and maintain a railway from a point on or near the Chilkat River on the international boundary between British Columbia and Alaska, to a point at or near Rainy Hollow, British Columbia; thence in a northeasterly direction to a point at or near Coal Lake, Yukon Territory; thence northeasterly to a point at or on the Yukon River at or near White Horse in the Yukon Territory. With power to equip, construct and operate branch lines, to build, own and maintain docks and wharfs, to equip, own and build boats and to operate the same; to equip, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, and to generate electric power for heating, lighting and motive power; to expropriate land necessary for the said railway, and to levy and to collect tolls and to make traffic arrangements incidental to said line of railway.

F. H. CHRYSLER,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, Canada, this 13th day of December, 1901. 32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The Knapp Tubular Steamship Company, to construct, own and operate boats for the carriage of freight on the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence River.

HUTCHINSON & OUGHTRED,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this fifth day of February, 1902. 32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with a stock capital of $600,000, to be called the "Cosmos Cotton Company," with power to manufacture duck, canvas, cloth, ropes, yarns, fishing lines, sewing thread and all other fabrics, goods, articles and products of every sort and description which can or may be manufactured, either wholly or in part, of cotton, wool, hemp, sisal, flax, manilla or other substance or material capable of being spun, twisted or woven; to dye, bleach, print, and otherwise prepare said goods and products for market; to buy, sell, and deal in any and all manufactured goods and products of the character and description aforesaid and also in the substances or materials of which the same or any of them can or may be manufactured; to buy, build, construct, purchase, rent, lease, or otherwise acquire all land, easements, buildings, machinery, motive power, letters patent of invention, patent rights, trade marks, plant and materials necessary or conducive to the business of the company, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same or any of them or any rights or interests therein or in any part or parcel thereof when deemed advantageous; to buy or otherwise acquire the land, easements, buildings, plant, machinery, manufactured stock, materials, property or assets of any other company, firm, or person carrying on the same or a like business or engaged, either wholly or partly, in any business which the

company sought to be incorporated may or can lawfully conduct or engage in under the powers aforesaid or any or either of them; and, generally, with such other or additional powers, rights and privileges as are or may be incidental, necessary or conducive to the abovementioned objects and purposes or any of them.

GEORGE BINGAY,
Solicitor of the applicants.

Dated at Yarmouth, N.S., the first day of February, A.D. 1902. 32–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that at the next session of the Dominion Parliament, application will be made for an Act to incorporate the "Saint-Maurice Colonization Railway Company," granting the same, powers for the construction and operation of a railway to be operated by steam, electricity or other power, from the River St. Lawrence, at or near the City of Three Rivers, in the County of Saint-Maurice, in the Province of Quebec, in a northerly direction to a point at La Tuque, along the shore of the River St. Maurice not exceeding a distance of ten miles therefrom. and with power to construct, own and operate, or help the construction, operation and maintenance of wharfs, docks, piers, landing places, viaducts, flumes, ditches, roads, tramways, elevators and pulp mills, and to own and acquire lands for the said purposes and for other works, with the power to build bridges over any rivers or streams necessary for the undertaking, and to make connection with and enter into running arrangements with any or all railways that may be intersected by this proposed line; and to erect, use and maintain or help in erecting, using or maintaining plant and works for the generation of electricity and its distribution; and to acquire water-powers and utilize the same for the generation of electricity or other energy or power, and to carry on the business of forwarders, carriers and transportation agents and all thereunto appertaining as well as the business of wharfingers, shippers and vessel owners; with power to receive from any person or persons, corporation or government grants of lands, money or other assets to aid in the construction and maintenance of the undertaking; also to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the line of the said railway or tramway and to carry on the operation of electric works to operate the said railway or tramway; with power to issue and sell bonds, debentures or other securities, and with all such other powers necessary to attain the above mentioned objects; and to acquire and sell lands for the purpose of colonization, and to bring into the Province of Quebec immigrants, and to settle the same in the Saint-Maurice Territory and other places in the Province of Quebec.

MADORE & GUERIN,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 1st February, 1902. 32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a railway from a point on Kitimat Inlet in the Coast district of the Province of British Columbia, and thence by the most convenient route to Hazelton on the Skeena River in the Cassiar district, thence by the most convenient route to a point on the northern boundary of British Columbia at or near Teslin Lake or Atlin Lake, or both; also from Hazelton by the most feasible route *via* the Skeena, Babine, Driftwood, Omineca and Finlay Rivers to Peace River Pass, thence easterly to the eastern boundary of said Province, thence to a point at or near Edmonton in the North-west Territories of Canada, with authority also to construct and operate branches from any point on the proposed line or lines not exceeding in any one case thirty miles in length; with power also to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway and its branches or in connection therewith and to transmit messages for the use of the public and to collect tolls therefor; and also to construct, acquire, own and maintain wharfs and docks, steam and other vessels and to operate the same on any navigable waters, together with such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solticiors for applicants.

Ottawa, 6th February, 1902. 32–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Montmorency Cotton Mills Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for power to change the denomination of its stock from one hundred dollar shares to ten dollar shares, and to make a bond issue equal to 75 per cent of the company's property, plant and machinery, and for other purposes necessary and incidental thereto.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER.
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 7th February, 1902. 32–9

LA COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DE COLONISATION DU NORD.

NOTICE is hereby given that La Compagnie du Chemin de fer de Colonisation du Nord will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the delay for commencing and completing its undertaking, to ratify and confirm the election of directors at a meeting held on the 2nd of November last, to ratify and confirm certain contracts and agreements entered into by the company, to authorize the construction of branches and extensions of its railway, to establish, maintain and improve dams, piers and channels, to purchase, take on lease or exchange, or otherwise acquire any moveable or immoveable property, water power or easement necessary for developing electric energy, to transac[s] and carry on a general business of producing lightt heat and power, and disposing of the same, to expro-, priate all lands required for the purposes of the company's undertaking, to issue paid up stock and dispose of same in payment of any moveable or immoveable property, rights, franchises and privileges acquired by the company, to operate its railway by electricity, to purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire hotels and parks, and to manage and operate the same, to reduce the capital stock of the company and issue preferential shares in respect thereof.

E. RODIER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 29th January, 1902. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, on behalf of The Buffalo Railway Company and The International Railway Company for an Act substituting the name of The International Railway Company for the name of The Buffalo Railway Company, wherever the said name appears in an Act of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, passed in the 63rd and 64th years of the reign of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, chaptered 54, entitled "An Act respecting The Buffalo Railway Company."

BEATTY, BLACKSTOCK, NESBITT FASKEN & RIDDELL,
Solicitors for the applicants,
58 Wellington Street East, Toronto.

Dated this 30th day of January, 1902. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Hamilton Suburban Railway Company, with power to construct, equip and operate a system of electric railways beginning at some point in or near the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, to some point in or near the City of Toronto in the County of York, passing through the Township of East Flamboro in the County of Wentworth, the Townships of Nelson and Trafalgar, the Village of Burlington and the Town of Oakville in the County of Halton, and the Township of Toronto in the County of Peel, and the Township

of Etobicoke in the County of York ; and from some point in or near the said City of Hamilton to some point in or near the Town of Waterloo passing through the Townships of West Flamboro, East Flamboro and Beverly in the County of Wentworth, Dumfries, Waterloo and the Towns of Galt, Preston and Berlin in the County of Waterloo ; also from some point in or near the Town of Galt to some point in or near the City of Guelph, passing through the said Townships of Dumfries, Waterloo and the Township of Guelph in the County of Wellington, and the Towns of Preston and Hespeler ; also from some point in or near the City of Hamilton to some point in or near the City of Guelph passing through the said Townships of West Flamboro, East Flamboro, Puslinch and Guelph ; also from some point in or near the City of Hamilton to some point in or near the City of Brantford in the County of Brant, passing through the Townships of Ancaster in the County of Wentworth and Brantford in the County of Brant ; also from some point in or near the City of Hamilton to a point on the Niagara River in or near the Village of Fort Erie in the County of Welland, passing through the Counties of Wentworth, Lincoln and Welland, and to own and operate a passenger and freight ferry in connection with the railway between Fort Erie and the City of Buffalo in the State of New York ; and for other powers necessary for the purpose.

STAUNTON & O'HEIR,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated Hamilton, Ontario, 21st January, 1902. 31–9

NOTICE.—The Bay of Quinte Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act confirming an agreement between the company and The Rathbun Company respecting the issue of preferred and common stock and the rights and positions of the parties and authorizing the issue of such stock and the increase of the capital stock of the company and extending the time for the completion of the company's lines, with power to extend its lines of railway from Deseronto by a bridge across the Bay of Quinte from Deseronto or from a point west of Deseronto to the shores of the County of Prince Edward, thence southerly to a point on Lake Ontario *via* Picton or with a connecting line to Picton, and for other purposes.

C. A. MILLENER,
Secretary.

4th January, 1902. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made for the incorporation of a bank by the name of the First National Bank of Canada, with the usual powers of banks under the Bank Act and its amendments.

S. B. WOODS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 20th March, 1902. 38–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called the "Montreal Subway Company," with power to construct, maintain and operate a subway under the River St. Lawrence from a point in or near the City of Montreal to some point on the South Shore of the said river ; with power to use the said subway as a railway, driveway or footway for trains, cars, trams, carrying freight or passengers or both or for pedestrians across or under the said river, and for the interchanging of traffic of all kinds between the North and South shores of the said River St. Lawrence, and to charge tolls therefor, together with power to construct and own approaches on both sides of the said river and other necessary terminal facilities, and surface or elevated or subway terminal railways to connect the subway or both with existing or future lines of railway on either or both sides of said river ; with power also to carry telegraph, telephone, electric light and power wires and cables across the said river over or through the said subway, with a station or stations in or near the City of Montreal ; together with power to enter into any agreements with any person, corporation or company in Canada or in the United States of America for leasing the said subway or the use thereof at any time or times or for any period, or for leasing or hiring from such person, corporation or company any portion of railway, tramway, roadway or other property required for the approaches to such subway, or for leasing, purchasing or hiring of any immoveable property for such purpose ; and generally to make any agreement or agreements with any person, corporation or company regarding the use of the said subway and for the purposes thereof, with power to amalgamate with any other company.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN & BUCHANAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 12th March, 1902. 37–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate The Essex Terminal Railway Company, under the provisions of The Railway Act, and with all the powers therein, to construct, maintain and operate a railway from some point in the Town of Walkerville, through the Townships of Sandwich East and Sandwich West and the City of Windsor to some point in the Town of Sandwich, through the Town of Sandwich, the Townships of Sandwich West and Anderdon to a point in or near the Town of Amherstburg ; and enabling the company to manufacture or otherwise acquire and use electricity for motor and other purposes and to dispose of surplus electricity.

FRANKLIN A. HOUGH,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Amherstburg, the 21st day of December, 1901. 34–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate "The Metropolitan Bank of Canada," with the usual powers of Banks under The Bank Act and its amendments.

J. H. COBURN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 14th February, 1902. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company will apply for an Act at the present session of the Dominion Parliament, for power to build branches easterly from Wetaskewin and Lacombe on their main line and easterly and westerly from Strathcona Station on their main line.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH,
SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of February, 1902. 35–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Canadian Power Company for the purpose of purchasing or generating and transmitting electrical or hydraulic power and energy for lighting, heating, motor and other purposes, and of building, constructing, equipping and operating works for such purpose, and for the sale and distribution throughout the Province of Ontario and other parts of the Dominion of Canada of electrical, hydraulic and other energy, in light, heat and power, and to supply corporations, manufacturers and other persons with electrical, hydraulic or other power, for use in manufacturing or any other business or for any other purpose, and with power to construct, maintain and operate lines of wire, tunnels, conduits and other works in the manner required for the corporate purposes of the company, and to acquire the land and

right of way necessary to construct the said works and the said lines of wire, tunnels, conduits, by purchase, expropriation or otherwise in the Counties of Welland, Lincoln, Wentworth, Halton, Peel and York; and to construct a telephone and telegraph line in connection with the works of the said company; and further to enter into contracts with any other company or corporation or persons to obtain such electrical or hydraulic or other power, or to acquire and take over any such contracts which have already been made by any other company, corporation or person, and with such further powers as may be required and proper to carry into full effect the objects of the company.

HUBERT H. MACRAE,
1 Toronto St., Toronto.
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 7th January, 1902. 33-9

TAKE Notice that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to authorize the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company to issue its bonds to the extent of thirty thousand dollars for each mile of its line of railway.

HAMILTON, ELLIOT & IRVING,
36-9 Solicitors for the company.

TAKE Notice that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to authorize the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company to issue its bonds to the extent of thirty thousand dollars for each mile of its line of railway.

HAMILTON, ELLIOT & IRVING,
36-9 Solicitors for the company.

TAKE Notice that the Klondike Mines Railway Company will apply at the present session of Parliament, for an Act enabling the company to build an extension of its railway to the Stewart River with branches along the said river to its source and its entrance into the Yukon River.

H. B. McGIVERIN,
Solicitor.

Dated this 6th day of March, 1902. 36-6

NOTICE is hereby given that the Timagami Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act extending the time for commencement and completion of the company's line.

ROYCE & HENDERSON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, the 5th day of March, 1902. 36-9

NOTICE.—A Bill will be presented by the City of Saint John to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for the purpose of enactment to vest in said City the power to build a bridge across the harbour and river of Saint John within the bounds of said City and for all the necessary and incidental powers to build and maintain said bridge, and for the purpose of interfering with navigation in such building and maintaining; also to empower said City to alter the harbour line of the said harbour by running a part of said line further into the said harbour, and to extend wharfs and piers to the new harbour line.

HERBERT E. WARDROPER,
Common Clerk of the City of Saint John.

Dated at the City of Saint John, N.B., this eighteenth day of February, A.D. 1902. 34-9

NOTICE.—The Montreal and Southern Counties Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act extending the delay for the construction of its railway, enabling the company, to use any motive power; to make connections with other railways on the Island of Montreal and elsewhere; to make agreements with other companies; to construct, maintain and operate vessels, vehicles, elevators, warehouses, docks, wharfs and other buildings, and to dispose of the same, and amending the company's Act in such respects as may be necessary for its purposes.

LAJOIE & LACOSTE,
Attorneys for said company.

Montreal, 8th February, 1902. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the St. Lawrence and Adirondack Railway Company will apply at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to enable the company to acquire the capital stock, bonds or other securities of any other railway company.

FOSTER, MARTIN,
ARCHIBALD & MANN,
Solicitors,
St. Lawrence & Adirondack Railway.

Montreal, 18th February, 1902. 34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Harford Ashley, of the Township of Thurlow, in the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Canada, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Sabra Maud Ashley, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

HARFORD ASHLEY.

Dated at Belleville, Ont., 28th December, 1901. 28-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Rebecca Garvin, of the Township of Westmeath, in the County of Renfrew and Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Oliver Garvin, Junior, formerly of the same place but now residing in the State of Michigan, blacksmith, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

J. H. BURRITT,
Solicitor for applicant.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Agents at Ottawa.

Dated this 30th September, 1901. 14-28

NOTICE is hereby given that William Allen, of the Village of Grenfell, in the District of Assiniboia, in the North-west Territories, General Agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Louisa Allen on the ground of adultery and desertion.

J. T. HUGGARD,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Winnipeg, in Manitoba, this 25th day of September, A.D. 1901. 14-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Maple Leaf Harvest Tool Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are the manufacture of harvest and mechanic's tools, saws, shovels and agricultural implements.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the Town of Tilsonburg, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock is one hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be one thousand, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants, are as follows :—Cosmos John Shurly, Galt, Ontario, manufacturer ; Jerome Colwell Dietrich, Galt, Ontario, manufacturer ; Fred Douglas Palmer, Galt, Ontario, book-keeper ; William Warden Janney, Galt, Ontario, mechanic ; Oscar Herman Vogt, Galt, Ontario, traveller ; Charles Derrick Lansing, Galt, Ontario, mechanic.

7. And the said applicants, all of whom are residents of Canada, are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

DALZELL & BARRIE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Galt, this 25th day of March, A.D. 1902.
39-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. That the name of the proposed company is to be "The Canadian Foundry and Iron Company" (Limited).

2. That the objects for which incorporation is sought are :—

To carry on throughout the Dominion of Canada the business of manufacturing and dealing in car-wheels, iron and steel castings, railway supplies and general foundry and machine work and other business of a like nature or incidental thereto, with the right to acquire the good-will, rights, property, business, assets or liabilities or any part thereof, of any person, firm, association or corporation, now or hereafter engaged wholly or in part, in the same business ; to purchase, lease, exchange or otherwise acquire any and all rights, privileges, permits or franchises suitable or convenient for any of the purposes of the business.

3. That the chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. That the amount of capital stock of the said company is to be $150,000.

5. That the number of shares are to be fifteen hundred (1500), and the amount of each share $100.

6. That the names in full and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Thomas J. Drummond, Edgar Mill McDougall, and George Drummond, manufacturers, John Dyer, manager, and T. Brosseau, advocate, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; and of whom Thomas J. Drummond, Edgar Mill McDougall and George Drummond are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

T. BROSSEAU,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 26th March, 1902. 39-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants hereinafter described, and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the proposed company is to be the "Ogilvie Flour Mills Company" Limited.

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are, to carry on throughout the Dominion of Canada the business of purchasing, selling, storing, shipping and dealing in grain, and manufacturing, buying and selling flour and other products of grain, with power to do all business of a like nature or incidental thereto.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be three million two hundred and fifty thousand ($3,250,000) dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be thirty-two thousand five hundred (32,500), and the amount of each share one hundred ($100) dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants, are as follows :—Charles Rudolph Hosmer, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, capitalist ; Frederick William Thompson, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, merchant miller ; Honorable George Alexander Drummond, Senator of the Dominion of Canada, Hugh Montagu Allan, steamship owner, and William Campbell, secretary, the last three all of the City of Montreal aforesaid, all of whom are residents of Canada, and are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN & SHARP,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 25th March, 1902. 39-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The corporate name of the company is "Librairie Beauchemin" (à responsabilité limitée).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the following : To acquire as a going concern the business of C. O. Beauchemin et Fils and the good will thereof, and to continue throughout Canada the business now carried on at Montreal by the said firm as editors and publishers, printers and binders ; to import into Canada, and export generally books and stationery articles, papers and stationery, school supplies and religious articles ; small wares, general supplies for printing, binding, and trades connected therewith ; to carry on the following businesses: printing and publishing, binding, lithographing, stereotyping, electrotyping and photo-engraving, paper making of all kinds, envelopes, paper bags, stationery and leather goods, playing cards and maps ; to acquire by purchase, licence or otherwise, copyrights and patent rights, to work and deal in the same ; to acquire businesses doing a similar business to that of this company and the good will thereof, to work and deal with the same ; to produce electricity for heat, light and power, and use and dispose thereof.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the said company to be five hundred thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names of the applicants are the following : Louis Joseph Odilon Beauchemin, stationer, Emilien Daoust, stationer, Etienne Roby, stationer, Odilon

David, merchant, Casimir Valiquette, manager, all of Montreal, and Evariste Lecomte, banker, of Nicolet, in the Province of Quebec.

6. The said Louis Joseph Odilon Beauchemin, Emilien Daoust, Etienne Roby are to be the provisional directors of the said company.

CINQ-MARS & CINQ-MARS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 19th March, 1902. 38-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the company is to be "Jos. Tassé Cigar Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the following : To take over and continue as a going concern, and even to acquire the business at present carried on at the City of Montreal under the name of "The Jos. Tassé Cigar Co.", as cigar manufacturers and dealers in tobaccos, to carry on the business of manufacturers, importers and dealers in tobaccos, cigars and all things incidental thereto ; to acquire other factories or concerns of a like nature and stocks in other corporations, and generally to act as merchants and commission agents.

3. The head office of the said company will be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be fifty thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of the par value of fifty dollars each.

5. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Dame Maria Hétu, cigar manufacturer, wife separate as to property of Clovis St. Louis, also cigar manufacturer, L. Wilfrid Sicotte, advocate, Charles A. Barnard, advocate, François Samuel Mackay, notary, and Louis A. Guimond, law student, all residing in the said City of Montreal, and British subjects.

6. The said Dame Maria Hétu, L. Wilfrid Sicotte, and François Samuel Mackay shall be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

MORIN & MACKAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 14th March, 1902. 38-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. That the name of the proposed company is to be "The Waldron Drouin Company" Limited.

2. That the objects for which incorporation is sought are to carry on, throughout the Dominion of Canada, the business of manufacturing and dealing in hats, caps, garments, furs and wearing apparel, and as general furriers, clothiers and outfitters, with power to do all business of a like nature incidental thereto.

3. That the chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. That the amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be ninety thousand ($90,000) dollars.

5. That the number of shares is to be nine hundred (900) and the amount of each share one hundred ($100) dollars.

6. That the names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Alfred Eaves, jeweller, Serapis George Waldron, manufacturer, Ferdinand Barthelemy Drouin, manufacturer, James Thurston Smith, book-keeper ; Charles H. Fildes, traveller, and Arthur Drouin, traveller, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, all of whom are residents of Canada ; and of whom Alfred Eaves, Serapis George Waldron and Ferdinand Barthelemy Drouin are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN & SHARP,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 12th March, 1902. 37-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The W. J. Poupore Company" Limited.

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a*) To acquire and take over as a going concern, the business now carried on at Maisonneuve, in the Province of Quebec, and other places in the Dominion of Canada, under the firm name of "Poupore & Malone," and all the assets and liabilities of the said firm, and all contracts now being carried on by them in connection therewith, and also to acquire and take over any other concern in their line of business ;

(*b*) To enter into contracts with governments, corporations and other persons, for the construction of railways, canals, bridges, docks, wharfs and other public works ;

(*c*) To acquire all necessary real estate, timber limits, saw mills, steam boats, tramways, machinery and plant necessary for the proper carrying on of such work, and to operate the same in connection therewith;

(*d*) To mortgage, sell or otherwise dispose of any such property as may be considered necessary for the proper carrying on of the business of the company.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $300,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 3,000, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of $100.

6. The names in full and the addresses and callings of each of the applicants are as follows :—William Joseph Poupore, of Montreal, Que., contractor ; Fred Leslie Monck, of Montreal, Que., attorney-at-law ; Joseph Guy Poupore, of Montreal, Que., accountant ; Leo Poupore, of Montreal, Que., student ; James Charles Malone, of Three Rivers, Que , contractor, and Peter Edward O'Brien, of Montreal, Que., stenographer ; of whom the said William Joseph Poupore, Fred Leslie Monck, and Joseph Guy Poupore are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

M. J. GORMAN,
Solicitor for applicants,
Ottawa, Ont.

Dated this 6th day of March, 1902. 36-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other

persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the proposed company shall be "The Northern Securities Company" Limited.

2. The objects of the proposed company are, to purchase and otherwise acquire, receive, hold and own, bonds, debentures, debenture stock, shares of capital stock, notes and other securities, obligations, contracts and evidences of indebtedness, of any railroad company, or railroad corporation, and, of any terminal, express, warehouse, elevator, street car, traction, electric light or power, steamship, dock or other company, corporation or association, any of the securities of which may be owned by, or the property of which may be operated by or in connection with the property of any railroad company, or any part of whose stock, bonds or other securities are held or owned by any railroad company ; and to deal in all the said securities, to receive, collect, and dispose of interest, dividend and income upon, of and from any of the bonds, mortgages, debentures, notes, debenture stock, shares of capital stock, securities, obligations, contracts, evidence of indebtedness, and other property held or owned by it, and to exercise, in respect of all such securities, any and all the rights and powers of individual ownership, including the right to vote thereon; to issue bonds and other obligations, and to secure the same by pledging and hypothecating the whole or any part of the property and securities held by the company, and to sell or pledge such bonds for proper corporate purposes.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The capital stock of the company is to be one million dollars, divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names of the applicants and their addresses and callings are as follows : Victor Evelyn Mitchell, advocate, Edouard Fabre Surveyer, advocate, Lawrence Macfarlane, advocate, Douglas Armour, advocate, and Patrick J. McCoy, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

6. All of the applicants, all of whom reside in Canada, shall be provisional directors of the company.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN,
RYAN & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 26th February, 1902. 35-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Columbia Asbestos and Mica Mining Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought are,—

(*a*) To purchase, acquire and operate certain asbestos mines situate in the Township of Denholm in the County of Wright in the Province of Quebec, together with the mills, buildings, plant and machinery connected therewith, and to develop the said mines, and prepare the products thereof for market;

(*b*) To lease, purchase, acquire and operate asbestos mining properties throughout the Dominion of Canada, and for such purpose to erect mills, manufactories, and buildings and establish all kinds of mining plant and machinery thereon and to develop the said mines and prepare the products thereof for market ;

(*c*) To lease, purchase, acquire and operate mica mining properties throughout the Dominion of Canada, and for such purpose to erect mills, manufactories, and buildings and establish all kinds of mining plant and machinery thereon, and to develop the said mines and prepare the products thereof for the market ;

(*d*) To manufacture and convert the products of such asbestos and mica mining properties into various commercial commodities, and place same for sale upon the market ;

(*e*) To lease, purchase, acquire, explore and operate all kinds of mining properties throughout the Dominion of Canada and to work and develop the resources of the same, and sell the products thereof, and to establish all kinds of mining plant and machinery upon such properties, and to manufacture and convert the products of such mines into various commercial commodities and place same for sale upon the market, and for such purpose to erect mills, manufactories and buildings upon such properties and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada ;

(*f*) To develop mineral lands held by the company or others and to buy and sell, and otherwise deal in mines and minerals, and the manufactured products thereof, throughout the Dominion of Canada ;

(*g*) To lease, purchase, acquire and operate any water powers, rights, easements and privileges which may be necessary or convenient for the purpose of carrying on the operations and business of the company ;

(*h*) To lease, sell, improve, transfer, quit-claim, mortgage or otherwise deal with the real or personal property acquired by the company, and for such purposes to sign, seal and execute and deliver all necessary deeds, conveyances, mortgages, releases or other documents necessary in the premises ;

(*i*) To acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention, patent rights, or privileges in connection with the business of the company, and any licenses to work and use the same, and to work, develop, exercise and promote the user of any such inventions in which the company is interested, whether as owner, licensee or otherwise, and to carry on any business which may be conducive thereto, and to grant licenses ;

(*j*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam or other vessels or boats for the purpose of the company ;

(*k*) To build and maintain all necessary wharfs, piers or docks, and to build, provide, lease, use, operate and work tramways, telegraph lines, bridges, aqueducts, reservoirs, roads, streets and other works which may be deemed expedient or necessary in promoting the objects of the company ;

(*l*) To sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking, or any part thereof and to amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(*m*) And generally to do all such other things as may be required or are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Ottawa in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $150,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 15,000, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of ten dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—James Arthur Seybold, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, merchant ; Oscar Forest, of the said City of Ottawa, merchant ; Joseph Henry Simmons Cass, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, broker ; Edmund Smith Hopkins, of the City of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, one of the United States of America, counsellor-at-law ; and Frank Bradford Mott, of the said City of Providence, manufacturer ; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

C. A. E. BLANCHET,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa this Twenty-eighth day of February, A.D. 1902. 35-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter

of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The International Linseed Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are :—To purchase, sell and deal in flaxseed (or linseed) and its products ; to purchase, sell, deal in and manufacture linseed oil, oil cake and any articles or substances whatever of which linseed oil is or may be an essential or component part ; to purchase, sell, deal in and manufacture any article with which linseed oil is or may be thereafter utilized ; to purchase and deal in plant, machinery and property in any manner used or of service or which may be utilized in connection with any of the above purposes ; to own and operate tugs, vessels and barges, railway and tank cars and other similar means of transportation by land and water for the purpose of aiding in the carrying out and accomplishment of the purposes aforesaid.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $500,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 5,000, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of $100.

6. The names in full and the addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows, to wit :—Frederic Edward Lyster, manufacturer, Thomas Grubb McCulloh, manufacturer, George Miller Ferguson, broker, all of the City of Chicago in the State of Illinois ; William Martin English, manufacturer, of the City of Buffalo in the State of New York, all in the United States of America ; and Peers Davidson, advocate, and Thomas Joseph English, manufacturer, both of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; of whom the said Frederic Edward Lyster, Peers Davidson and Thomas Joseph English are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

DAVIDSON & CLAY,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this nineteenth day of February, 1902. 34-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants hereinafter described and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. That the name of the proposed company is to be "The Hiram L. Piper Company" Limited.

2. That the objects for which incorporation is sought are :—To carry on, throughout the Dominion of Canada, the business of manufacturing and dealing in railway supplies, electrical supplies, railway signals, ship lamps and supplies, and other business of a like nature or incidental thereto, with the right to acquire, by lease, purchase, or otherwise, patent rights in connection therewith.

3. That the chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. That the amount of capital stock of the said company is to be forty thousand ($40,000) dollars.

5. That the number of shares is to be four hundred (400), and the amount of each share one hundred ($100) dollars.

6. That the names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—James Carruthers, merchant, and William Carruthers, merchant, both of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; Hiram L. Piper, manufacturer, Charles W. Band, merchant, and James Edgar Carruthers, merchant, all three of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, all of whom are residents of Canada, and of whom James Carruthers, Hiram L. Piper and William Carruthers are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN & SHARP,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 14th February, 1902. 34-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 2½ per cent upon the capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current quarter, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this City, on and after Thursday, the first day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 19th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders for the election of directors for the ensuing year will be held at the banking-house in this City on Wednesday, the 28th day of May next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
T. G. BROUGH,
General manager.

Toronto, 25th March, 1902. 39-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an agreement dated the 12th day of February, A.D. 1902, between The Niagara Falls, Wesley Park and Clifton Tramway Company (Limited), of the first part, and The Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company, of the second part, for the sale by the party of the first part to the party of the second part, of its undertaking, which agreement has been sanctioned by the Governor in Council, was on the 13th day of March, A.D. 1902, deposited in the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada in accordance with the provisions of chapter 76, 1 Edward VII, Statutes of Canada, in that behalf.

ÆMELIUS JARVIS,
Secretary.
The Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company.

Dated 26th March, 1902. 39-1

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given pursuant to the "Act respecting certain works constructed in or over Navigable Waters," being chapter 92, Revised Statutes of Canada, that Adam Brown Mackay, of the City of Hamilton, ship-owner has, on the 26th day of March, A.D. 1902, deposited with the Registrar of Deeds, in and for the District of Algoma, a duplicate of the plan and description of the proposed Dock site, in front of lots fourteen, fifteen and sixteen, on the south side of Bay Street, in the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, in the District of Algoma, and of his application to the Governor in Council for approval thereof, and that it is his intention to apply on Monday, the 28th day of April, A.D. 1902, to the Governor in Council for approval of such proposed dock site.

ADAM BROWN MACKAY,
per HEARST & MCKAY,
his solicitors.

Dated at Sault Ste. Marie, the 26th day of March, A.D. 1902. 39-5

NOTICE.—Take notice that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company will be held at the company's office at the Town of Sault Ste Marie, on Monday, the 21st day of April, 1902, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of enacting a By-law to fix and regulate the tolls to be

demanded and taken for all passengers and goods transported upon the railway, or in steam or other vessels belonging to the company, and for other purposes incidental thereto, and for the purpose of authorizing the Board of Directors to fix and regulate from time to time by By-law the tolls to be demanded and taken for all passengers and goods transported upon the railway or in steam or other vessels belonging to the company, and also all other rates and charges to be demanded and taken for the conveyance of passengers and the transportation, storage and delivery of goods, and for other purposes incidental thereto; and for such other business as may be properly brought before the meeting.

W. P. DOUGLAS,
Secretary.

Dated this 15th day of March, A.D. 1902. 38–4

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

NOTICE.—On and after Thursday, the first of May next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of three per cent upon its capital for the six months ending on the 30th April next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will take place at the banking-house, Lower Town, on Wednesday, the 14th May next, at three o'clock p.m.

The power of attorney to vote must, to be valid, be deposited at the Bank five full days before that of the meeting, *i.e.*, before three o'clock p.m. on Wednesday, the 7th May next.

By order of the Board of Directors,

P. LAFRANCE,
Manager.

Quebec, 18th March, 1902. 38–6

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the subscribers to the stock of the Sovereign Bank of Canada will be held at No. 14 King Street, West, in the City of Toronto, on Wednesday, the 23rd day of April, 1902, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, to determine the day upon which the annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held, and to elect such number of directors, not less than five nor more than ten, as they may think necessary, to hold office until the annual general meeting in the year next succeeding their election; and also for the further purpose of passing by-laws to regulate the following matters incident to the management and administration of the affairs of the Bank, that is to say :—

The record to be kept of proxies, and the time within which proxies must be produced and recorded prior to a meeting, in order to entitle the holder to vote thereon;

The quorum of the Board of Directors, which shall not be less than three, their qualification subject to the provisions of the Bank Act;

The method of filling vacancies in the Board of Directors, whenever the same occur, during each year, and the time and proceedings for the election of directors in case of a failure of any election on the day appointed for it.

D. M. STEWART,
Sec'y. and general manager.

By order of the Provisional Board.

Toronto, 17th March, 1902. 38–5

QUEBEC AND LAKE HURON RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The general meeting of the shareholders of the Quebec and Lake Huron Railway Company for the election of the directors, and other business, will be held on Monday, the 7th of April next, at 11 o'clock a.m., at No. 41 Dalhousie Street, Quebec.

J. C. LANGELIER,
Secretary.

Quebec, 3rd March, 1902. 36–4

TAKE Notice that a meeting of the shareholders of the Klondike Mines Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, 19 Elgin Street, in the City of Ottawa, on the 7th day of April, at 11 A.M., to consider and if thought expedient to pass resolutions authorizing the directors to borrow money for the purposes of the company and to issue bonds securing repayment thereof as the directors think fit and authorizing the execution of mortgages upon all and any of the assets and property of the company for securing the repayment thereof; And further to adopt a resolution and if approved to sanction the increasing of the capital stock of the company from $1,000,000 to $2,500,000.

H. B. McGIVERIN,
Secretary.

Dated this 14th day of March, 1902. 37–4

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date application will be made to the Governor General in Council for approval of the plans and site of a wharf proposed to be erected on and opposite to lots 20 and 29, block II, Addition, Newcastle Townsite, Nanaimo City, B.C., which plans, together with a description of said site, have been deposited with the Department of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the Land Registry Office at Victoria, B.C.

WILLIAM HOGGAN,
Owner of said site.

Dated at Nanaimo, British Columbia, this 3rd day of March, 1902. 37–5

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ordinary general half-yearly meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will be held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, London, E.C., on Thursday, 10th day of April, 1902, at two o'clock p.m., precisely, for the purpose of receiving a report from the directors, for the election of directors and auditors, and for the transaction of other business of the company.

Notice is also given, that the transfer books of the company, in London, will be closed from Thursday, the 13th day of March, to the day of meeting, both days inclusive.

By order,
C. RIVERS WILSON, President.
H. H. NORMAN, Secretary.

Dashwood House, 9 New Broad Street, London, E.C., 5th March, 1902. 36–4

NOTICE is hereby given that a special meeting of the shareholders of The Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific Railway Company will be held at the offices of the company No. 10 Walker's Building, Canterbury Street in the City of Saint John, on the twenty-first day of April next, at 2.30 p.m., for the purpose, amongst other things, of electing directors in the said company.

GEORGE W. JONES,
Secretary.

Dated at Saint John, New Brunswick, seventeenth March, A.D. 1902. 38–4

NOTICE is hereby given that plans and description of the proposed works to be carried out in connection with the extension of Keefer Street City of Vancouver across a certain arm of False Creek have been deposited with the Honourable the Minister of Public Works Ottawa and in the office of the Registrar of Deeds Vancouver by the Corporation of the City of Vancouver. After the expiration of one month from the date hereof application will be made to His Excellency the Governor in Council for approval of the construction and erection of the proposed works on the site as described in the said plans.

Dated the seventh day of March, 1902.

A. ST. G. HAMERSLEY,
Solicitor,
Vancouver.

36–5

A SPECIAL meeting of the stockholders of The New Brunswick Railway Company will be held on Thursday, 24th April next, at 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon, in the office of the President, room 14, Canadian Pacific Telegraph Building, Montreal, for the purpose of authorizing the Board of Directors to sell the company's lands or to give an option thereon.

By order of the Board of Directors,

ALFRED SEELY,
Secretary.

Dated the twenty-first day of March, A.D. 1902.

38–5

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

THE Court of Directors hereby give notice that a dividend of thirty (30) shillings per share will be paid on the 3rd day of April next to the proprietors of shares registered in the Colonies, making with the dividend paid in October, a distribution of 6% for the year ending 31st December, 1901.

The dividend will be paid at the rate of exchange current on the 3rd day of April, 1902, to be fixed by the managers.

No transfers can be made between the 20th inst., and the 3rd proximo, as the books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court,

(Signed) A. G. WALLIS,
Secretary.

No. 5 Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.,
4th March, 1902. 36–4

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Russell Company, Limited, will be held at the head office of the company, Queen Street, in the City of Ottawa, on Wednesday the 2nd day of April next (1902), at the hour of 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of approving a by-law for increasing the capital stock of the company, and for the purpose of authorizing the directors to apply, by petition, to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for supplementary letters patent, authorizing and confirming such increase of the capital stock of the company.

THE RUSSELL CO., LIMITED.
H. GERALD BATE,
Secretary.

Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of February, 1902.

34–6

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 12e jour de mars 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner, que l'arrêté du Gouverneur en conseil daté le 13 de février 1902, concernant l'admission en franchise des fontes d'acier à l'état brut pour la manufacture des ciseaux et des cisailles à main, soit et il est par le présent modifié comme suit :—

"Qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'*Acte des douanes*, les articles suivants soient transférés à la liste des articles qui peuvent être importés en franchise en Canada, savoir :—

"Le fer malléable ou fontes d'acier, à l'état brut, pour la manufacture des ciseaux et des cisailles à main, lorsqu'importés par des fabricants de ciseaux et de cisailles à main pour être employés à faire ces articles dans leurs propres fabriques."

JOHN J. McGEE,
38–3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 19e jour de février 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions du chapitre 34 de l'acte 62–63 Victoria, d'approuver les règlements suivants, numérotés de 1 à 100 inclusivement, passés par les Commissaires du havre de Québec, pour la gouverne du havre et port de Québec.

JOHN J. McGEE.
Greffier du Conseil privé.

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RÈGLEMENTS DE LA CORPORATION DES COMMISSAIRES DU HAVRE DE QUÉBEC.

RÉDACTION.

A une assemblée spéciale des Commissaires du havre de Québec, agissant en leur qualité d'administration pour le havre et port de Québec, dûment convoquée et tenue à Québec le seizième jour d'avril mil neuf cent un, étaient présents,—Jean Baptiste Laliberté, écuyer, président ; Julien Chabot, écuyer ; Félix Carbray, écuyer ; Dosithée Arcand, écuyer ; l'honorable John Sharples, M.C.L.

Règlements étudiés et adoptés.

La rédaction des règlements tels que finalement préparés, fut soumise à l'assemblée, et il fut résolu, Que les règlements suivants étant numérotés consécutivement de un à cent inclusivement, soient et ils sont par le présent décrétés, faits et passés comme les règlements des Commissaires du havre de Québec pour la réglementation des diverses matières y énoncées, dans et pour le havre et port de Québec, sous les pouvoirs conférés aux Commissaires du havre de Québec par l'acte 62–63 Victoria, chapitre 34 (Acte des Commissaires du havre de Québec, 1899).

ABROGATION.

Abrogation des anciens règlements.

1. Les règlements des Commissaires du havre de Québec qui étaient jusqu'à présent en vigueur dans et pour le havre et port de Québec, sont et chacun d'eux par le présent abrogés.

Interprétation.

2. Dans les présents règlements, à moins que le contexte ne le comporte autrement—

Temps présent.

(1) Chaque fois qu'une matière ou chose est exprimée au temps présent, l'expression s'appliquera aux circonstances, selon leur actualité, de façon que chaque règlement et toute partie d'icelui soit exécuté selon son esprit, vrai sens et intention.

"Devra" ou "pourra".

(2) L'expression "devra" sera interprétée comme impérative, et l'expression "pourra" comme permissive.

Singulier ou pluriel.

(3) Les mots comportant le singulier comprendront le pluriel, et *vice versa*.

Pouvoir des officiers.

(4) Chaque fois que pouvoir est donné à une personne, officier ou fonctionnaire de faire ou de faire exécuter ou empêcher l'exécution d'un acte ou chose, tous les pouvoirs nécessaires pour lui permettre de faire ou de faire exécuter ou empêcher l'exécution de cet acte ou chose, seront censés lui être conférés.

" Commissaires ".

(5) L'expression "commissaires" signifie la Corporation des Commissaires du Havre de Québec.

" Maître de havre ".

(6) L'expression " maître de havre " comprend la personne ou les personnes nommées pour lui aider.

" Propriétaire ".

(7) L'expression " propriétaire " comprend chaque propriétaire de parts.

" Vaisseau ".

(8) L'expression " vaisseau " comprend toute espèce de navire, bateau, barge, drague, élévateur à grain, chalan, ou embarcation, qu'il soit mû par la vapeur ou autrement.

" Train de bois."

(9) Les mots " train de bois " signifient tout radeau, *cage, cageux*, coupon, billes en sac, bois de charpente ou de service de toutes sortes, et comprend les billes, le bois de charpente ou de service renfermés dans une estacade ou à la remorque.

" Marchandises ".

(10) Le mot "marchandises" signifie tous effets mobiliers autres que des vaisseaux et trains de bois.

PROCÉDURES DES COMMISSAIRES.

Election du président.

3. Les commissaires éliront de temps à autre un d'entr'eux pour être président, lequel restera en charge durant le bon plaisir des commissaires.

Qui présidera aux assemblées.

4. Le président présidera à toutes les assemblées des commissaires, et aura le pouvoir de maintenir l'ordre et le décorum ; mais en son absence un des commissaires sera choisi par la majorité des voix pour remplir ses fonctions, lequel aura, pendant telle absence, tous les pouvoirs conférés par les présentes au président.

Assemblées des commissaires.

5. Des assemblées ordinaires des commissaires seront tenues chaque semaine au jour et à l'heure fixés par résolution ; et à ces assemblées toutes questions du ressort des commissaires seront discutées et réglées ; mais si aucun des commissaires s'oppose à ce que l'on s'occupe immédiatement de quelque partie des questions, alors avis de motion sera donné, et cet avis de motion sera discuté à une assemblée hebdomadaire subséquente, ou à une assemblée spéciale convoquée à cette fin, dont avis sera donné à chaque commissaire au moins vingt-quatre heures d'avance.

Assemblées spéciales.

6. Le président ou trois des commissaires pourront convoquer des assemblées spéciales, et le secrétaire enverra au moins vingt-quatre heures d'avance un avis de cette convocation à chaque commissaire, en spécifiant le but de telle assemblée. Et nulle autre affaire que celle mentionnée dans le dit avis ou toute autre pouvant s'y rapporter, ne sera traitée à cette assemblée spéciale.

Comités permanents ; leurs pouvoirs.

7. Les commissaires pourront nommer des comités permanents composés de commissaires, au nombre et pour les fins fixés par résolution. Les comités permanents auront le droit de disposer de toutes matières tombant dans les limites de leurs attributions en tant qu'ils y sont ainsi autorisés par résolution. Les comités permanents feront rapport aux commissaires de leurs délibérations et décisions. Les commissaires pourront toujours rejeter ou renverser la décision ou la détermination d'un comité permanent, à moins que cette décision ou détermination ne soit du ressort exclusif du comité, et n'ait été exécutée avant d'avoir été rapportée aux commissaires ; pourvu aussi que rien de contenu au présent n'autorisera les commissaires à rejeter ou renverser une décision quelconque judiciaire ou de pilotage, de trois commissaires auxquels auront été délégués aucuns des pouvoirs de la corporation.

Comités spéciaux.

8. Des comités spéciaux pourront être nommés à toute assemblée des commissaires, pour agir conformément aux instructions contenues dans la résolution qui les nomme, au sujet de toute matière que les commissaires sont compétents à régler à cette assemblée.

Ordre de procédure.

9. L'ordre de procédure à toute assemblée des commissaires sera tel que fixé de temps à autre par les commissaires.

Débentures, etc., comment signées.

10. Toutes les débentures qu'émettront les commissaires seront signées par trois commissaires. Tous les autres instruments seront exécutés par le président ou par le commissaire présidant. Nul instrument d'une nature quelconque ne sera obligatoire pour la corporation à moins d'être contresigné par le secrétaire-trésorier. Les dispositions du présent règlement pourront être variées à l'égard de tout instrument en particulier, par la résolution qui en autorise l'exécution.

Paiements des comptes et signature des chèques.

11. Nul compte ne sera payé ni aucuns deniers ne seront déboursés sauf sur l'ordre des commissaires à leurs assemblées ordinaires ou autres, tout compte devant être signé par trois des commissaires présents à cette assemblée, et tous les chèques seront signés par le président, ou, en son absence, par le commissaire présidant et contresigné par le secrétaire-trésorier.

Le président pourra voter.

12. Le président en sa qualité de commissaire a droit de voter sur toutes questions amenées devant la corporation, mais dans le cas d'égalité de votes, il n'a pas droit à un second vote ou voix prépondérante.

Honoraires des commissaires.

13. Chaque commissaire qui assiste à une assemblée des commissaires ou à une assemblée d'un sous-comité, au temps fixé pour cette assemblée, recevra la somme d'au moins cinq piastres pour cette présence à chaque assemblée.

OFFICIERS.

Devoirs des secrétaire-trésorier, maître de havre et autres officiers.

14. Les devoirs du secrétaire-trésorier et du maître du havre, et de tous les autres officiers des commissaires, seront remplis par eux sujet aux ordres et instructions que les commissaires pourront de temps à autre donner ou faire donner.

Gêner les officiers dans leurs devoirs.

15. Personne ne devra, par acte ou omission, intervenir, obstruer ou empêcher le maître de havre, garde-quai ou autre personne, dans l'accomplissement de ses devoirs au service des commissaires, ni n'aidera, encouragera, poussera ou ordonnera à une autre personne de le faire.

ARRIVÉE DES VAISSEAUX.

L'agent fera rapport au bureau du garde-quai.

16. L'agent, consignataire, capitaine ou personne en charge d'aucun vaisseau arrivant à aucuns des docks, cales, quais ou jetées des commissaires, fera et délivrera au bureau du garde-quai, sans délai, et avant de

rompre son chargement, un rapport par écrit, fidèle et exact, signé et certifié par lui-même, de l'arrivée de tel vaisseau, de son tonnage et de son tirant d'eau, de sa cargaison, le nom du capitaine, le nom du consignataire et de l'endroit d'où le vaisseau vient, et paiera au garde-quai ou autre personne autorisée à les recevoir tous les droits dus au sujet de ce navire et de sa cargaison ; et il paiera en même temps tous les arrérages de droits et toutes les pénalités qu'il pourrait alors devoir à la dite corporation pour tel vaisseau ou sa cargaison pour des voyages antérieurs.

Le maître de havre assignera le mouillage.

17. Le maître de havre assignera, à son choix, le mouillage qu'occupera chaque vaisseau faisant usage des bassins Louise et de tous autres quais des commissaires, ou qui pourront en tout temps être administrés par eux, donnant préséance, néanmoins, chaque fois que faire se pourra, à un vaisseau chargé sur un vaisseau sur lest, ou prenant un chargement, et pourra changer ce mouillage de temps à autre selon qu'il le croira convenable, et ce changement de mouillage pourra être fait verbalement à l'agent, consignataire, capitaine ou personne en charge du vaisseau, et soit à chaque voyage du vaisseau ou pour toute la saison d'affaires, et nul vaisseau ne prendra un mouillage dans les bassins Louise ou à aucun des quais des commissaires, ou sous leur contrôle, à moins que ce mouillage ne lui ait été assigné par le maître de havre.

Pavillons hissés.

18. Le capitaine ou commandant de chaque vaisseau arrivant dans le havre de Québec hissera l'*Union Jack* à la corne, et le gardera hissé du lever au coucher du soleil, jusqu'à ce que ce vaisseau ait été acquitté par l'autorité voulue ; et dans le cas de vaisseaux venant aux docks ou quais des commissaires, jusqu'à ce qu'ils aient fait le rapport exigé par l'article 16 des présents règlements.

Espace libre.

19. Nul vaisseau ne jettera l'ancre dans cette partie du havre de Québec bornée au nord par une ligne tirée de l'angle sud-est du quai appartenant à la succession James Gibb, communément appelé quai de Crawford (No. cadastral 2112), à l'angle sud-ouest du quai appartenant à la succession Lagueux, communément appelé quai de Barras (Nos. cadastraux 436 et 437) Lévis, et au sud par une ligne tirée du centre de la salle du marché Champlain (No. cadastral 2300) à l'angle nord-ouest du quai appartenant à la succession de feu D. D. Young, communément appelé quai de Simpson (No. cadastral 407) Lévis, étant une distance d'environ quatre cents verges anglaises, ou un cinquième d'un mille marin. Ces limites sont indiquées le jour par des enseignes, et la nuit par des feux rouges.

Distance des quais et vitesse permise.

20. Tous les navires à vapeur et tous les navires à voiles à la remorque descendant ou remontant le havre sur le côté nord (ou de Québec) du fleuve lorsqu'ils se trouvent entre la Chapelle des Marins et l'entrée des bassins Louise, se tiendront à une demi-encâblure au moins du front des quais. Nul paquebot océanique ne sera en aucun temps navigué dans aucune partie du havre de Québec, entre la limite est de l'anse aux Indiens et la limite du pont de Québec, à une vitesse dépassant six nœuds à l'heure.

Sifflets à vapeur.

21. L'usage de leurs sifflets à vapeur par des vaisseaux dans le havre de Québec sera restreint au simple besoin d'appeler leur pilote, et consistera de deux coups prolongés d'au plus six secondes en montant ou en descendant. D'autres signaux obligatoires pour des fins de navigation seulement, en conformité des dispositions des divers statuts relatifs à la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes et leurs modifications, sont exceptés.

Déchargement du lest.

22. Tous les vaisseaux déchargeant du lest dans le havre de Québec, feront ce déchargement au quai ou aux quais situés dans les limites du dit havre qui seront indiqués par écrit sous le sceau de corporation des dits Commissaires du Havre de Québec et la signature du secrétaire d'iceux, au capitaine ou à la personne en charge des dits vaisseaux avant le commencement de tel déchargement, pourvu qu'à l'endroit du déchargement ainsi indiqué, il y ait une profondeur d'eau suffisante et des moyens d'amarrage convenables pour les dits vaisseaux, afin qu'ils se trouvent en sûreté ; pourvu aussi, que la totalité ou aucune partie du dit lest sera déchargée sur tout vaisseau ou embarcation envoyé pour le recevoir et placé le long de tel vaisseau ayant du lest à décharger, de la même manière dont il sera prescrit sous le sceau et la signature du secrétaire de la dite corporation, pourvu que telle embarcation soit envoyée dans les six heures qui suivront son amarrage.

Limites du terrain de délestage.

23. Ci-suivent les limites du terrain de délestagedans lesquelles les navires ou vaisseaux pourront décharger du lest dans le fleuve St-Laurent dans le havre de Québec, savoir : cette partie du fleuve St-Laurent qui s'étend entre la rivière Etchemin et une ligne formée par un phare sur la côte en arrière du port au Diamant et le centre de la Tour Martello au-dessus, et une ligne tirée du côté ouest de l'embouchure de la rivière du Cap Rouge au côté ouest de l'embouchure de la rivière Chaudière ; mais il ne sera pas déchargé de lest dans aucun endroit dans les limites du havre de Québec, où il n'y a pas au moins quinze brasses d'eau à marée basse, sur la rive nord, ou dix brasses sur la rive sud du dit fleuve St-Laurent.

Tirant d'eau et tonnage.

24. Chaque vaisseau entrant dans le havre aura son tirant d'eau marqué distinctement et exactement à l'avant et à l'arrière, et son nom sera peinturé à l'avant et à l'arrière, de manière à être bien visible du quai ; et le tonnage de chaque embarcation de rivière entrant dans le havre sera découpé sur la face du bau formant l'arrière-partie de la grande écoutille, en chiffres d'au moins quatre pouces de hauteur, et de façon à être bien visible du pont.

Navires de Sa Majesté.

25. Nul navire marchand n'ancrera le long du mouillage des navires de Sa Majesté, sauf dans le cas de nécessité extrême.

Les vaisseaux n'ancreront pas en decà de deux encâblures des quais.

26. Nul vaisseau ne mouillera en deçà de deux encâblures des quais dans le havre, excepté en cas d'urgence, ou dans le but de haler immédiatement le long d'aucun des dits quais, sauf lorsque ce vaisseau ou ces vaisseaux sont destinés à être employés et sont ensuite employés à relever des ancres et chaînes perdus, ou à enlever d'autres obstacles dans le fleuve St-Laurent, et ces vaisseaux, avant d'ancrer ainsi, obtiendront la permission écrite du maître de havre à cet effet.

Quai à la Pointe-à-Carcy.

27. Il ne sera permis à aucun vaisseau, train de bois ou bois d'aucune sorte de mouiller, s'amarrer, ou s'arrêter le long du côté nord du quai appartenant aux commissaires à la Pointe-à-Carcy, sur une distance de deux cents pieds à partir de l'extrémité du dit quai. Il ne sera permis à aucun vaisseau, train de bois ou bois d'aucune sorte de mouiller, s'amarrer ou s'arrêter le long du bout nord ou front sud du brise-lames appartenant aux dits commissaires. Tous vaisseaux mouillés ou amarrés à un quai dans le havre de Québec, seront mouillés ou amarrés de façon qu'ils ne puissent offrir d'obstruction à aucun navire entrant dans les limites des bassins Louise ou en sortant, à l'embouchure de la rivière Saint-Charles.

Les goélettes n'ancreront pas dans le bassin Louise extérieur.

28. Aucunes goélettes, barges ou autres petites embarcations ne mouilleront dans le bassin Louise extérieur ou bassin de marée, sans la permission du maître de havre.

Anse-des-Mères.

29. Nul vaisseau ne mouillera à l'entrée du chenal ou dans le chenal entre la rive et les anses à L'Anse-des-Mères et plus haut dans le havre de Québec, sauf en cas d'urgence ou dans le but de haler immédiatement le long des quais ou jetées des dites anses.

Le bois ne sera pas employé pour faire la vapeur.

30. Nul vaisseau mû par la vapeur n'emploiera ou ne brûlera du bois pour faire ou garder de la vapeur lorsqu'il est dans les limites du havre de Québec.

DÉPART DES VAISSEAUX.

Déclaration à la sortie et paiement des droits.

31. Nul vaisseau chargeant aux docks des commissaires ou à leurs quais ne quittera le havre avant que l'agent, consignataire, capitaine ou personne en charge n'ait fait et délivré au garde-quai un rapport exact et complet par écrit, signé et certifié par lui, de sa cargaison, ni avant que tous les droits sur le vaisseau et sur sa cargaison, et toutes les amendes encourues au sujet du vaisseau ou par le capitaine ou personne en charge du vaisseau, et tous les frais et charges imposés sur le vaisseau ou pour lesquels le capitaine ou personne en charge est redevable aux commissaires, n'aient été entièrement payés.

L'acquit pourra être refusé.

32. Tous les taux, droits ou amendes imposés au sujet d'un vaisseau ou d'une cargaison seront payés ou garantis à la satisfaction des commissaires, avant que le vaisseau ou cette cargaison ne quitte le havre de Québec ; et à défaut de ce faire le secrétaire-trésorier pourra faire saisir et détenir cette cargaison ou ce vaisseau, et pourra requérir le percepteur des douanes de refuser les papiers d'acquit à ce vaisseau.

VAISSEAUX MOUILLÉS DANS LE HAVRE.

Vaisseaux sous le contrôle du maître de havre.

33. Tous vaisseaux dans le dit havre seront sous le contrôle du maître de havre, quant à ce qui regarde leur position, mouillage ou amarrage ou changement de place, et quant à l'étendue de l'espace que le capitaine ou les personnes en charge pourront exiger l'un de l'autre ; et aucune personne à bord ou en charge de tel vaisseau dans le dit havre ne négligera ou refusera d'obéir aux ordres du maître de havre à telles fins, et dans le cas où il y aurait négligence ou désobéissance aux ordres du maître de havre de déplacer un vaisseau le maître de havre pourra détacher ou couper les haussières ou autre attache de ce vaisseau, ou pourra couper tout anneau ou poteau auquel cette haussière ou autres amarres sont attachées ; et dans ce dernier cas, en sus de l'amende ci-dessus prescrite, le capitaine de ce vaisseau paiera aux commissaires les dommages (s'il y en a) causés au quai ou aux quais en coupant cet anneau ou ce poteau ; et les frais encourus pour les remplacer.

Le maître de havre pourra déplacer le vaisseau.

34. Dans le cas où quelque personne à bord de tel vaisseau refuserait ou négligerait d'obéir à l'ordre qu'aurait donné le maître de havre de changer tel vaisseau de place, en vertu des pouvoirs qui lui sont conférés par la section précédente, il sera permis au maître de havre de prendre possession de tel vaisseau et le changer de place, et il pourra employer les moyens et la force nécessaires à cette fin, et l'amarrer, mouiller ou attacher à telle autre place qu'il lui paraîtra convenable, et ce aux frais de ce vaisseau et de son propriétaire.

Haussières.

35. Nul vaisseau, embarcation de rivière ni aucune personne que ce soit, n'attachera une chaîne, câble, haussière ou autre câble ou corde en travers d'aucune partie du havre, à moins que ce ne soit expressément pour haler dans le port ou en sortir sans perte de temps, ou pour déséchouer ce vaisseau ou embarcation de rivière ; et dans tel cas la haussière ou amarre sera lâchée pour donner libre passage à tout autre vaisseau qui aura à passer.

Vaisseaux accostés aux quais ou en rangées.

36. Tous vaisseaux accostés aux quais ou en rangée dans le havre de Québec, auront leurs chaloupes descendues, leurs vergues apiquées ou brassées au plus près, selon le cas, leurs cercles de bout-dehors de bonnettes ôtés, leurs cercles de bâtons de foc et cercles de bâtons de clin-foc ôtés, leurs arcs-boutants entrés en dedans, leurs vergues de civadière placées de l'avant à l'arrière, le gui de grand'voile et de brigantine rentrés et leurs daviers de poupe entrés en dedans de la lisse de couronnement, les daviers de hanche et les porte-lofs rentrés en dedans des baux du vaisseaux, et leurs ancres disposées de manière à ne pas causer de dommage aux autres vaisseaux.

Les amarres ne seront pas larguées sans avis.

37. Nul capitaine ou personne en charge ou à bord d'aucun vaisseau dans le dit havre auquel un autre vaisseau pourra être amarré au moyen d'un câble, d'une haussière ou d'une chaîne, ne coupera ou larguera aucun tel câble, haussière ou chaîne, ni ne fera ni ne permettra de la couper ou larguer, sans donner un avis précis et suffisant de son intention de ce faire au capitaine ou à la personne en charge du vaisseau ainsi amarré.

Les vapeurs auront des ponts-volants.

38. Chaque vaisseau à vapeur ou à voiles fréquentant le havre de Québec sera muni d'au moins un pont-volant, d'une longueur de vingt-cinq pieds et d'un épaisseur et force suffisantes, pas moins de trois pouces d'épaisseur et deux pieds six pouces de largeur, avec garde-corps en cordes des deux côtés, supportés par des appuis de bois ou de fer de pas moins de trois pieds de haut, et durant la nuit une lumière sera placée à l'un des bouts ou à toute autre partie du pont-volant de façon à ce que la dite lumière puisse être distinctement vue du quai et de ce vapeur ou vaisseau à voiles, et ce pont-volant servira à l'usage exclusif de toutes personnes allant et venant de ces vapeurs ou vaisseaux à voiles, et lorsque des vapeurs ou vaisseaux à voiles sont deux ou plus côte à côte le long des quais dans le dit havre de Québec, chacun de ces vapeurs ou vaisseaux à voiles sera muni d'une échelle de commandement et un court pont-volant à bord de ces vapeurs ou vaisseaux à voiles respectivement, afin d'offrir une communication sûre et facile de l'un à l'autre.

Ponts-volants, comment attachés.

39. Tous les ponts-volants exigés par la loi pour l'usage des passagers ou des personnes allant et venant à bord des vapeurs employés au transport des passagers fréquentant aucun des quais dans le havre de Québec, seront attachés aux deux bouts par des cordes ou chaînes assujéties à des organeaux en fer ou poteaux en bois, que ces vapeurs soient mouillés le long des quais ou le long de pontons ou autres vapeurs.

Vaisseaux mouillés en rangée.

40. Lorsque deux vaisseaux ou plus sont mouillés en rangée à un quai d'eau profonde dans le havre de Québec, le capitaine ou personne en charge de tout et chaque vaisseau (le vaisseau le plus près du quai excepté) fera jeter une ancre avec une longueur suffisante de câble du vaisseau en charge de ce capitaine ou autre personne, tant pour haler en cas de nécessité, que pour soulager le vaisseau qui est en dedans.

Passage sur le pont des vaisseaux mouillés en rangée.

41. Lorsque deux vaisseaux ou plus sont mouillés en rangée à aucun des quais dans le havre de Québec, un passage libre et non interrompu sur le pont ou les ponts du vaisseau ou des vaisseaux mouillés en dedans ou le plus près de ce quai sera laissé à toute et chaque personne ou personnes tant pour charger et décharger que pour toutes autres fins de communication entre la rive et le vaisseau ou les vaisseaux mouillés en dehors.

Pas plus que trois vaisseaux dans la même rangée.

42. Il ne sera pas mouillé plus de trois vaisseaux et une barge dans la même rangée à aucun des quais dans le havre de Québec (sauf avec la permission spéciale du maître de havre), et tous les vaisseaux, lorsqu'ils sont mouillés à des quais ou dans aucune partie du havre, auront chacun un patron ou autre personne responsable à bord.

Les vapeurs mouillés en rangée laisseront un passage libre.

43. Lorsque deux bateaux à vapeur ou navires à vapeur ou plus employés au transport des passagers et fréquentant aucuns des quais dans le havre de Québec sont mouillés dans la même rangée à aucun des dits quais, un passage libre et non interrompu de sept pieds de largeur et huit pieds de hauteur pardessus le pont ou les ponts du bateau à vapeur ou paquebot mouillé en dedans et le plus près de ce quai

sera laissé à toute et chaque personne ou personnes tant pour charger ou décharger que pour toute autre fin de communication entre la rive et le bateau à vapeur ou paquebot mouillé en dehors.

Aucun vaisseau ne sera abandonné.

44. Aucun vaisseau ne sera abandonné, brûlé ou désemparé dans le havre de Québec, sans le consentement des commissaires signifié par écrit de la main de leur secrétaire-trésorier en exercice.

Nul ponton ne sera amarré sans le consentement du maître de havre.

45. Aucun ponton ne sera mouillé ou amarré le long du front du fleuve St-Laurent à aucun quai ou quais dans le havre de Québec, à moins que les dimensions de ce ponton n'aient été préalablement approuvées par le maître de havre.

VAISSEAUX CHARGEANT OU DÉCHARGEANT.

Les écoutilles seront ouvertes.

46. Le capitaine ou personne en charge d'un vaisseau mouillé en rangée le long d'un quai dans le havre de Québec, en fera couvrir les écoutilles d'une manière sûre soit avec des panneaux ou une grille, aussitôt après que le travail du chargement ou déchargement, selon le cas, aura été fini pour ce jour-là, et elles resteront ainsi couvertes jusqu'au recommencement du travail le matin suivant.

Les vaisseaux auront des conduits bien joints.

47. Les vaisseaux chargeant ou déchargeant, soit sur les quais ou dans des alléges, ou dans aucune autre espèce de vaisseau, seront munis d'un bon tablier en canevas ou conduit bien joint, pour empêcher qu'une partie quelconque de la cargaison tombe dans l'eau.

Les radeaux ne seront pas amarrés entre les quais.

48. Aucun radeau de bois ne sera à l'avenir mouillé ou amarré en dehors d'un vaisseau accosté à aucun des quais dans le havre de Québec, ni le long ou entre aucuns tels quais, de façon à empêcher un vaisseau d'entrer dans ces quais ou d'en sortir.

PRÉCAUTIONS CONTRE LE FEU ET LES EXPLOSIONS.

Garde à bord des vaisseaux.

49. Il y aura une garde composée d'une ou de plusieurs personnes raisonnables placée et maintenue depuis 1 coucher jusqu'au lever du soleil, à bord de chaque vaisseau qui se trouvera dans le havre de Québec ; et telle garde devra immédiatement donner l'alarme en cas de danger, accident, trouble, ou feu à bord de tel vaisseau ou de tout autre dans le dit havre, du moment qu'elle s'en apercevra ; et le refus de répondre à tout appel, cri ou demande que pourra lui faire aucun officier des commissaires du havre, ou aucun des officiers ou hommes de la police constituera une infraction au présent règlement.

Seaux remplis d'eau.

50. Chaque vaisseau qui se trouvera dans le dit havre devra être muni, tout le temps depuis le coucher du soleil jusqu'à son lever, de pas moins de six seaux de la capacité de quatre gallons chacun et remplis d'eau, qui devront être placés à quelque endroit convenable sur le pont de tel vaisseau et y être laissés pendant toute la dite période, afin de pouvoir être à la main en cas de feu.

Vaisseau chargé de foin.

51. Sauf sur les vaisseaux de long cours, il ne sera pas gardé de feu ou de lumière d'aucune sorte, entre le coucher et le lever du soleil, à bord d'aucun vaisseau accosté à un quai dans le havre de Québec et chargé de foin ou de paille, et tout tel foin ou paille sera tenu complètement et constamment recouvert d'une bâche ou toile cirée.

Pas de feu allumé.

52. Il ne sera pas permis de se servir de feu ou d'en conserver d'aucune manière allumé à bord d'un vaisseau situé dans le dit havre, à moins que ce ne soit dans des cambuses de fer ou autre métal, ou de briques ou de pierres lorsque fait sur le pont, ou dans des poêles de semblable matière lorsque fait sous le pont ; et ils seront éteints au coucher du soleil ; pourvu toujours qu'à bord d'un steamer, qui aura des surveillants à bord, on puisse faire en aucun temps les feux nécessaires pour produire la vapeur.

Poix, résine, graisse, etc.

53. Aucune personne ne fera chauffer ou bouillir du goudron, du brai, de la résine ou de la graisse, ou n'en fera chauffer ou bouillir, pour caréner ou pour chauffer un vaisseau, ou pour tout autre objet que ce soit, sauf dans un bassin de carénage, si ce n'est avec la permission écrite du maître de havre, et dans tous tels cas, une personne convenable devra surveiller la marmite à goudron pendant qu'elle sera chauffée, munie d'une pelle et d'un couvercle suffisant pour éteindre immédiatement le feu provenant de l'ignition de tel goudron, brai, térébenthine, résine ou graisse ; et pour éteindre complètement le feu quant l'objet pour lequel il aura été originairement allumé sera accompli.

Vaisseaux portant des matières explosives.

54. Aucun barillet, colis ou autre réceptacle contenant des matières explosives, sauf celles gardées pour l'usage nécessaire du vaisseau, ne sera apporté dans les bassins Louise ou à aucuns quais dans le havre de Québec, sans la permission expresse du maître de havre, ni avant qu'il ait été notifié de la nature, qualité et quantité de ces matières explosives, et alors seulement pour être transporté immédiatement par les autorités compétentes, aux poudrières désignées à cette fin.

Explosifs seront couverts.

55. Aucun barillet, colis ou autre réceptacle contenant une substance explosive ne sera permis dans un bateau non ponté, ou sur 1 pont d'aucun vaisseau, ou sur aucun quai ou dans aucun véhicule dans le havre, à moins qu'il ne soit recouvert et protégé par des bâches ou autres couvertures convenables.

Explosifs exportés.

56. Aucun barillet, colis ou autre réceptacle contenant une substance explosive ne sera apporté ou placé sur aucun quai dans le but d'être mis à bord d'un vaisseau, à moins que le vaisseau sur lequel il doit être expédié ne soit prêt à le recevoir immédiatement à bord.

Instructions spéciales.

57. Le maître de havre pourra, à sa discrétion, donner des instructions particulières quant au déplacement ou maniement de tout barillet, colis ou autre réceptacle contenant des explosifs apporté dans les limites du havre, et toute personne négligeant de se conformer à ces instructions sera coupable d'infraction aux présents règlements.

EMPIÈTEMENTS ET EMBARRAS.

Il ne sera pas jeté de déchets sur les quais ou dans le havre.

58. Nulles saletés, pierres ou débris d'aucune sorte ne seront jetés sur aucune partie des quais dans le havre de Québec, ou dans aucun des docks entre les dits quais, ou sur aucun des débarcadères, anses ou grèves entre la marque des hautes et basses eaux, ou dans aucun endroit dans le dit havre qui pourraient de quelque manière gêner ou obstruer la navigation.

Des espaces sur les quais seront assignés.

59. Les commissaires pourront, d'année en année ou pour un nombre d'années, assigner pour l'usage exclusif de toute ligne régulière de vaisseaux fréquentant le havre de Québec, tout espace ou partie des quais, jetées ou terrain vague, et le maître de havre, ou tout autre officier autorisé à cette fin par les commissaires pourra, au nom des commissaires et d'après leurs ordres, permettre d'y construire des bâtiments temporaires et des outillages, et il pourra, en sa qualité susdite, assigner toute partie de cet espace pour y empiler du bois de corde ou autre bois, ou autres articles, le tout sujet aux taux et pour la période fixés de temps à autre par les commissaires ; et cette assignation sera par écrit. A l'expiration de cette assignation l'espace ainsi assigné sera immédiatement débarrassé de toutes constructions, marchandises ou matériaux que ce soit par la personne à laquelle l'espace aura été accordé.

Enlèvement des obstacles à la navigation.

60. Les commissaires du havre de Québec qui sont autorisés à veiller à la sûreté et facilité de la navigation

du fleuve Saint-Laurent depuis le bassin de Portneuf en descendant, pourront employer ou autoriser d'autres personnes à employer sous leur surveillance les moyens qu'ils jugeront à propos pour empêcher ou enlever les obstacles à la navigation du dit fleuve dans les limites du havre de Québec, et pourront ordonner l'enlèvement de ces obstacles par les propriétaires, agents ou autres personnes qui en sont responsables, et toute personne négligeant de se conformer à ces instructions sera coupable d'infraction aux présents règlements.

La dynamite ne sera pas employée sans permission.

61. Nulle dynamite ou autres explosifs ne seront employés dans le but de casser la glace ou d'enlever des obstacles dans le havre de Québec, sans la permission écrite du maître de havre.

Coupe de la glace.

62. Aucune personne ne coupera de la glace, ou fera des trous dans la glace, ou y tracera un chemin, ou l'occupera d'une manière quelconque, dans les limites du havre, sauf à l'endroit ou aux endroits assignés et désignés par les officiers des commissaires ; et personne n'emportera, détruira, endommagera ou mutilera les piquets ou autres marques placés sur la glace dans le but d'indiquer les limites dans lesquelles la glace peut être coupée, ou les débris, neige ou glace déposés ; et personne ne détruira, endommagera, mutilera ou emportera les piquets ou autres marques placés sur la glace par les dits officiers dans l'exécution de leur devoir.

Vider de la glace ou de la neige.

63. Personne ne jettera de la neige ou de la glace dans cette partie du havre appelée bassins de marée Louise, ou dans aucun des étangs ou cales aboutissant aux dits bassins de marée Louise.

Pas de bâtiments, piste de course sur la glace sans permission.

64. Personne n'érigera de bâtiments d'aucun genre, ni tracera de pistes de course ou des patinoirs dans le havre de Québec, sans en avoir d'abord obtenu la permission par écrit des commissaires.

Obstruer les débarcadères.

65. Personne n'obstruera les débarcadères dans le havre de Québec, ni n'encombrera aucune partie de l'espace entre les marques des hautes et basses eaux des diverses grèves dans le dit havre, avec du bois, des mâts, des billots ou des radeaux de façon à empêcher un passage libre et non interrompu des diverses rues et ruelles de la cité de Québec conduisant vers le fleuve Saint-Laurent et la rivière Saint-Charles sur leurs grèves, jusqu'à la marque des basses eaux, sur toute la largeur de chaque telle rue ou ruelle respectivement.

Empiètements sur les terrains et grèves.

66. Nulle personne ne pourra, sans le consentement des dits commissaires, empiéter ou entrer sur, prendre possession ou se servir d'aucune partie ou portion du havre ou port de Québec ou d'aucune partie ou portion des immeubles, terre ou grève, qui se trouvent sous le contrôle et direction des dits commissaires.

Travaux en construction.

67. Des balises convenables seront maintenues le jour et des lumières la nuit aux coins de tous les quais et autres travaux en voie de construction ; et toutes les coques des vaisseaux et épaves qui seront échouées dans le havre de Québec, et pour la sûreté desquelles il peut être nécessaire de jeter une ancre ou des ancres seront en outre indiquées au moyen de bouées sur les dites ancres, et les bouées employées pour indiquer cette ancre ou ces ancres seront la bouée ordinaire ou de tonnelage d'au moins trente gallons, et tous les quais et blocs qui sont dans un état délabré et sont couverts par l'eau à l'eau haute seront aussi indiqués par des balises convenables durant le jour et des lumières durant la nuit. Les commissaires pourront exiger que les propriétaires de ces quais ou blocs délabrés les réparent et les exhaussent au-dessus de l'eau haute, ou à défaut de ce faire les fassent enlever dans un délai raisonnable comme constituant un danger et un obstacle à la navigation.

PORT DE QUÉBEC.

Délestage dans le port de Québec.

68. Il ne sera pas jeté de lest, saletés ou débris d'aucune sorte dans aucune partie du fleuve Saint-Laurent ou dans aucune partie des rivières, eaux, criques, baies ou anses où la marée se fait sentir dans les limites de cette partie du port de Québec située en aval des limites est du havre de Québec où il n'y a pas au moins douze brasses d'eau à marée basse, et il ne sera jeté non plus de lest, saletés ou débris d'aucune sorte dans cette partie du port de Québec située en amont de la limite ouest du havre de Québec.

Nul vaisseau n'ancrera vis-à-vis l'île aux Grues.

69. Nul vaisseau n'ancrera dans cette partie du chenal du dit fleuve Saint-Laurent entre le côté nord de la batture Beaujeu et l'île aux Grues qui est située vis-à-vis l'espace indiqué par des balises placées sur l'île aux Grues susdite, marquées numéros un et deux à l'ouest et numéros trois et quatre à l'est respectivement, le dit espace défendu devant être mesuré à partir de l'endroit où les dites balises numéros 1 et 2 viennent en conjonction lorsqu'on descend le fleuve du côté de l'ouest, et aller jusqu'à l'endroit où les dites balises numéros 3 et 4 viennent pareillement en conjonction lorsqu'on descend le fleuve du côté de l'est, et *vice versa* en remontant le dit fleuve.

Vaisseaux chargeant vis-à-vis l'île aux Grues.

70. Tous vaisseaux déchargeant ou prenant une cargaison ou partie d'une cargaison vis-à-vis l'île aux Grues dans le fleuve Saint-Laurent, devront être mouillés à une distance d'au moins un demi-mille de la marque des eaux basses sur la dite île aux Grues.

Terrain de délestage près de l'île aux Grues.

71. Tous vaisseaux déchargeant du lest dans la profondeur d'eau fixée par la loi pour prendre un chargement, vis-à-vis ou près de l'île aux Grues, ou à la pointe de l'île aux Grues, ou entre la pointe de l'île aux Grues et l'île Marguerite, devront, aussitôt que leur lest aura été déchargé, se transporter sans délai à une distance pas moindre qu'un demi-mille de la limite des basses eaux sur la dite île aux Grues, ou du côté ouest de la queue de la Grosse-Ile, aussi près et autant que possible le long du rivage de l'île Madame.

Mouillage dans la rivière Saguenay.

72. Tous les vaisseaux mouillant dans cette partie de la rivière Saguenay qui est comprise entre la Pointe des Roches et le quai du gouvernement, dans la ville de Chicoutimi, auront leurs chaloupes baissées, leurs vergues apiquées, ou brassées au plus près, selon que la circonstance l'exigera, leurs cercles de bout-dehors de bonnettes ôtés, leurs cercles de bâtons de foc et cercles de bâtons de clin-foc ôtés, leurs arcs-boutants entrés en dedans, leurs vergues de civadière placées de l'avant à l'arrière, les bout-dehors du grand mât ou du mât d'artimon ou de mizaine et les daviers de poupe entrés en dedans du couronnement supérieur de la poupe, les daviers des hanches et les porte-lofs entrés dans les baux du vaisseau, toutes les autres vergues brassées en dedans des baux du vaisseau, et leurs ancres assujéties de manière à éviter tout dommage aux autres vaisseaux, et leur chaloupe ou chaloupes, qui sera tenue ou seront tenues à flot pour l'usage du vaisseau, devra ou devront être tenues amarrées de manière à ne pas dépasser l'arrière du vaisseau. Toute goélette, tout bateau et autres petites embarcations mouillant dans la partie susdite de la rivière Saguenay devront mouiller au côté sud du chenal, aussi près que possible et le long de la côte qui s'y trouve.

Les vaisseaux échoués exhiberont trois lumières.

73. Chaque vaisseau échoué la nuit dans les limites du port de Québec, exhibera trois lumières placées horizontalement sur le côté du bateau sur lequel les autres vaisseaux auront à passer.

Les ancres perdues seront déclarées.

74. Tous capitaines et pilotes ou personnes en charge de vaisseaux se trouvant dans les limites du havre au port de Québec, qui laisseront tomber ou perdront des ancres ou chaînes ou autres câbles, en informeront immédiatement le maître de havre par écrit, indiquant aussi près que possible la situation et

endroit où ces ancres ou chaînes ou autres câbles sont tombés ou ont été perdus.

Embarras.

75. Personne n'embarrassera aucun des havres, criques ou anses dans les limites du port de Québec, ni ne causera d'obstacle à la navigation au moyen de pierres, ordures, débris, bois, billes, espars ou trains de bois d'aucune sorte, au détriment des vaisseaux ou autre embarcation en sortant ou y entrant.

RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LES BASSINS LOUISE ET LES QUAIS DES COMMISSAIRES.

Inscription des vaisseaux au bureau du garde-quai avant de mouiller.

76. L'agent, capitaine ou personne en charge de chaque vaisseau arrivant dans le havre, et désirant mouiller dans les bassins Louise, au brise-lames ou aux quais des commissaires, devra, avant de prendre ce mouillage, inscrire le vaisseau au bureau du garde-quai, et faire un rapport exact de sa cargaison pour Québec, son tirant d'eau, gréement, nom du patron ou capitaine, et avant de s'acquitter, il donnera un état du chargement pris dans les bassins Louise, au brise-lames ou aux quais des commissaires, et paiera au garde-quai tous les droits dus au sujet de ce vaisseau et de la cargaison. Les reçus du garde-quai seront sur des formules imprimées et contresignés par le secrétaire-trésorier.

Mouillage,

(*a*) Le maître de havre aidé de ses adjoints, assignera à son choix, le mouillage qu'occupera chaque vaisseau arrivant dans les bassins Louise, au brise-lames ou aux quais des commissaires, donnant préséance, chaque fois que faire se pourra, à un vaisseau déchargeant sur un vaisseau prenant chargement ; et pourra changer ce mouillage de temps à autre, selon qu'il le croira convenable ; et cette désignation de mouillage pourra être faite verbalement ou par avis au capitaine ou personne en charge de ce vaisseau, et aucun vaisseau ne prendra ou n'occupera un mouillage dans les dits bassins Louise, ou brise-lames, ou aux quais des commissaires à moins que ce mouillage ne lui ait été assigné par le maître de havre ou ses adjoints.

Face extérieure du brise-lames réservée aux paquebots à passagers.

(*b*) La face extérieure du brise-lames est strictement réservée aux paquebots à passagers qui arrivent.

Ancrage dans les bassins Louise.

(*c*) Aucun vaisseau ne devra ancrer en dedans ou en dehors des bassins Louise dans un endroit ou position qui empêcherait un passage libre et non interrompu pour entrer dans l'un ou l'autre des bassins ou en sortir, et aucun vaisseau ne sera mouillé de manière à obstruer le passage entre les deux bassins. Pour amarrer du bois de charpente il faudra obtenir la permission du maître du havre.

Les vaisseaux en chargement ou déchargeant seront munis d'un tablier en canevas.

(*d*) Les vaisseaux chargeant ou déchargeant soit sur les quais ou dans des allèges, ou dans toute espèce de vaisseaux, seront munis d'un auget ou conduit bien joint et d'un tablier en canevas, pour empêcher quelque partie de leur cargaison ou lest de tomber à l'eau.

Le chargement et déchargement devront se faire avec célérité.

(*e*) Le chargement et déchargement devront se faire avec la plus grande célérité, et les effets immédiatement enlevés des quais, et s'il y a du délai inutile, alors les commissaires enlèveront les effets aux frais et risques du consignataire ou du vaisseau.

Déchargement du charbon.

(*f*) Il ne sera pas déchargé de charbon sur la levée Louise, le mur transversal, les quais des commissaires ou le brise-lames, sauf sur les parties spécialement mises à part à cette fin, et les règlements suivants gouverneront le chargement et déchargement du charbon :

Une taxe de sept et demi (7½) centins par tonne de 2240 livres sera exigée pour le débarquement du charbon, et le délai suivant sera alloué pour l'enlever :—

6 jours pour un chargement de 800 tonnes.
8 jours pour un chargement de 1200 tonnes.
10 jours pour un chargement de 1600 tonnes.
12 jours pour un chargement de 2000 tonnes.
15 jours pour un chargement de 3000 tonnes et plus.

Le temps comptera du commencement du déchargement, et tout charbon non enlevé dans le délai spécifié sera (en sus de la taxe ordinaire de 7½ centins par tonne) soumis à une taxe d'emmagasinage de 2 centins par tonne par jour pour chaque jour ou partie de jour qu'il restera non enlevé, ou bien les commissaires pourront l'enlever et l'emmagasiner aux frais et risques des propriétaires. Durant le déchargement deux hommes devront être employés à arrimer le charbon lorsqu'il sort des vaisseaux à voiles, et quatre hommes lorsqu'il sort des navires à vapeur si trois écoutilles sont ouvertes, et trois hommes lorsque deux écoutilles sont ouvertes

Rien ne sera placé sur le couronnement des quais.

(*g*) Ni marchandises ni substances d'aucune sorte ne seront placées sur le couronnement des bassins Louise, du mur transversal ou des quais des commissaires, et aucunes marchandises ne seront placées sur aucune partie des dits bassins Louise, du mur transversal, des quais des commissaires, etc., de manière à gêner le passage ou embarrasser les voies ferrées, et s'il en est placé, elles seront immédiatement enlevées par le propriétaire ou personne en charge sur l'ordre à cet effet du surintendant, garde-quai ou autre agent autorisé des commissaires. A défaut de quoi les commissaires feront enlever les marchandises aux frais et risques du vaisseau, du consignataire ou du propriétaire.

Les chars ne resteront pas sur les voies.

(*h*) Nul char, wagon, truck ou locomotive de chemin de fer n'aura la permission de s'arrêter sur aucune partie des voies ferrées des commissaires sur la levée Louise, le mur transversal ou les quais des commissaires, sauf lorsqu'ils sont en voie d'être chargés ou déchargés, et dans le cas où ils s'arrêteraient ainsi lorsqu'ils ne sont pas employés, le plein prix sera exigé pour chaque jour qu'ils restent ainsi sur les susdites voies, c'est-à-dire, pour chaque voiture à voyageurs, wagon à bagage, wagon à marchandises ou voiture de chemin de fer, soit chargeant, déchargeant ou oisif sur les susdites voies, quarante (40) centins pour chaque jour de vingt-quatre heures ou fraction de vingt-quatre heures.

Nul char n'empêchera le trafic.

(*i*) Nul tel char, voiture, truck ou locomotive ne s'arrêtera ou restera sur les dites voies ferrées de manière à gêner ou arrêter le passage du trafic de chemin de fer sur ces voies.

Les chars seront reculés par ordre du maître de havre ou du garde-quai.

(*j*) Tous les chars, voitures, trucks ou locomotives pourront être reculés de place en place sur les dites voies selon que le maître de havre ou le garde-quai ou autre officier agissant pour eux l'ordonnera de temps à autre, et si sous une heure après que l'ordre a été donné ce char, voiture, truck ou locomotive n'a pas été reculé, le maître de havre, garde-quai ou autre officier compétent pourra déplacer ou faire déplacer ce char, voiture, truck ou locomotive aux frais et risques de la compagnie de chemin de fer qui l'a amené sur les quais.

Ouverture des portes du bassin de marée.

(*k*) Les portes du bassin de marée seront ouvertes généralement une heure avant l'eau haute, et resteront ouvertes jusque-là, alors qu'elles seront fermées et resteront fermées jusqu'à la prochaine marée.

Les vaisseaux devront être prêts à sortir ou rentrer.

Les vaisseaux désirant entrer dans le bassin de marée ou en sortir devront être prêts à le faire immédiatement à l'ouverture des portes (la préséance étant donnée aux vaisseaux entrant), de manière à ne pas obstruer par leur retard la fermeture des portes au temps voulu, et les vaisseaux seront tenus responsables de tous dommages causés par du retard à franchir les portes, lorsque la clôture des portes est obstruée ou causée par le fait que la personne en charge du vaisseau qui franchit les portes du bassin de marée a refusé ou négligé de se conformer aux instructions ou ordres donnés par les officiers des commissaires du havre.

Les vaisseaux de long cours n'entreront pas dans le bassin de marée sans aide.

(*l*) Nul vaisseau de long cours n'entrera dans le bassin ou n'en sortira sans l'aide d'un remorqueur.

Un vaisseau n'entrera pas dans le bassin de marée ni n'en sortira lorsque le pont est en mouvement.

(*m*) Nul vaisseau ou embarcation d'aucune sorte ne tentera d'entrer dans le bassin de marée ou d'en sortir lorsque le pont-levis est en mouvement, ni avant de recevoir un signal à cet effet du surintendant des commissaires du havre ou personne en charge des travaux d'entrée. Avant d'entrer dans le bassin de marée ou d'en sortir chaque vaisseau devra avoir ses jas d'ancre sortis hors de l'eau.

A la levée ou au mur transversal les cordes d'amarrage seront recouvertes.

(*n*) Les vaisseaux mouillés à la levée Louise ou au mur transversal devront recouvrir leurs cordes d'amarrage de manière à éviter d'endommager le couronnement de pierre, et ces cordes ne seront attachées qu'aux organeaux ou poteaux d'amarrage sur les bords extérieurs des quais spécialement fixés à cette fin.

Les vapeurs auront assez de vapeur pour les treuils.

(*o*) Tous les vapeurs, tandis qu'ils sont dans le bassin de marée conserveront assez de vapeur pour leurs treuils pour se déplacer lorsqu'ils auront à le faire.

Les bateaux de sauvetage avec des explosifs n'entreront pas dans les bassins.

(*p*) Nul goélette de sauvetage ni embarcation d'aucun genre ayant des explosifs à bord n'entrera dans les bassins Louise, sans la permission écrite du maître de havre.

RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LA VOIE EN COMMUN.

77. Pour le contrôle des trains sur cette partie de la voie ferrée employée en commun comme raccordement entre la voie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique sur la rue St-André, et les voies des commissaires du havre sur la levée, et comme raccordement entre la station de chemin de fer de la rue St-André sur la propriété Drum, le pont de chemin de fer sur la rivière St-Charles et les voies des commissaires sur la levée.

Toutes les compagnies de chemin de fer désirant se servir de la voie commune, auront d'égales facilités pour le faire aux conditions suivantes :—

Aiguilleur toujours de service.

(*a*) Il sera du devoir de l'aiguilleur ou homme en charge des aiguilles reliant les voies communes numérotées un et deux, d'être toujours de service, et il devra, à la demande de la personne en charge d'un train ou d'une locomotive, immédiatement mettre les aiguilles de manière à donner accès à la voie voulue. La préférence étant, dans tous les cas (à l'exception mentionnée plus bas) donnée à la personne demandant accès la première, pourvu toujours que le train ou la locomotive soit alors prêt à se servir de la voie.

Lorsque les trains de marchandises sont arrêtés.

(*b*) Nonobstant ce qui précède il sera du devoir de l'aiguilleur en charge de la voie commune d'arrêter tout train de marchandises demandant l'usage de la voie commune, pendant cinq (5) minutes avant et cinq (5) minutes après le temps de l'arrivée et du départ de tout train de voyageurs, tel qu'indiqué dans l'horaire courant. Le train de voyageurs n'ayant pas alors passé, il sera arrêté pour permettre le passage du train de marchandises qui attend.

Les trains de voyageurs et de bagage auront préséance.

(*c*) Dans le cas de trains de voyageurs ou de bagage allant aux, ou partant des, bâtiments d'immigration sur la levée, l'aiguilleur arrêtera les trains de marchandises comme susdit pendant cinq (5) minutes avant et cinq (5) minutes après le temps auquel il a été averti que le train de voyageurs ou à bagage passerait, cet avis lui ayant été donné par deux coups de sifflet prolongés.

NOTE.—Rien de contenu au présent règlement ne sera censé signifier qu'après le passage de ce train de voyageurs ou à bagage tout train de marchandises serait arrêté pendant les cinq (5) minutes spécifiées, mais il pourra passer immédiatement après le passage du train de voyageurs ou à bagage.

Contrôle de l'aiguille à la rue St-André.

(*d*) L'aiguille reliant le chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique à la rue St-André sera entièrement sous le contrôle du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.

Sifflet pour le sémaphore.

(*e*) Les aiguilleurs ou hommes en charge des aiguilles de la voie commune devront veiller attentivement aux sifflets pour le sémaphore sous leur contrôle et situé sur la ligne principale des commissaires du havre, vu que les locomotives ou trains quittant la levée ne doivent pas être arrêtés ou retardés lorsque la voie commune est libre, mais doivent pouvoir passer.

NOTE.—Un coup prolongé de sifflet est le signal pour baisser de sémaphore.

Pas de locomotive ou de char sur la voie commune.

(*f*) Il ne sera permis à aucune locomotive, train ou chars de s'arrêter sur la voie commune.

Comment approcher des aiguilles numéros un et deux.

(*g*) Tous les trains ou locomotives marchant sur la ligne principale entre la gare de la rue St-André et le pont St-Charles soit en arrivant à Québec ou en en revenant, s'approcheront des aiguilles numéros un et deux sous complet contrôle, et les conducteurs et employés veilleront à ce que les aiguilles soient fixées pour la ligne principale reliant le pont St-Charles et la gare de la rue St-André, sur la propriété Drum, avant de passer dessus.

Vitesse en passant les aiguilles.

(*h*) Les trains ou locomotives lèges ne doivent pas passer sur ces aiguilles à une vitesse excédant cinq (5) milles à l'heure, et les aiguilles seront toujours laissées fixées pour la ligne principale reliant la gare de la rue St-André et le pont St-Charles, excepté lorsqu'elles sont changées pour laisser passer des trains allant aux bassins Louise ou en revenant.

Une vigilance active sera observée.

(*i*) Les trains et locomotives entrant à Québec ou en sortant guetteront attentivement les trains allant aux et venant des bassins Louise, qui passent sur la voie commune entre les aiguilles numéros un et deux, et les locomotives allant aux et venant des bassins Louise veilleront à ce que la voie soit libre et les aiguilles convenablement fixées avant de passer sur ces aiguilles.

Vigilance active pour les signaux de sémaphore et d'aiguilles.

(*j*) Et dans le but d'arrêter les trains et pour le contrôle sûr du trafic sur la voie commune, les employés exerceront une vigilance active pour les signaux de sémaphore et d'aiguille.

Trains sur les bassins Louise.

(*k*) Tous les trains et locomotives passant au-dessus des bassins Louise, aussitôt après passé les aiguilles des bassins Louise numéros deux et quitté la voie commune, seront guidés par les règlements des commissaires du havre.

Contrôle des trains sur la voie commune.

(*l*) Tous les trains et locomotives tant qu'ils sont sur la voie commune seront sous le contrôle (en ce qui concerne l'exécution des présents règlements) des aiguilleurs en charge des aiguilles numéros un et deux, lesquels seront responsables envers le surintendant en charge du terminus du chemin de fer Québec et Lac St-Jean, et de la Compagnie de chemin de fer, d'éclairage et de force motrice de Québec.

TRAFIC DE CHEMIN DE FER SUR LA LEVÉE LOUISE.

Déclaration.

78. Ci-suivent les règlements pour le contrôle du trafic par chemin de fer sur la levée Louise :—

Préséance des trains de voyageurs et à bagage.

(*a*) Les trains de voyageurs et à bagage auront, dans chaque cas, droit de passage avant les trains de marchandises.

Les trains de marchandises allant à l'est auront la préséance.

(*b*) Les trains de marchandises allant à l'est, c'est-à-dire à la levée, auront droit de passage avant les trains

de marchandises allant à l'ouest, c'est-à-dire, quittant la levée. Les trains pour l'ouest rencontrant les trains pour l'est de la même classe sur la ligne principale reculeront jusqu'à la prochaine voie d'évitement, de façon à laisser passer le train pour l'est.

La locomotive de garage a le droit de chemin.

(*c*) Une locomotive faisant le garage des chars, sera, pour les fins du droit de chemin, considérée comme allant à l'est.

Nul char, locomotive, etc., ne sera laissé sur la ligne principale.

(*d*) Nul train, locomotive ou char ne doit être laissé immobile sur la ligne principale, savoir, sur la voie numéro trois, comptant depuis le mur des bassins.

Les chars en position et déplacés seront replacés.

(*e*) Les chars mis en position pour charger et décharger, et déplacés durant le garage d'autres chars en position, doivent être immédiatement replacés en position par ceux qui les ont ainsi déplacés, et ne doivent dans aucun cas être déplacés lorsqu'ils sont en voie d'être chargés ou déchargés avant que les personnes qui sont actuellement à les charger ou décharger n'aient été averties de l'intention de le faire.

Voie de la ligne principale.

(*f*) La voie de la ligne principale est la voie numéro trois, à compter du mur des bassins, ou celle qui longe le chemin des voitures, et toutes les aiguilles, après avoir servi, doivent être fixées pour la ligne principale.

La cloche sera sonnée en approchant du chemin des voitures.

(*g*) L'employé en charge d'une locomotive approchant une traverse de chemin sur la levée doit sonner la cloche et siffler ; et avant d'entrer sur la ligne principale il doit siffler, et lorsqu'il recule des trains sur la traverse du chemin il doit avoir un homme stationné sur le dernier char, et prendre toutes les autres précautions nécessaires pour éviter les accidents.

Vitesse sur la ligne principale et les voies d'évitement.

(*h*) Les locomotives ne doivent pas marcher à une plus grande vitesse que huit milles à l'heure sur la ligne principale, et cinq milles à l'heure sur les voies d'évitement.

Les locomotives arrêteront à la courbe.

(*i*) Les trains et locomotives pour l'ouest doivent être arrêtés au sémaphore placé au commencement de la courbe à l'extrémité ouest de la levée lorsque le sémaphore est mis au "danger", et ne continueront leur chemin que lorsque le signal est "all right".

Vigilance pour les signaux d'aiguilles.

(*j*) Les personnes en charge de trains ou de locomotives devront veiller attentivement aux signaux d'aiguille, et soigneusement remettre les aiguilles pour la ligne principale après avoir passé leur train ou locomotive.

Sifflet pour le sémaphore.

(*k*) Les locomotives ou trains désirant quitter la levée siffleront pour le sémaphore.

NOTE.—Un (1) coup prolongé du sifflet est le signal de baisser le sémaphore.

Les compagnies seront responsables pour leurs employés.

(*l*) Les compagnies de chemin de fer se servant des voies des commissaires seront responsables pour les actes de leurs employés, et leur enjoindront de se conformer aux susdits règlements, et à toutes instructions à eux données par le surintendant ou les officiers des commissaires du havre.

Voie commune.

(*m*) Les locomotives et trains, lorsqu'ils sont sur la voie commune conduisant à l'extrémité ouest de la levée Louise, seront régis par les règlements spéciaux des compagnies de chemin de fer, approuvés par les commissaires du havre au sujet de cette voie commune.

Règlements de nuit.

(*n*) Les trains de voyageurs ou à bagage marchant la nuit, exhiberont une lumière blanche et rouge sur la locomotive, et de semblables lumières en arrière du train.

Locomotives ou trains allant dans la même direction.

(*o*) Les trains de marchandises ou locomotives allant dans la même direction sur les voies des commissaires auront le droit de chemin dans le même ordre que celui dans lequel ils sont arrivés à la levée.

Les trains de marchandises, etc., n'entreront pas sur la ligne principale lorsqu'un train de voyageurs a demandé une voie libre.

(*p*) Les trains de marchandises ou locomotives pour l'ouest ou quittant la levée ne doivent pas entrer sur la ligne principale après qu'un train de voyageurs ou à bagage a sifflé pour une voie libre (le signal pour une voie libre est deux coups prolongés de sifflet) avant que le train qui a ainsi sifflé ait passé.

Les trains de marchandises ne siffleront pas pour une voie libre.

(*q*) Les trains de marchandises ou locomotives, lorsqu'ils sont sur les voies des commissaires ne doivent pas faire usage du signal pour une voie libre, c'est-à-dire, ne doivent pas donner deux coups prolongés du sifflet.

Amendes.

79. Sera réputé avoir commis une infraction aux règlements de la Corporation des Commissaires du Havre de Québec, quiconque—

(*a*) en quelque capacité que ce soit, manque ou néglige d'obéir, enfreint, transgresse ou de toute autre manière contrevient à quelque disposition de tout tel règlement ; ou—

(*b*) est le patron, pilote, propriétaire ou la personne en charge d'un vaisseau dans la conduite duquel toute telle infraction est commise ; ou—

(*c*) est le consignataire, l'agent ou la personne en charge des marchandises au sujet desquelles cette infraction est commise.

Infraction.

80. Chaque fois qu'une infraction est commise aux dispositions de l'acte en vertu duquel les présents règlements sont établis ou aux dispositions des présents règlements, et que la personne en faute néglige de se conformer sans délai aux dispositions qu'elle a enfreintes, elle sera réputée avoir commis une infraction distincte pour chaque période de vingt-quatre heures consécutives après la commission de l'infraction primitive au sujet de laquelle elle néglige ainsi de se conformer à telles dispositions, et elle sera passible d'une amende distincte pour cela comme si elle était une infraction distincte aux présents règlements.

Amende.

81. Quiconque commet une infraction aux règlements de la Corporation des Commissaires du Havre de Québec, encourra une amende n'excédant pas cent piastres ou soixante jours d'emprisonnement et les frais de conviction, et à défaut du paiement de cette amende et des frais, il sera emprisonné jusqu'à ce que paiement soit fait, mais pas pour plus de trente (30) jours.

DROITS DE HAVRE.

Déclaration.

82. A compter de l'entrée en vigueur des présents règlements numérotés de quatre-vingt-trois à quatre-vingt-dix inclusivement, les taux suivants seront imposés sur tous vaisseaux qui entrent dans et se servent du havre de Québec, et sur toutes les marchandises, expédiées ou transbordées dans le dit port.

Droits de tonnage.

83. Tout vaisseau venant de quelque part en dehors du Canada, ou y allant, qui déchargera du lest dans le havre de Québec, paiera à compter de ce jour un droit de tonnage de cinq centins par tonneau pour chaque tonneau de jaugeage de ce vaisseau.

Vaisseaux prenant ou déchargeant une cargaison complète.

84. Tout vaisseau venant de quelque part en dehors du Canada, ou y allant, qui déchargera ou chargera dans le havre de Québec, paiera à compter de ce jour un droit de tonnage de cinq centins par tonneau pour chaque tonneau de jaugeage de ce vaisseau.

Proportion.

85. Tout vaisseau venant de quelque part en dehors du Canada, ou y allant, qui déchargera ou chargera

une partie de sa cargaison dans le havre de Québec, mais non toute sa cargaison, paiera à compter de ce jour un droit de tonnage de cinq centins par tonneau de jaugeage de ce vaisseau proportion gardée entre la partie de la cargaison ainsi déchargée ou chargée et la quantité entière, et pas plus ; et pourvu toujours que les vaisseaux venant de Montréal ou s'y rendant, ou de ports en amont de Québec et ne faisant que traverser le havre de Québec, et ne déchargeant ni prenant aucune cargaison à bord ne seront pas assujétis à aucun droit de tonnage en vertu des présents règlements. Rien dans les présents règlements ne sera censé permettre aux commissaires de prélever plus que cinq centins par tonneau sur le tonnage brut ou de jaugeage de la cargaison déchargée ou chargée.

Droits de tonnage.

86. Les dits droits de tonnage seront payés par tout et chaque vaisseau qui y est assujéti lorsque et aussitôt qu'il aura déchargé sa cargaison ou son lest, ou une partie de l'un ou l'autre, ou les deux, ou qu'il aura pris sa cargaison ou partie de sa cargaison dans le dit havre de Québec.

Pas de double impôt.

87. Rien dans les présents règlements ne sera censé assujétir un vaisseau qui décharge et charge une cargaison et du lest, ou charge complètement ou partiellement, ou qui décharge et charge dans le dit havre de Québec de payer une plus forte somme comme droit de tonnage que celle pour laquelle ce vaisseau aurait été obligé de payer au taux de cinq centins pour chaque tonneau de jaugeage de ce vaisseau.

Droits de tonnage sur les vaisseaux trafiquant en Canada.

88. Les droits de tonnage suivants seront imposés sur tous vaisseaux faisant le commerce entre des endroits dans les limites du Canada, et qui ne tombent pas sous les dispositions des articles précédents des présents règlements.

Vapeurs naviguant en amont et en aval de Québec.

(*a*) Sur les vapeurs naviguant entre Québec ou quelque endroit sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent en amont de Québec et tout port ou ports dans le golfe Saint-Laurent ou Gaspé, la Baie de Chaleur, Nouveau-Brunswick, Nouvelle-Ecosse ou l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, chacun un centin par tonneau par voyage.

Bacs et vapeurs de marché.

(*b*) Sur les vapeurs traversiers et petits vapeurs de marché fréquentant le havre de Québec, pour la saison, dix piastres chacun.

Vapeurs de la Compagnie du Richelieu.

(*c*) Sur les vapeurs de la Compagnie du Richelieu et tout vapeur naviguant entre Québec et Montréal, pour la saison, cent cinquante piastres chacun ; et sur tous les autres vapeurs naviguant à l'ouest de Montréal et n'étant pas des bateaux journaliers, trois piastres par voyage.

(*d*) Sur les vapeurs naviguant entre Québec et des endroits dans le fleuve Saint-Laurent en bas du havre de Québec ou en amont mais plus bas que Montréal, ou des endroits sur la rivière Richelieu ou la rivière Saguenay,—pour la saison, cinquante piastres chacun.

(*e*) Sur les goélettes et barges de vingt-cinq à cent tonneaux, pour chaque fois que le vaisseau se sert du havre de Québec, une piastre, et pour la saison, cinq piastres ; et sur les goélettes et barges de cent à deux cent cinquante tonneaux, deux piastres par voyage ou dix piastres par saison.

(*f*) Sur tous les remorqueurs et vapeurs de vingt-cinq tonneaux de registre ou moins fréquentant le havre de Québec, quinze piastres pour la saison.

(*g*) Tous les vaisseaux et remorqueurs de plus de vingt-cinq tonneaux de registre fréquentant le havre de Québec, paieront pour la saison 10 centins de plus, en sus de la dite somme de quinze piastres pour chaque dix tonneaux de registre additionnels dépassant vingt-cinq tonneaux.

(*h*) Sur tous les vapeurs et vaisseaux à voiles fréquentant le dit havre de Québec, non compris dans les dispositions ci-dessus et qui ne paient pas de droits de tonnage aux commissaires en vertu des règlements ci-dessus cités, pour chaque jour de vingt-quatre heures, s'ils jaugent moins de mille tonneaux, un demi-centin, et s'ils dépassent mille tonneaux, un quart de centin par tonneau par jour.

Le tonnage sera le tonnage de registre.

89. Le tonnage dans le cas de vaisseaux enregistrés sera leur tonnage d'après le registre.

90. Tous effets, articles et marchandises, y compris le bois de construction, le bois de service et les articles en bois de toutes sortes, importés au port de douane de Québec ou exportés de ce port, par mer, à ou de tout endroit en dehors de la province de Québec, et tous tels effets, articles et marchandises importés au dit port douanier de Québec ou exportés de ce port, des ou aux Etats-Unis ou en transit de tout autre pays par les Etats-Unis, soit par mer ou autrement, paieront au taux de un dixième de un pour cent sur leur valeur de facture.

Mouillage.

91. A compter de l'entrée en vigueur des présents règlements, numérotés de quatre-vingt-douze à cent inclusivement, les droits suivants seront prélevés sur tous vaisseaux faisant usage des docks et quais des commissaires, et sur tous wagons de chemin de fer se servant des rails des commissaires, et sur tous articles, débarqués, expédiés ou transbordés, emmagasinés ou pesés dans ou sur les docks ou quais des commissaires :—

92. Pour un vaisseau de cinquante tonneaux de registre ou moins, cinquante centins par jour, et pour chaque cinquante tonneaux additionnels en sus des premiers cinquante tonneaux, vingt-cinq centins par jour.

Un jour de mouillage pour les paquebots océaniques sera de vingt-quatre heures depuis l'arrivée. Douze heures ou moins compteront comme une demi-journée.

93. Pour charger ou décharger une cargaison complète, vingt-jours seront alloués, et les taux suivants imposés au lieu de la taxe journalière de mouillage :—

Pour un vaisseau de	150	ton.....	$ 15.00
	200	.....	20.00
	250	.....	23.00
	300	.....	27.00
	350	.....	30.00
	400	.....	33.00
	450	.....	35.00
	500	.....	38.00
	550	.....	40.00
	600	.....	43.00
	650	.....	45.00
	700	.....	48.00
	750	.....	50.00
	800	.....	53.00
	850	.....	55.00
	900	.....	58.00
	950	.....	61.00
	1,000	.....	63.00
	1,050	.....	66.00
	1,100	.....	68.00
	1,150	.....	71 00
	1,200	.....	73.00
	1,250	.....	76.00
	1,300	.....	78.00
	1,350	.....	81.00
	1,400	.....	83.00
	1,450	.....	85.00
	1,500	.....	87.00
	1,550	.....	89.00
	1,600	.....	92.00
	1,650	.....	94.00
	1,700	.....	97.00
	1,750	.....	100.00
	1,800	.....	103.00
	1,850	.....	105.00
	1,900	.....	108.00
	1,950	.....	110.00
	2,000	.....	113.00

et pour chaque cinquante tonneaux au-dessus de deux mille tonneaux, une taxe additionnelle de deux piastres.

Quaiage.

94. Ci-suit le tarif pour quaiage :—

5 centins par tonne sur le grain et les graines de toutes sortes

7½ centins par tonne sur la houille, le coke, le sel, le lest, le ciment, l'argile, la faïencerie, les tuiles de drainage, les briques réfractaires, le gypse, la chaux, le marbre et toutes autres pierres, le phosphate, le sable, l'ardoise, le minerai de fer, le blanc de céruse et les blocs de scorie.

13 centins par tonne sur tous articles, effets et marchandises sauf les lingots et espèces, non ailleurs spécifiés.

Spécial : Bois de chauffage, 6 centins par corde.
Ecorce à tan, 8 centins par corde.
Traverses de chemin de fer, ¼ de centin chacune.
Bois à bobine, ¼ d'un centin par paquet.

Briques (rouges), 5 centins par 1000.

Exempts de droits : le bois de service et le bois à pâte, sauf lorsqu'ils sont expédiés par arrangement spécial avec le chemin de fer Grand-Nord dans des vapeurs faisant leur terminus à Québec.

Il ne sera exigé qu'un quaiage sur les marchandises couvertes par les dispositions précédentes lorsqu'elles sont débarquées sur le quai pour être expédiées de nouveau.

Tous les effets transbordés d'un vaisseau à un autre paieront moitié prix sur les marchandises et plein mouillage sur les navires le long du quai ou ancrés dans les docks.

Les commissaires seront aucunement responsables de la sûreté des effets débarqués sur ou expédiés des quais. Tous les effets doivent être enlevés aussitôt que débarqués ; s'ils sont laissés pendant cinq jours sur les quais, les débarcadères ou dans les hangars, le garde-quai aura le droit, à sa discrétion, de les enlever aux frais des propriétaires et à leurs risques pour dommage.

95. Sur tous les effets restant sur les quais ou dans les hangars pendant plus de cinq jours ouvrables pleins à compter du temps du déchargement du vaisseau dans lequel ils sont arrivés dans le cas de marchandises importées, il sera prélevé les taux suivants :—

Ciment, un centin par baril par jour.
Sel, un demi-centin par sac par jour.
Briques, dix centins par mille par jour.
Fer et tous autres articles non-énumérés, un demi-centin par cent livres par jour.

96. Pour les fins du présent règlement, une tonne sera calculée à deux mille deux cent quarante livres pesant, ou quarante pieds cubes, selon que les marchandises auxquelles il s'applique auront été ou seront transportées au poids ou à la tonne ; et pour les fins du présent règlement, le poids des articles ci-après décrits pourra être calculé comme suit :—

Alcalis, potasse ou perlasse, trois barils pour une tonne.

Pommes, fleur, farine, pommes de terre, dix barils pour une tonne.

Poisson, viande, poix, goudron, huit barils pour une tonne.

Chevaux, deux pour une tonne.

Bêtes à cornes, trois pour une tonne.

Moutons, quinze pour une tonne.

Cochons, dix pour une tonne.

Vins et liqueurs, deux muids ou pipes, quatre tonneaux, ou huit quarts de tonneau ou seize octaves, ou trente-deux caisses pour une tonne.

Mélasses, gallon impérial, treize livres ; colis : barriques, cent vingt-quatre livres ; boucauts et tierçons, quatre-vingts livres ; barils, quarante-six livres ; demi-barils, vingt-trois livres.

Tarif des balances.

97 Ci-suit le tarif pour l'usage des balances :—

Chaque voiture, tirée par un cheval, chargée ou non chargée, 3 centins.

Chaque voiture, tirée par deux chevaux, chargée ou non chargée, 5 centins.

Chaque wagon de chemin de fer, chargé, y compris la tare, 3 centins par tonne de 2,000 livres.

Toutes autres marchandises, effets, etc., d'une nature quelconque, lorsqu'elles pèseront moins de cinq tonnes, paieront au taux de 5 centins par tonne de 2000 livres, lorsqu'elles excéderont cinq tonnes 3 centins par tonne tonne de 2,000 livres.

Usage des voies ferrées.

98. Sur tous les chars qui se servent des rails des commissaires, qu'ils soient chargés ou vides, pour chaque jour de vingt-quatre heures, ou fraction de vingt-quatre heures, quarante centins chacun.

Emmagasinage.

99. Sur le bois de charpente, madriers, etc., par carré de douze pieds, cinquante centins par carré par mois.

Sur tous les madriers à compter du premier jour de novembre jusqu'au trente-unième jour de mai suivant, cinquante centins par cent étalon de Québec ; pourvu que les commissaires reçoivent un état exact et un devis des madriers ainsi emmagasinés, autrement ils paieront par carré de douze pieds.

Sur la houille, le coke, le sel et tous autres effets dont l'emmagasinage se fait à découvert, à compter du premier jour de mai jusqu'au trentième jour de novembre, dix centins par tonne par mois ; à compter du premier jour de décembre jusqu'au trentième jour d'avril, cinq centins par tonne par mois.

Tarif pour hivernage.

100. Ci-suit le tarif pour l'hivernage des vaisseaux dans les bassins Louise :—

Sur les bateaux à passagers et à fret, à propulseur, par pied :—

De 50 à 60 pieds	.....	36 centins.
60 à 70	.....	35
70 à 80	.....	34
80 à 90	.....	33
90 à 100	.....	32
100 à 110	.....	31
110 à 120	.....	30
120 à 130	.....	29
130 à 140	.....	28
140 à 160	.....	27
160 à 180	.....	26
180 à 200	.....	25
200 à 225	.....	24
225 à 250	.....	23
250 à 300	.....	22
300 à 350	.....	21

Sur les bateaux à passagers et à fret, à aubes, par pied :—

De 50 à 60 pieds	.....	30 centins.
60 à 70	.....	29
70 à 80	.....	28
80 à 90	.....	27
90 à 100	.....	26
100 à 110	.....	25
110 à 120	.....	24
120 à 130	.....	23
130 à 140	.....	22
140 à 160	.....	21
160 à 180	.....	20
180 à 225	.....	19
225 à 250	.....	18½
250 à 275	.....	18
275 à 300	.....	17½
300 à 325	.....	17
325 à 350	.....	16½

Sur les remorqueurs à aubes, par pied :—

De 50 à 60 pieds	.....	26 centins.
60 à 70	.....	25
70 à 80	.....	24
80 à 90	.....	23
90 à 100	.....	22
100 à 110	.....	21
110 à 120	.....	20
120 à 130	.....	19
130 à 140	.....	18
140 à 160	.....	17
160 à 180	.....	16
180 à 220	.....	15
220 à 240	.....	14
240 à 260	.....	13½

De 260 à 280 pieds	.....	13 centins.
280 à 320	.....	12½
320 à 350	.....	12

Sur les remorqueurs à propulseur, par pied :—

De 30 à 50 pieds	.....	25 centins.
50 à 60	.....	24
60 à 70	.....	23
70 à 80	.....	22
80 à 90	.....	21
90 à 100	.....	20
100 à 110	.....	19
110 à 120	.....	18
120 à 140	.....	17
140 à 160	.....	16
160 à 180	.....	15
180 à 200	.....	14
200 à 220	.....	13
220 à 240	.....	12½
240 à 260	.....	12
260 à 280	.....	11½
280 à 300	.....	11

Sur les navires à voiles, par tonne.

De 200 à 250 tonnes	.....	11 centins.
250 à 400	.....	10
400 à 500	.....	9½
600 à 1000	.....	9
1000 à 1500	.....	8

Sur les goélettes, par tonne :—

De 15 à 20 tonnes	.....	14 centins.
20 à 30	.....	13
30 à 40	.....	12
40 à 50	.....	10
50 à 60	.....	9
60 à 200	.....	8

La saison d'hivernage commencera le premier de décembre de chaque année, et finira le trentième jour d'avril. Les vaisseaux qui prennent des emplacements d'hivernage dans les bassins Louise, doivent avoir leurs positions assignées par le maître de havre, et les occuperont à leurs propres risques, et sans responsabilité de la part des commissaires, et ils ne devront pas être sortis après que la glace est prise dans les bassins sans le consentement par écrit du maître de havre. Tous les vaisseaux qui hivernent dans les bassins doivent avoir leurs deux ancres sorties

(Signé) N. RIOUX,
Président suppléant.
" JAS. WOODS,
38-2 Secrétaire-trésorier.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la "Gold Run Placer Mining Company," dûment constituée en vertu des lois de l'Etat de Washington, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, le 23e jour de décembre 1901, ayant déposé au département du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, une copie dûment certifiée des articles d'association de la compagnie, et ayant désigné William T. Lory, de Dawson, Territoire du Yukon, comme son agent ou gérant dans le Territoire du Yukon, autorisé à représenter la compagnie et à recevoir les significations de pièces en toutes poursuites et procédures contre la compagnie pour toutes obligations contractées par la compagnie dans le dit territoire, en vertu d'un acte du parlement du Canada passé en la soixante-unième année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre quarante-neuf, et intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier l'Acte des compagnies", a été, par permis daté le 24e jour de mars 1902, autorisée à faire des opérations minières dans le Territoire du Yukon et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, avec les privilèges d'un mineur libre, sujet aux règlements régissant et concernant les mineurs libres en conformité des conditions spécifiées et contenues dans le dit acte du parlement du Canada.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour de mars 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
39-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA.

ORDRE GÉNÉRAL.

CONFORMÉMENT aux dispositions contenues dans le 55e article de l'*Acte de la Cour de l'Echiquier*, tel que modifié par 52 Vict., ch. 38, art. 2, il est par le présent ordonné que le règlement suivant concernant la matière ci-après mentionnée, sera en vigueur dans la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada :—

1. L'annexe "Z" des Règles et Ordres de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, faits et publiés le 12e jour de décembre 1899, au sujet des honoraires des registraires suppléants, est par le présent abrogée et remplacée par ce qui suit :—

ANNEXE "Z."

Honoraires des régistraires suppléants.

1.	Inscrire toute cause ou matière pour audition ou instruction (payable par le demandeur ou requérant)	$1.00
2.	Vacation à toute audition ou instruction, lorsque l'audition ou instruction n'excède pas une heure (payable par le demandeur). Et pour chaque heure additionnelle occupée à cette audition ou instruction (payable par la partie dont la cause ou la motion est étudiée)	1.00 1.00
3.	Honoraire sur ordre de renvoi à l'arbitre ou aux arbitres spéciaux	1.00
4.	Faire prêter serment aux arbitres spéciaux ..	0.50
5.	Assermenter chaque témoin (payable par la partie qui amène le témoin)	0.20
6.	Marquer chaque pièce (payable par la partie qui la produit)	0.10
7.	Emettre chaque bref de subpœna	1.00
8.	Pour copie de tout document, par folio de 100 mots	0.10
9.	Chaque certificat exigé du registraire suppléant. (Les certificats exigés par la règle 125 seront payés par le demandeur)	1.00

Daté à Ottawa, ce douzième jour de mars A.D. 1902.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
38-4 J.C.E.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 11e jour de mars 1902, portant augmentation du capital-actions total de la "Hamilton Bridge Works Company" (à resp. limitée), de la somme de cent cinquante mille piastres à la somme de deux cent cinquante mille piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 17e jour de mars 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 20e jour de mars 1902, portant augmentation du capital-actions total de la "Canadian General Electric Company" (à resp. limitée) de la somme de deux millions de piastres à la somme de trois millions de piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 21e jour de mars 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 20e jour de mars 1902, portant augmentation du capital-actions total de la "Cockshutt Plow Company" (à resp. limitée), de la somme de deux cent cinquante mille piastres à la somme de sept cent cinquante mille piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 21e jour de mars 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

ORDRE GÉNÉRAL.

DES séances spéciales de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, pour l'instruction des causes, etc., seront tenues aux époques et aux endroits ci-dessous spécifiés, pourvu que quelque cause ou matière soit inscrite, pour jugement ou pour audition, au bureau du régistraire de la cour à Ottawa, dix jours au moins avant le jour fixé pour telle séance, et s'il n'est pas inscrit de cause ou de matière pour aucune telle séance, alors elle ne sera pas tenue, savoir :—

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Montréal, P.Q., commençant mardi le 6e jour de mai A.D. 1902, à 11 a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Québec, P.Q., commençant mardi le 13e jour de mai A.D. 1902, à 11 a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Saint-Jean, N.-B., commençant mardi le 20e jour de mai A.D. 1902, à 11 a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Charlottetown, I.P.-E., commençant vendredi le 23e jour de mai A.D. 1902, à 11 a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Halifax, N.-E., commençant mardi le 27e jour de mai A.D. 1902, à 11 a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité d'Ottawa, Ont., commençant lundi le 2e jour de juin A.D. 1902, à 11 a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Toronto, Ont., commençant lundi le 23e jour de juin A.D. 1902, à 11 a.m.

Daté à Ottawa, ce cinquième jour de mars A.D. 1902.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
J.C.E.

36-4

PASSAGE D'EAU DE GOWER POINT ET LAPASSE.

AVIS.—Des soumissions seront reçues par le département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, jusqu'à midi de lundi, le 31 mars, des personnes qui désirent prendre à bail le privilège du passage d'eau sur la rivière Ottawa, entre Gower Point, dans le comté de Renfrew, province d'Ontario, et Lapasse, dans le comté de Pontiac, province de Québec.

Chaque soumission devra mentionner la somme que le soumissionnaire est prêt à payer par année pour le privilège susdit ; cette somme sera payable d'avance, d'après les conditions du bail, lequel sera pour cinq ans à compter du 1er mai 1902.

Chaque soumission devra être accompagnée d'un chèque accepté par une des banques à charte faisant affaires à Ottawa, ou d'une somme de deniers, du cours légal, pour la moitié de la somme payable par année. Cette somme sera créditée à compte de la première année de loyer dans le cas de la soumission acceptée, et tous les autres chèques ou deniers seront remis, excepté là où les soumissions seront retirées, dans lequel cas il ne sera pas fait de remboursement.

Toutes communications doivent être adressées au soussigné, et marquées sur l'enveloppe "Soumission pour le passage d'eau de Gower Point et Lapasse."

On pourra obtenir des copies des conditions pour la gouverne du passage d'eau, en s'adressant au département du Revenu de l'Intérieur à Ottawa, ou aux maîtres de poste à Gower Point, Ont., ou au Fort Coulonge, P.Q.

Il ne sera rien payé aux journaux qui insèreront cette annonce sans y être d'abord autorisés par le département.

Par ordre,

WM. HIMSWORTH,
Secrétaire.

Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur,
Ottawa, 11 mars 1902. 37-3

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de février 1902.

DT. *(Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.)* AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 janvier 1902.....	40,917,341 24	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.....	799,880 03
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.....	806,763 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital.....			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert.....			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.....	6,904 28		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin..		BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 28 février 1902.....	40,931,128 49
	41,731,008 52		41,731,008 52

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 25 mars 1902. 39-tf

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 28 février 1901 et 1902.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1901.	1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Payable en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre		6,083,333 33
Payable au Canada	8,763,363 18	9,146,754 42
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,412,648 70	2,573,761 91
Billets en circulation	28,266,663 52	30,306,562 05
Banques d'épargnes	54,367,875 90	56,782,005 79
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,655,882 13	8,763,628 97
Comptes des provinces	16,672,686 83	16,672,348 81
Divers, et comptes de banque	4,566,220 65	4,359,144 61
Total de la dette brute	351,664,177 79	362,646,376 77
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	46,925,182 61	49,447,777 81
Autres placements	7,066,527 95	7,512,835 95
Comptes des provinces	10,718,483 76	10,718,474 04
Divers, et comptes de banque	23,399,138 27	26,785,301 47
Total de l'actif	88,109,332 59	94,464,389 27
Total de la dette nette	263,554,845 20	268,181,987 50
" au 31 janvier	264,354,424 72	268,720,485 31
Diminution de la dette	799,579 52	538,497 81

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de février 1901.	Total au 28 février 1901.	Mois de février 1902.	Total au 28 février 1902.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	2,248,128 81	18,674,968 20	2,270,132 16	20,527,982 45
Excise	771,476 79	6,901,626 13	807,744 09	7,476,996 77
Département des Postes	265,000 00	2,157,303 40	290,000 00	2,400,833 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	323,953 43	3,687,570 73	370,440 57	4,087,871 13
Divers	145,636 38	2,197,026 11	282,994 26	2,073,114 25
Total	3,754,195 41	33,618,494 57	4,021,311 08	36,566,797 60
DÉPENSES	2,487,688 30	26,654,846 17	2,784,913 51	29,057,067 19
DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	246,535 80	3,296,978 07	503,282 59	5,593,243 78
Terres fédérales	13,284 43	140,229 99	22,525 37	189,667 20
Milice, capital	1,399 40	29,556 03	4,078 46	58,779 92
Subventions aux chemins de fer	32,000 00	1,977,555 86	236,866 00	1,972,547 00
Prime sur le fer et l'acier			89,878 79	364,060 33
Contingent Sud-Africain	173,948 56	682,428 93	— 16,955 08	177,066 93
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 240 60	— 1,161 93	— 155 30	— 492 40
Total	466,927 59	6,125,586 95	839,520 83	8,354,872 76

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, aide-comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 6 mars 1902.

36-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$69,792.70 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $65,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptées à $131,853)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Ætna " Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba ; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard ; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,716,355 débentures municipales. Total, $4,110,748. Valeur acceptée, $3,942,730 étant $100,000 (A), et $3,842,730 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Alliance "	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	De garantie.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 .6 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscription du Canada 3½ p.c., et £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c. (Acceptées à $129,113)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $51,988)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 obligations municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite " British Empire," de Londres Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000 ; débentures municipales, $114,333 ; débentures des compagnies de prêt, $40,637. (Acceptées à $248,275). . Aussi $1,287,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	..... agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Caledonian "	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligations du Canada ; $177,405.53 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $173,402)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,676)	Contre les accidents et maladie
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie. [et sur glaces.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p.c. (vie B) ; $130,913 effets canadiens ; $73 000 obligations de Queensland ; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p.c. (feu)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Confédération "	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la " Continental "	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Crown "	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Dominion "	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,199 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,389)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $67,133 déb. mun. (Accep. à $83,776).	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE,	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada et $38,933 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,839,425, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,739,425 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	[et contre la maladie. Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$46,788 débentures municipales, $7,000 en obligations du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $71,048)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$102,407 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $141,036)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home"	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la naviga-
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $109,500 effets 3 p.c. province de la Colombie-Britannique. (Acceptés à $230,254)	[tion intérieure. Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $229,590)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $105,450)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navi-
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, $17,033 effets de la province de Québec, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800	[gation intérieure. Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600, effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $174,019)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $445,724)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces
Assurance dite "London"	E. A. Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	la navigation intérieure De garantie et contre les accidents
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $170,600	[et la maladie. Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$72,500 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique; et garanties municipales $54,400. Aussi $1,965,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,086,110, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,986,110 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, London, Ont	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,029)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $60,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$215,502 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal	$40,136 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $106,530)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens, $197,662.23 garant. municip., $99,766.77 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $300,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptés à $827,606)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 obligations 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Écosse ; $21,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $1,415,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,333. (Acceptées à $2,288,567). Aussi $2,700,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	John A. Macdonald Robb, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $253,045).	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., et $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $135,161)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	A. B. Coyle, agent en chef, Montréal	$525,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $667,500 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $100,000 débentures municipales. Acceptées à $1,307,875, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,207,875 vie B). Aussi $3,480,350 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada $10,000	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$59,722 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile"	Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $503,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $831,093.33. Acceptées à $793,443, étant $371,497 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $206,128)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite " Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $77,867 consolidés anglais, et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $227,200. (Acceptées à $225,950)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite " Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite " Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $127,247. (Acceptées à $124,997)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,373)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite " Phœnix" (à resp. limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$46,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canad. $230,974 effets canadiens $114,923 effets consolidés britanniques, $5,353 effets de la province de Québec, et $6,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptés à $401,125)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $32,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $172,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite " Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $40,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $131,394)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	William R. Dean, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $58,675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $60,000 effets 5 p.c, de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $268,283. (Acceptées à $263,458)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite " Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $128,821)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total $160,733. (Accept. à $155,899)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $63,853.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $157,994)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Standard "	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$4,110,433.30 débent. munic., $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec, $445,029.89 annuités de la prov. de Québec, et $50,000 oblig. du Pacifiq. Can. Total, $4,657,463.19. (Acceptées à $4,447,192, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $4,313,570 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $12,167 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs munic. Total, $190,807. (Acceptées à $184,269)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $27,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $11,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $347,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,168,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $971,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $342,020 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $805,924, soit $100,000 (A) et $705,924 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $245,433)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis ; $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $65,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $207,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$75,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $73,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $165,600)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $95,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un décret de liquidation daté le 25 mai 1900, rendu par la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario, il a été ordonné que la Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois, et ses affaires, soient liquidées par la dite cour, en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet égard, en tant que l'actif et les transactions de la dite Association qui sont dans les limites de la Puissance du Canada ou sur lesquels la dite cour a juridiction sont concernés.

Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 16 décembre 1901, rendu par la cour Supérieure de la province de Québec, il a été ordonné que les affaires de la Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Victoria-Montréal soient liquidées en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de liquidation du Canada. Mr. John Hyde a été nommé liquidateur. Son dépôt, qui consiste en $51,587 obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, reste encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Miles W. Green, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 20 février 1902.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 34-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, mars 1902.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles *in re* Avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque chambre, et porter à l'enclos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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Règle spéciale du Sénat.

49. *(c.)* Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

Ordre permanent.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(a.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées

ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie en corporation sous le nom de "Montreal Subway Company", autorisée à construire, entretenir et exploiter un tunnel sous le fleuve Saint-Laurent partant d'un point dans ou près de la cité de Montréal et allant jusqu'à quelque point sur la rive sud du dit fleuve ; avec faculté de se servir de ce tunnel comme voie ferrée, promenade ou chemin pour les trains, chars, tramways transportant des marchandises ou des voyageurs ou les deux, ou pour les piétons, d'un côté à l'autre ou sous le dit fleuve ; et pour l'échange du trafic de tous genres entre les rives nord et sud du dit fleuve Saint-Laurent, et de prélever des péages pour ce service ; ainsi que la faculté de construire et posséder des abords sur les deux côtés du dit fleuve et autres facilités terminales nécessaires, et des voies ferrées de surface ou élevées ou souterraines pour relier le tunnel ou les deux aux lignes de chemin de fer actuelles ou futures sur l'un ou l'autre côté du dit fleuve ; avec la faculté aussi de poser des fils et câbles de télégraphe, de téléphone, d'éclairage électrique et de force motrice en travers du dit fleuve au-dessus ou dans le dit tunnel, avec une station ou des stations dans ou près de la cité de Montréal ; avec pouvoir de conclure des arrangements avec toute personne, corporation ou compagnie en Canada ou dans les Etats-Unis d'Amérique pour affermer le dit tunnel ou son usage en tout temps ou pour toute période, ou pour louer ou affermer de telle personne, corporation ou compagnie toute partie de la propriété de chemin de fer, tramway, chemin ou autre propriété requise pour les abords à ce tunnel, ou pour louer ou acheter toute propriété immobilière à cette fin ; et généralement conclure tout arrangement ou arrangements avec toute personne, corporation ou compagnie concernant l'usage du dit tunnel et pour les fins d'icelui ; avec faculté de se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN ET BUCHANAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 12 mars 1902. 37–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte pour déclarer en pleine force et vigueur les pouvoirs corporatifs de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Trans-Canada, pour refondre et modifier les actes relatifs à la compagnie, pour prolonger le délai fixé pour construire et acheter la voie ferrée commencée à Roberval, pour accorder à la compagnie des privilèges de circulation sur le chemin de

fer Québec et Lac St-Jean depuis Roberval jusqu'à Québec et Chicoutimi, pour augmenter le nombre des directeurs provisoires et ordinaires, et pour d'autres fins.

HAMEL, TESSIER ET TESSIER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Québec, 13 février 1902. 33-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation "The Knapp Tubular Steamship Company," autorisée à construire, posséder et exploiter des bateaux pour le transport du fret sur les grands lacs et le fleuve Saint-Laurent.

HUTCHINSON ET OUGHTRED,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 5 février 1902. 32-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Montmorency Cotton Mills Company demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, le pouvoir de changer la dénomination de ses actions de cent piastres en actions de dix piastres, et d'émettre des obligations jusqu'à concurrence de 75 pour cent des propriété, outillage et machines de la compagnie, et pour d'autres choses nécessaires ou se rattachant à cette fin.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 7 février 1902. 32-9

LA COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DE COLONISATION DU NORD.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Colonisation du Nord s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte prolongeant le délai pour commencer et compléter son entreprise, pour ratifier et confirmer l'élection des directeurs faite à l'assemblée du 2 novembre 1901, et pour ratifier et confirmer certains contrats et arrangements faits par la compagnie; pour autoriser la construction d'embranchements et extensions de son chemin, pour établir, maintenir et améliorer des jetées, quais et cours d'eau, pour acheter, louer ou échanger, ou autrement acquérir des propriétés mobilières et immobilières, pouvoirs d'eau, ou privilèges nécessaires pour développer le pouvoir électrique, pour produire et faire le commerce en général de la lumière électrique, du chauffage et de pouvoir, et d'en disposer; pour exproprier tout terrain requis pour les fins des entreprises de la compagnie, pour émettre du capital payé et en disposer en paiement de toutes propriétés mobilières ou immobilières, et de tous droits, franchises et privilèges acquis par la compagnie, pour faire fonctionner son chemin de fer au moyen de l'électricité, pour acheter, louer ou acquérir des hôtels et parcs, et les exploiter et administrer, pour réduire le capital-actions de la compagnie, et d'émettre des actions préférentielles.

E. RODIER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 29 janvier 1902. 31-9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de canal des navires du Lac Champlain et du Saint-Laurent demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte déclarant en pleine vigueur les pouvoirs corporatifs de la compagnie, et prolongeant le délai fixé pour compléter la construction du canal, et modifiant l'Acte de la compagnie sous tous les rapports nécessaires à ses objets.

LAJOIE ET LACOSTE,
Procureurs de la dite compagnie.

Montréal, 8 février 1902. 33-9

AVIS public est donné par les présentes qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie sous le nom de "La Compagnie du chemin de fer Colonisation Saint-Maurice," avec les pouvoirs nécessaires pour construire et exploiter un chemin de fer mû par la vapeur, l'électricité ou autre force motrice, partant d'un point sur le fleuve St-Laurent en ou près de la cité de Trois-Rivières dans le comté de Saint-Maurice, province de Québec, en allant vers le nord jusqu'à un point à La Tuque, dans le comté de Champlain, passant à une distance de pas plus de dix milles de la rivière Saint-Maurice; avec pouvoir d'acquérir, posséder, exploiter et entretenir, ou aider à la construction l'entretien et l'exploitation des chemins, tramways, bassins, jetées, viaducs, déversoirs, rigoles, fossés, élévateurs, entrepôts, quais, moulins à pulpe, et acquérir et posséder des terrains à cette fin et autres travaux; avec pouvoir de construire des ponts sur toutes les rivières et cours d'eau nécessaires à l'entreprise; et aussi de se raccorder et de faire des arrangements de traffic avec tous chemins de fer que celui projeté pourra traverser; aussi d'ériger, employer et gérer, ou aider et contribuer à l'érection d'usines, machines et outillage pour la production et la distribution de la force et de l'énergique électriques; aussi d'acquérir et d'utiliser des pouvoirs hydrauliques et d'en disposer directement ou en les convertissant en force et énergie électriques ou autres; et aussi d'exercer l'industrie de voituriers, agents d'expédition et de transport, et toutes industries en découlant ou s'y rattachant, et aussi celles de gardiens de quais, expéditeurs et armateurs de navires; aussi recevoir de tout gouvernement, corporation ou particulier, des octrois de terres ou de deniers ou autres valeurs, en aide à la construction de l'entreprise, et aussi construire, entretenir et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone le long de la route du dit chemin ou tramway; aussi construire et exploiter des usines électriques pour l'usage et la transmission de la force électrique pour l'exploitation du dit chemin de fer et autres fins; aussi émettre et vendre des bons, obligations, débentures et autres valeurs, et de consentir des hypothèques pour garantir tels bons, obligations, débentures ou valeurs, ainsi que les autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui seront nécessaires pour atteindre les objets susdits; aussi acquérir et vendre des terrains dans le but de colonisation, et amener les immigrants dans la province de Québec, et les établir dans le district du Saint-Maurice et dans d'autres endroits de la province de Québec.

MADORE ET GUÉRIN,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, le 1er février 1902. 32-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer St-Laurent et Adirondack demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte pour permettre à la compagnie d'acquérir le capital-actions, les obligations ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie de chemin de fer.

FOSTER, MARTIN,
ARCHIBALD ET MANN,
Solliciteurs,
Ch. de fer St-Laurent et Adirondack.

Montréal, 18 février 1902. 34-9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Montréal et Comtés du Sud, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte prolongeant le délai fixé pour construire sa voie ferrée, permettant à la compagnie d'employer une force motrice quelconque, de se raccorder avec d'autres voies ferrées sur l'île de Montréal et ailleurs, de faire des arrangements avec d'autres compagnies, de construire, maintenir et exploiter des vaisseaux, véhicules, élévateurs, entrepôts, docks, quais et autres bâtiments, et d'en disposer, et modifier l'Acte de la compagnie sous tous les rapports nécessaires à ses objets.

LAJOIE ET LACOSTE,
Procureurs de la dite compagnie.

Montréal, 8 février 1902. 33-9

AVIS.—Une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la Canadian Northern Express Company, avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires et convenables pour exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie de messageries, et aussi un acte constituant en corporation la Canadian Northern Telegraph Company, avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires et convenables pour exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie de télégraphe et de téléphone.

Z. A. LASH,
Solliciteur des requérants.

14 février 1902. 33–9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "Canadian Foundry and Iron Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—Exercer par tout le Canada, la manufacture et le commerce des roues de wagons, des fontes de fer et d'acier et autre industrie d'une nature semblable, ou s'y rattachant, avec la faculté d'acquérir l'achalandage, droits, propriété, commerce, actif ou obligations ou partie d'iceux de toute personne, maison, association ou corporation aujourd'hui engagée entièrement ou partiellement dans la même industrie ; acheter, louer, échanger ou autrement acquérir tous droits, privilèges, permis ou immunités propres à atteindre les objets de la compagnie.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de $150,000.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de quinze cents (1500), et le montant de chaque action sera de $100.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—Thomas J. Drummond, Edgar Mill McDougall, et George Drummond, manufacturiers, John Dyer, gérant, et T. Brosseau, avocat, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; et les dits Thomas J. Drummond, Edgar Mill McDougall, et George Drummond seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

T. BROSSEAU,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 26 mars 1902. 39–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "Ogilvie Flour Mills Company" (à rep. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont de faire par tout le Canada, le commerce d'acheter, vendre, emmagasiner, expédier et disposer du grain, et manufacturer, acheter et vendre de la farine et autres produits du grain, avec faculté de faire tout autre commerce d'une nature semblable ou s'y rattachant.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de trois millions deux cent cinquante mille ($3,250,000) piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de trente-deux mille cinq cents (32,500), et le montant de chaque action sera de cent ($100) piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—Charles Rudolph Hosmer, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, capitaliste, Frederick William Thompson, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, meunier, l'honorable George Alexander Drummond, sénateur du Canada, Hugh Montagu Allan, armateur, et William Campbell, secrétaire, les trois derniers de la dite cité de Montréal, et tous domiciliés au Canada, et qui seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN & SHARP,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 25 mars 1902. 39–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom de la compagnie sera "Jos. Tassé Cigar Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les objets pour lesquels l'incorporation est demandée sont les suivants :—De prendre et continuer comme une affaire en opération, et même d'acquérir les affaires maintenant faites dans la cité de Montréal sous le nom de "The Jos. Tassé Cigar Co." comme manufacturiers de cigares et commerçants de tabacs, de faire les affaires de manufacturiers, importateurs et marchands de tabacs, cigares et autres choses y ayant rapport ; d'acquérir d'autres manufactures ou affaires de même nature et stocks dans d'autres corporations, et en général d'agir comme marchands et agents à commission.

3. Le principal bureau de la dite compagnie sera dans la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du fonds social de la dite compagnie sera de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en mille parts de cinquante dollars chacune.

5. Les noms au long, résidences et professions des requérants sont comme suit :—Dame Maria Hétu, manufacturier de cigares, épouse séparée de biens de Clovis St. Louis, aussi manufacturier de cigares, L. Wilfrid Sicotte, avocat, Charles A. Barnard, avocat, François Samuel Mackay, notaire, et Louis A. Guimond, étudiant en droit, tous résidant en la cité de Montréal, et sujets britanniques.

6. La dite Dame Maria Hétu et les dits L. Wilfrid Sicotte et François Samuel Mackay seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

MORIN & MACKAY,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 14 mars 1902. 38–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Nom : "Librairie Beauchemin" (à resp. limitée.)

2. Objets : Acquérir comme entreprise en exploitation la maison C. O. Beauchemin & Fils et son acha-

landage, et continuer à faire, par tout le Canada, le commerce fait actuellement à Montréal par la dite maison comme libraires-éditeurs, imprimeurs, relieurs; faire l'importation au Canada et l'exportation en général des livres et articles de librairie, des papiers, de la papeterie, matériel scolaire et articles de religion; de la bimbeloterie (small wares), des fournitures générales pour l'imprimerie, la reliure et les arts qui s'y rattachent; exercer et exploiter les industries suivantes : l'imprimerie et l'édition, la reliure, la lithographie, la stéréotypie, l'électrotypie et la photogravure, la fabrication des papiers en tous genres, des enveloppes, des sacs en papier, des articles de papeterie et de maroquinerie, des cartes à jouer et des cartes géographiques; acquérir par achat, permis ou autrement des droits d'auteurs et des brevets d'invention, les exploiter et en disposer; acquérir des maisons faisant un commerce semblable à celui de la présente compagnie et leur achalandage, les exploiter et en disposer; fabriquer l'électricité pour la production de la chaleur, de la lumière et de la force motrice, en user et en disposer.

3. Le siège principal des affaires de la dite compagnie sera à la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions de la dite compagnie est cinq cent mille dollars, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent dollars chacune.

5. Les requérants sont : Louis Joseph Odilon Beauchemin, libraire, Emilien Daoust, libraire, Etienne Roby, libraire, Odilon David, marchand, Casimir Valiquette, gérant, tous de Montréal, et Evariste Lecomte, banquier, de Nicolet, dans la province de Québec.

6. Les directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie seront les dits Louis Joseph Odilon Beauchemin, Emilien Daoust, Etienne Roby.

CINQ-MARS ET CINQ-MARS,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 19 mars 1902. 38-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "The Waldron Drouin Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont de faire par tout le Canada, la manufacture et le commerce des chapeaux, casquettes, hardes, fourreurs, et vêtements, et faire le commerce général de fourrures, confectionneurs et fournisseurs, avec faculté d'exercer toute industrie d'une nature semblable s'y rattachant.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de quatre-vingt-dix mille (90,000) piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de neuf cents (900), et le montant de chaque action sera de cent ($100) piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :— Alfred Eaves, bijoutier, Serapis George Waldron, manufacturier, Ferdinand Barthélemy Drouin, manufacturier, James Thurston Smith, teneur de livres, Charles H. Fildes, voyageur, et Arthur Drouin, voyageur, tous de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, tous domiciliés au Canada; et Alfred Eaves, Serapis George Waldron et Ferdinand Barthélemy Drouin seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN ET SHARP,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montreal, 12 mars 1902. 37-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The W. J. Poupore Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Acquérir et prendre à son nom comme industrie active, le commerce aujourd'hui exercé à Maisonneuve, dans la province de Québec, et autres endroits du Canada, sous la raison sociale de "Poupore et Malone", et tous les biens et obligations de la dite société, et tous contrats en voie d'être exécutés par eux, et aussi acquérir et prendre à son nom toute autre entreprise dans leur genre d'affaires;

(*b*) Passer des contrats avec des gouvernements, corporations et autres personnes pour la construction de voies ferrées, canaux, ponts, docks, quais et autres travaux publics;

(*c*) Acquérir tous les immeubles, coupes de bois, scieries, vapeurs, tramways, machines et outillage nécessaires à leurs travaux ou à l'exécution convenable de ces entreprises;

(*d*) Hypothéquer, vendre ou autrement disposer de toute propriété qui sera jugée nécessaire à l'exercice convenable de l'industrie de la compagnie.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de $300,000.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de 3,000, et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de $100.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :— William Joseph Poupore, de Montréal, Qué., entrepreneur; Fred Leslie Monck, de Montréal, Qué., avocat; Joseph Guy Poupore, de Montréal, Qué., comptable; Leo Poupore, de Montréal, Qué., étudiant; James Charles Malone, de Trois-Rivières, Qué., entrepreneur, et Peter Edward O'Brien, de Montréal, Qué., sténographe; dont les dits William Joseph Poupore, Fred Leslie Monck, et Joseph Guy Poupore seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

M. J. GORMAN,
Solliciteur des requérants,
Ottawa, Ont.

Daté ce 6e jour de mars 1902. 36-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnées :—

1. Le nom de la compagnie projetée sera "The Northern Securities Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont d'acheter et autrement acquérir, recevoir, détenir et posséder les obligations, débentures, actions-débentures, parts de capital-actions, billets et autres garanties, obligations, contrats et preuves de dette de toute compagnie ou corporation de chemin de fer, et de toute compagnie, corporation ou association de terminus, de messagerie, d'entrepôts, d'élévateurs, de chars urbains, de traction, de lumière ou de pouvoir électrique, de quais, de vapeurs, ou autre, dont les valeurs ou la propriété peuvent être possédées ou exploitées par toute compagnie de chemin de fer ou en correspondance avec la propriété de toute compagnie de chemin de fer, ou dont une partie des actions, obligations ou autres valeurs est détenue ou possédée par toute compagnie de chemin de fer; et de disposer de toutes telles valeurs, recevoir, recouvrer et disposer de tout intérêt, dividende et revenu provenant des

obligations, hypothèques, débentures, billets, actions-débentures, parts de capital-actions, valeurs, contrats, preuve de dette, ou autre propriété détenues ou possédées par elle, et d'exercer à l'égard de toutes ces obligations tous les droits et pouvoirs d'un propriétaire individuel, y compris le droit de voter là-dessus; d'émettre des obligations et autres, et les garantir en grevant et hypothéquant entièrement ou partiellement la propriété et les valeurs détenues par la compagnie, et vendre ou engager ces obligations pour des fins légitimes de corporation.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la compagnie est en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le capital-actions de la compagnie est de un million de piastres, divisé en dix mille actions de cent piastres chacune.

5. Les noms en toutes lettres, adresses et occupations de chacun des requérants sont comme suit:—Victor Evelyn Mitchell, avocat, Edouard Fabre Surveyer, avocat, Lawrence Macfarlane, avocat, Douglas Armour, avocat, et Patrick J. McCoy, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

6. Tous les requérants, lesquels sont tous domiciliés au Canada, seront les directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN,
RYAN ET MITCHELL,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 26 février 1902. 35–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite par les requérants ci-dessous mentionnés, à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes constituant les dits requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront à l'avenir devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-dessous énumérés:—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "The Hiram L. Piper Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes:—Faire par tout le Canada la manufacture, achat et vente de matériel de chemin de fer, accessoires électriques, signaux de chemin de fer, lampes et approvisionnements de navire, et autre commerce d'une nature identique ou en découlant, avec le droit d'acquérir, par bail, achat ou autrement, des droits de brevet s'y rattachant.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de quarante mille piastres ($40,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de quatre cents (400), et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres (100).

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants:—James Carruthers, marchand, et William Carruthers, marchand, tous deux de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec; Hiram L. Piper, manufacturier, Charles W. Band, marchand, et James Edgar Carruthers, marchand, tous trois de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, lesquels sont tous domiciliés au Canada, et dont James Carruthers, Hiram L. Piper et William Carruthers seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN ET SHARP,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 14 février 1902. 34–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés:—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The International Linseed Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes:—Acheter et vendre de la graine de lin et ses produits; acheter, vendre et fabriquer de l'huile de graine de lin, des tourteaux oléagineux et tous articles ou substances que ce soit dont l'huile de graine de lin forme une partie essentielle; acheter, vendre et fabriquer tout article avec lequel l'huile de graine de lin peut être utilisée; acheter et vendre des outillages, machines et propriété employés ou servant ou qui peuvent être utilisés de quelque manière aux fins susdites; posséder et exploiter des remorqueurs, vaisseaux et barges, wagons-réservoirs et autres semblables moyens de transport par terre et par eau dans le but d'aider à accomplir les fins susdites.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de $500,000.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de 5,000, et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de $100.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit:—Frederic Edward Lyster, manufacturier, Thomas Grubb McCulloh, manufacturier, George Miller Ferguson, courtier, tous de la cité de Chicago, dans l'Etat de l'Illinois; William Martin English, manufacturier, de la cité de Buffalo, dans l'Etat de New-York, tous dans les Etats-Unis d'Amérique; et Peers Davidson, avocat, et Thomas Joseph English, manufacturier, tous deux des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec; et les dits Frederic Edward Lyster, Peers Davidson et Thomas Joseph English seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

DAVIDSON ET CLAY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 19 février 1902. 34–6

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

AVIS.—Jeudi, le 1er de mai prochain, et après, cette banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de trois pour cent sur son capital pour le semestre finissant le 30 avril prochain.

Le livre de transport d'actions sera fermé depuis le 16 au 30 avril prochain inclusivement.

L'assemblée annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, Basse-Ville, mercredi, le 14 mai prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Les procurations pour voter devront, pour être valides, être déposées à la banque cinq jours francs avant celui de l'assemblée, c'est-à-dire, avant 3 heures p.m., mercredi, le 7 mai prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

P. LAFRANCE,
Gérant.

Québec, le 18 mars 1902. 38–6

BANQUE DE L'AMÉRIQUE BRITANNIQUE DU NORD.

CONSTITUÉE PAR CHARTE ROYALE.

LA cour des directeurs donne avis par le présent qu'un dividende de trente (30) chelins par action sera payé le 3e jour d'avril prochain aux propriétaires d'actions enregistrées dans les colonies, faisant, avec le dividende payé en octobre, une distribution de 6% pour l'année finissant le 31 décembre 1901.

Le dividende sera payable au taux du change courant le 3e jour d'avril 1902, lequel sera fixé par les gérants.

Il ne pourra être fait de transferts entre le 20 courant et le 3 proximo, vu que les livres doivent être fermés durant cet intervalle.

Par ordre de la cour,

(Signé) A. G. WALLIS,
Secrétaire.

No. 5 Gracechurch Street, Londres, E.C.,
4 mars 1902. 36-4

CHEMIN DE FER QUÉBEC ET LAC HURON.

AVIS.—L'assemblée générale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec et Lac Huron, pour l'élection de directeurs, et autres affaires, aura lieu lundi le 7e jour d'avril prochain, à 11 heures a.m., au numéro 41 rue Dalhousie, Québec.

J. C. LANGELIER,
Secrétaire.

Québec, 3 mars 1902. 36-4

GRAND TRONC DE CHEMIN DE FER DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale semi-annuelle ordinaire de la Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada aura lieu au City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, Londres, E.C., jeudi le 10 d'avril 1902, à deux heures p.m. précises, dans le but de recevoir un rapport des directeurs, élire des directeurs et auditeurs, et expédier d'autres affaires de la compagnie.

Avis est aussi donné que les livres de transferts de la compagnie à Londres seront fermés depuis jeudi le 13e jour de mars jusqu'au jour de l'assemblée, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre,

C. RIVERS WILSON, président.
H. H. NORMAN, secrétaire.

Dashwood House, 9 New Broad Street, Londres, E.C., 5 mars 1902. 36-4

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OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

	NAME OF BANK NOM DE LA BANQUE.	
	ONTARIO.	
1	Bank of Toronto	Toronto.
2	Canadian Bank of Commerce	do
3	Dominion Bank	do
4	Ontario Bank	do
5	Standard Bank of Canada	do
6	Imperial Bank of Canada	do
7	Traders do	do
8	Bank of Hamilton	Hamilton.
9	Bank of Ottawa	Ottawa.
10	Western Bank of Canada	Oshawa.
	Total, Ontario	
	QUEBEC.	
11	Bank of Montreal	Montreal.
12	Bank of British North America	do
13	Provincial Bank of Canada	do
14	Banque d'Hochelaga	do
15	Molsons Bank	do
16	Merchants' Bank of Canada	do
17	Banque Nationale	Quebec.
18	Quebec Bank	do
19	Union Bank of Canada	do
20	Banque de St. Jean	St. Johns.
21	Banque de St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinth
22	Eastern Townships Bank	Sherbrook
	Total, Quebec	
	Total, Ontario	
	Total, Ontario and Quebec	
	NOVA SCOTIA.	
23	Bank of Nova Scotia	Halifax.
24	Royal Bank of Canada	do
25	People's Bank	do
26	Union Bank	do
27	Halifax Banking Company	do
28	Bank of Yarmouth	Yarmouth
29	Exchange Bank of Yarmouth	do
30	Commercial Bank of Windsor	Windsor.
	Total, Nova Scotia	
	NEW BRUNSWICK.	
31	Bank of New Brunswick	St. John
32	People's Bank do	Fredericto
33	St. Stephen's Bank	St. Stephe
	Total, New Brunswick	
	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.	
34	Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island	Charlotteto
	Total, Prince Edward Island	

1	Total, Ontario and Quebec	
2	Total, Nova Scotia	
3	Total, New Brunswick	
4	Total, Prince Edward Island	
	Grand Total	

Return of Canadian Bank of Commerce. Amount under hea
Return of Bank of British North America. Amount under head
for the Atlin and Dawson City Branches are taken from th

1902 MARCH. 1902

REPORT

OF THE

CHARTERED BANKS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA

MADE IN CONFORMITY WITH

SECTION 85 OF THE ACT 53 VICTORIA, CHAPTER 31, "AN ACT RESPECTING BANKS AND BANKING."

AMENDED BY CHAPTER 26, 63–64 VICTORIA, "THE BANK ACT AMENDMENT ACT, 1900."

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1902

STATEMENT OF BANKS ACTING UNDER CHARTER, for the month ending

	NAME OF BANK / NOM DE LA BANQUE.		Capital Authorized. / Capital autorisé.	CAPITAL STOCK. Capital Subscribed. / Capital souscrit.	CAPITAL STOCK. Capital Paid Up. / Capital versé.	Amount of Rest or Reserve Fund. / Montant du fonds de réserve.	Rate per cent of last Dividend Declared. / Taux pour cent du dernier dividende déclaré.	Notes in Circulation. / Billets en circulation.	Balance due to Dominion Government, after deducting advances for Credits, Pay-Lists, &c. / Balance due au gouvernement fédéral, déduction faite des avances sur crédits ouverts, bordereaux de paie, etc.
								1	2
	ONTARIO.		$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1	Bank of Toronto	Toronto.	3,000,000	2,475,700	2,461,460	2,461,460	10	2,076,064	30,560
2	Canadian Bank of Commerce	do	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	2,000,000	7	5,921,978	273,036
3	Dominion Bank	do	3,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	10	2,417,079	23,301
4	Ontario Bank	do	1,500,000	1,400,000	1,398,780	350,000	5	1,372,108	14,751
5	Standard Bank of Canada	do	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	750,000	10	934,653	19,131
6	Imperial Bank of Canada	do	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	1,850,000	10	2,386,391	34,310
7	Traders do	do	1,500,000	1,350,000	1,350,000	250,000	6	1,346,660	.....
8	Bank of Hamilton	Hamilton.	2,500,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,500,000	10	1,890,310	21,576
9	Bank of Ottawa	Ottawa.	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,765,000	9	1,885,791	19,286
10	Western Bank of Canada	Oshawa.	1,000,000	500,000	418,239	134,000	7	384,630	.....
	Total, Ontario		27,000,000	23,725,700	23,628,479	13,560,460	.....	20,615,664	435,951
	QUEBEC.								
11	Bank of Montreal	Montreal.	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	7,000,000	10	7,023,381	2,401,456
12	Bank of British North America	do	4,866,666	4,866,666	4,866,666	1,776,333	6	2,196,160	7,392
13	Provincial Bank of Canada	do	1,000,000	874,037	818,620	Nil.	3	759,758	17,023
14	Banque d'Hochelaga	do	2,000,000	1,999,700	1,869,380	750,000	7	1,400,029	20,634
15	Molsons Bank	do	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,150,000	9	2,363,461	19,834
16	Merchants' Bank of Canada	do	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	2,600,000	7	4,191,446	187,964
17	Banque Nationale	Quebec.	2,000,000	1,450,440	1,407,381	275,000	6	1,355,259	15,151
18	Quebec Bank	do	3,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	700,000	6	1,519,677	18,232
19	Union Bank of Canada	do	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	550,000	6	1,864,993	2,800
20	Banque de St. Jean	St. Johns.	1,000,000	500,200	262,299	10,000	6	209,302	.....
21	Banque de St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe.	1,000,000	504,600	327,290	75,000	6	283,095	.....
22	Eastern Townships Bank	Sherbrooke.	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,931,525	1,050,000	7	1,309,290	31,130
	Total, Quebec		39,366,666	37,195,643	36,483,161	16,936,333	.....	24,475,851	2,721,616
	Total, Ontario		27,000,000	23,725,700	23,628,479	13,560,460	.....	20,615,664	435,951
	Total, Ontario and Quebec		66,366,666	60,921,343	60,111,640	30,496,793	.....	45,091,515	3,157,567
	NOVA SCOTIA.								
23	Bank of Nova Scotia	Halifax.	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,800,000	9	1,943,624	271,575
24	Royal Bank of Canada	do	3,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,700,000	7	1,929,167	97,994
25	People's Bank	do	800,000	700,000	700,000	280,000	6	682,663	8,076
26	Union Bank	do	1,500,000	900,000	900,000	575,000	7	786,030	8,753
27	Halifax Banking Company	do	1,000,000	600,000	600,000	500,000	7	572,285	11,704
28	Bank of Yarmouth	Yarmouth.	300,000	300,000	300,000	40,000	5	68,419	15,520
29	Exchange Bank of Yarmouth	do	280,000	280,000	264,971	40,000	5	64,203	.....
30	Commercial Bank of Windsor	Windsor.	500,000	500,000	350,000	60,000	6	290,362	6,199
	Total, Nova Scotia		9,380,000	7,280,000	7,114,971	5,995,000	.....	6,336,753	419,821
	NEW BRUNSWICK.								
31	Bank of New Brunswick	St. John.	500,000	500,000	500,000	700,000	12	480,903	39,071
32	People's Bank do	Fredericton.	180,000	180,000	180,000	160,000	8	170,974	11,979
33	St. Stephen's Bank	St. Stephen.	200,000	200,000	200,000	45,000	5	121,472	9,317
	Total, New Brunswick		880,000	880,000	880,000	905,000	.....	773,349	60,367
	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.								
34	Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island	Charlottetown.	500,000	300,013	300,013	175,000	8	241,365	.....
	Total, Prince Edward Island		500,000	300,013	300,013	175,000	.....	241,365	.....
	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

RECAPIT

1	Total, Ontario and Quebec	66,366,666	60,921,343	60,111,640	30,496,793	.....	45,091,515	3,157,567
2	Total, Nova Scotia	9,380,000	7,280,000	7,114,971	5,995,000	.....	6,336,753	419,821
3	Total, New Brunswick	880,000	880,000	880,000	905,000	.....	773,349	60,367
4	Total, Prince Edward Island	500,000	300,013	300,013	175,000	.....	241,365	.....
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Grand Total	77,126,666	69,381,356	68,406,624	37,571,793	.....	52,442,982	3,637,755

Return of Canadian Bank of Commerce. Amount under heading "Other assets not included under foregoing heads," contains bullion purchased at Dawson City.
Return of Bank of British North America. Amount under heading "Other assets not included under foregoing heads," contains bullion purchased at Dawson City. The figures for the Atlin and Dawson City Branches are taken from the last returns received, viz : Atlin 25th March 1902 and Dawson City 15th March 1902.

:NT OF BANKS ACTING UNDER CHARTER, for the month ending

Capital Authorized. — Capital autorisé.	CAPITAL STOCK. Capital Subscribed. — Capital souscrit.	CAPITAL STOCK. Capital Paid Up. — Capital versé.	Amount of Rest or Reserve Fund. — Montant du fonds de réserve.	Rate per cent of last Dividend Declared. — Taux pour cent du dernier dividende déclaré.	Notes in Circulation. — Billets en circulation.	Balance due to Dominion Government, after deducting advances for Credits, Pay-Lists, &c. — Balance due au gouvernement fédéral, déduction faite des avances sur crédits ouverts, bordereaux de paie, etc.
					1	2
$	$	$	$	$	$	$
3,000,000	2,475,700	2,461,460	2,461,460	10	2,076,064	30,560
8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	2,000,000	7	5,921,978	273,036
3,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	10	2,417,079	23,301
1,500,000	1,400,000	1,398,780	350,000	5	1,372,108	14,751
2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	750,000	10	934,653	19,131
2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	1,850,000	10	2,386,391	34,310
1,500,000	1,350,000	1,350,000	250,000	6	1,346,660	.....
2,500,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,500,000	10	1,890,310	21,576
2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,765,000	9	1,885,791	19,286
1,000,000	500,000	418,239	134,000	7	384,630	.....
27,000,000	23,725,700	23,628,479	13,560,460	.....	20,615,664	435,951
12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	7,000,000	10	7,023,381	2,401,456
4,866,666	4,866,666	4,866,666	1,776,333	6	2,196,160	7,392
1,000,000	874,037	818,620	Nil.	3	759,758	17,023
2,000,000	1,999,700	1,869,380	750,000	7	1,400,029	20,634
2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,150,000	9	2,363,461	19,834
6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	2,600,000	7	4,191,446	187,964
2,000,000	1,450,440	1,407,381	275,000	6	1,355,259	15,151
3,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	700,000	6	1,519,677	18,232
2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	550,000	6	1,864,993	2,800
1,000,000	500,200	262,299	10,000	5	209,302	.....
1,000,000	504,600	327,290	75,000	6	283,095	.....
2,000,000	2,000,000	1,931,525	1,050,000	7	1,309,290	31,130
39,366,666	37,195,643	36,483,161	16,936,333	.....	24,475,851	2,721,616
27,000,000	23,725,700	23,628,479	13,560,460	.....	20,615,664	435,951
66,366,666	60,921,343	60,111,640	30,496,793	.....	45,091,515	3,157,567
2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,800,000	9	1,943,624	271,575
3,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,700,000	7	1,929,167	97,994
800,000	700,000	700,000	280,000	6	682,663	8,076
1,500,000	900,000	900,000	575,000	7	786,030	8,753
1,000,000	600,000	600,000	500,000	7	572,285	11,704
300,000	300,000	300,000	40,000	5	68,419	15,520
280,000	280,000	264,971	40,000	5	64,203	.....
500,000	500,000	350,000	60,000	6	290,362	6,199
9,380,000	7,280,000	7,114,971	5,995,000	.....	6,336,753	419,821
500,000	500,000	500,000	700,000	12	480,903	39,071
180,000	180,000	180,000	160,000	8	170,974	11,979
200,000	200,000	200,000	45,000	5	121,472	9,317
880,000	880,000	880,000	905,000	.....	773,349	60,367
500,000	300,013	300,013	175,000	8	241,365	.....
500,000	300,013	300,013	175,000	.....	241,365	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

RECAPIT

66,366,666	60,921,343	60,111,640	30,496,793	.....	45,091,515	3,157,567
9,380,000	7,280,000	7,114,971	5,995,000	.....	6,336,753	419,821
880,000	880,000	880,000	905,000	.....	773,349	60,367
500,000	300,013	300,013	175,000	.....	241,365	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
77,126,666	69,381,356	68,406,624	37,571,793	.....	52,442,982	3,637,755

ding "Other assets not included under foregoing heads," contains bullion purchased at Dawson City.
ing "Other assets not included under foregoing heads," contains bullion purchased at Dawson City. The figures
e last returns received, viz: Atlin 25th March 1902 and Dawson City 15th March 1902.

	NAME OF BANK. — NOM DE LA BANQUE.		Specie. — Espèces.	Domini Notes — Billet fédéra
			1 $	2 $
	ONTARIO.			
1	Bank of Toronto	Toronto.	667,516	926,
2	Canadian Bank of Commerce	do	1,100,619	1,802,
3	Dominion Bank	do	866,549	1,149,
4	Ontario Bank	do	102,581	311,
5	Standard Bank of Canada	do	199,329	350,
6	Imperial do	do	629,338	1,702,
7	Traders do	do	165,784	462,
8	Bank of Hamilton	Hamilton.	264,215	801,
9	Bank of Ottawa	Ottawa.	383,087	1,107,
10	Western Bank of Canada	Oshawa.	27,578	24,
	Total, Ontario		4,406,596	8,637,
	QUEBEC.			
11	Bank of Montreal	Montreal.	3,034,036	4,053,
12	Bank of British North America	do	928,769	1,051,
13	Provincial Bank of Canada	do	9,952	18,
14	Banque d'Hochelaga	do	145,964	528,
15	Molsons Bank	do	359,819	877,
16	Merchants Bank of Canada	do	489,081	775,
17	Banque Nationale	Quebec.	84,353	252,
18	Quebec Bank	do	269,168	548,
19	Union Bank of Canada	do	207,908	530,
20	Banque de St. Jean	St. John's.	7,254	12,
21	Banque de St. Hyacinthe	St.Hyacinthe	21,227	25,
22	Eastern Townships Bank	Sherbrooke.	129,467	145,
	Total, Quebec		5,686,998	8,819
	Total, Ontario		4,406,596	8,637
	Total, Ontario and Quebec		10,093,594	17,456
	NOVA SCOTIA.			
23	Bank of Nova Scotia	Halifax.	1,103,624	1,234
24	Royal Bank of Canada	do	602,150	1,220
25	People's Bank of Halifax	do	68,870	141
26	Union Bank do	do	75,291	462
27	Halifax Banking Company	do	72,672	239
28	Bank of Yarmouth	Yarmouth.	27,606	20
29	Exchange Bank of Yarmouth	do	6,104	6
30	Commercial Bank of Windsor	Windsor.	29,539	40
	Total, Nova Scotia		1,985,856	3,366
	NEW BRUNSWICK.			
31	Bank of New Brunswick	St. John.	144,710	202
32	People's Bank do	Fredericton.	5,112	8
33	St. Stephen's Bank	St. Stephen.	11,693	9
	Total, New Brunswick		161,515	221
	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.			
34	Merchants Bank of P.E.I.	Charlottetown	20,301	2
	Total, Prince Edward Island		20,301	2

1	Total, Ontario and Quebec	10,093,594	17,45
2	Total, Nova Scotia	1,985,856	3,36
3	Total, New Brunswick	161,515	22
4	Total, Prince Edward Island	20,301	2
	Grand Total	12,261,266	21,07

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th April, 1902.

31st March, 1902, according to Returns furnished by them to the Department of Finance.

LIABILITIES.

Balance due to Provincial Governments. — Balance due aux gouvernements provinciaux.	Deposits by the public, payable on demand in Canada. — Dépôts du public remboursables à demande, en Canada.	Deposits by the public, payable after notice or on a fixed day in Canada. — Dépôts du public remboursables après avis ou à une date fixe en Canada.	Deposits elsewhere than in Canada. — Dépôts reçus ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Loans from other Banks in Canada secured, inclucing bills rediscounted. — Emprunts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis, y compris les billets renouvelés.	Deposits made by and balances due to other Banks in Canada. — Dépôts faits par d'autres banques en Canada et balances dues à ces banques.	Balances due to Agencies of the Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies in United Kingdom. — Balances dues à des agences de la banque ou à d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Balances due to Agencies of the Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom. — Balances dues à des agences de la banque ou à d'autres banques ou agences, ailleurs qu'en Canada et dans le Royaume-Uni.	Liabilities not included under foregoing Heads. — Engagements non compris dans les item qui précèdent.	Total Liabilities. — Total du passif.	
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
257,967	4,035,103	9,652,963	.....	.....	390,755	.....	15,970	63	16,459,447	1
341,570	11,341,723	30,117,697	6,230,534	.....	287,777	1,494,457	585,672	2,137	56,596,584	2
195,199	5,010,087	14,309,949	.....	.....	.....	486,879	.....	.....	22,442,496	3
320,898	1,860,915	6,245,785	.....	.....	.....	435,828	.....	.....	10,250,286	4
213,559	2,214,356	6,948,206	.....	.....	96	398,739	.....	.....	10,728,742	5
348,027	5,514,651	11,388,083	.....	.....	67,512	.....	.....	.....	19,738,976	6
103,107	1,736,437	6,690,692	.....	.....	1,205	247,514	4,722	.....	10,130,339	7
527,694	4,005,405	9,074,308	.....	.....	15,226	408,486	6,227	.....	15,949,235	8
.....	2,599,074	7,906,318	.....	.....	2,069	435,661	.....	.....	12,848,200	9
....	371,064	2,042,959	.....	....	3,682	.....	....	12,626	2,814,962	10
2,308,021	38,688,815	104,376,960	6,230,534	.....	768,322	3,907,564	612,591	14,826	177,959,267	
62,515	20,559,309	44,005,616	18,236,993	.....	426,363	.....	.....	14,977	92,730,612	11
11,342	4,709,285	7,875,275	1,993,004	.....	106,151	146,000	146,582	7,277,944	24,469,135	12
85,418	188,193	726,991	.....	626,063	....	.....	.....	12,570	2,416,018	13
74,129	1,551,571	5,332,543	.....	.....	.....	90,439	12,043	79,848	8,561,240	14
52,473	3,883,694	11,236,777	.....	.....	228,168	541	71,236	48,527	17,904,714	15
1,095	4,624,020	14,485,919	35,984	.....	838,762	1,387,617	....	2,032	25,754,843	16
63,344	1,130,444	3,435,178	.....	....	10,221	71,366	....	.....	6,080,966	17
105,295	3,005,122	3,851,526	.....	.....	141,907	267,535	.....	.....	8,909,297	18
719,475	2,120,671	5,170,243	.....	.....	5,302	166,782	.....	.....	10,050,269	19
13,733	22,711	244,350	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,985	493,082	20
7,010	81,656	1,033,340	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	1,405,103	21
9,124	1,046,221	5,399,133	.....	... .	4,365	.....	... .	7,492	7,806,756	22
1,204,953	42,922,897	102,796,891	20,265,981	626,063	1,761,239	2,130,280	229,861	7,446,375	206,582,035	
2,308,021	38,688,815	104,376,960	6,230,534	.....	768,322	3,907,564	612,591	14,826	177,959,267	
3,512,974	81,611,712	207,173,851	26,496,515	626,063	2,529,561	6,037,844	842,452	7,461,201	384,541,302	
.....	4,331,860	11,373,098	2,138,691	.....	380,313	.....	265,287	904	20,705,355	23
.....	2,751,922	8,806,993	1,477,314	.....	61,799	301,300	73,110	892	15,500,496	24
.....	487,126	1,970,152	.....	.....	32,776	83,348	.....	3,636	3,267,781	25
.....	643,387	3,137,349	.....	.....	33,830	.....	.....	19,766	4,629,118	26
.....	818,140	2,994,966	.....	.....	2,004	....	.....	1,001	4,400,101	27
.....	63,657	434,757	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	582,354	28
.....	104,595	216,355	.....	.....	60,000	.....	.....	1,105	446,259	29
.....	445,405	500,536	.....	.....	2,286	.....	.....	558	1,245,347	30
.....	9,646,092	29,434,206	3,616,005	.....	573,008	384,648	338,397	27,862	50,776,811	
.....	536,521	2,067,963	.....	.....	21,492	.....	.....	.....	3,145,952	31
.....	86,304	264,082	.....	.....	15,964	.....	.....	.....	549,304	32
.....	84,161	209,699	.....	.....	246	.....	7,267	4,870	437,034	33
.....	706,986	2,541,744	....	.....	37,702	.....	7,267	4,870	4,132,290	
.....	415,328	380,162	.....	.....	.....	1,420	.....	7,650	1,045,925	34
....	415,328	380,162	.....	.....	.....	1,420	.....	7,650	1,045,925	
. . ..	.....	. .....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	
....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

ULATION

3,512,974	81,611,712	207,173,851	26,496,515	626,063	2,529,561	6,037,844	842,452	7,461,201	384,541,302	1
.....	9,646,092	29,434,206	3,616,005	.....	573,008	384,648	338,397	27,862	50,776,811	2
.....	706,986	2,541,744	.....	.....	37,702	.....	7,267	4,870	4,132,290	3
.....	415,328	380,162	.....	.....	.....	1,420	.....	7,650	1,045,925	4
....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
3,512,974	92,380,118	239,529,963	30,112,520	626,063	3,140,271	6,423,912	1,188,116	7,501,583	440,496,328	

Eastern Townships Bank bonus of one per cent equal in all to a dividend of 8 per cent per annum.

STATEMENT OF BANKS ACTING UNDER CHARTER, for the month endnig

ASSETS—

	NAME OF BANK. — NOM DE LA BANQUE.		Specie. — Espèces.	Dominion Notes. — Billets fédéraux.	Deposits with Dominion Government for security of note circulation. — Dépôt fait au gouvernement fédéral en garantie de la circulation des billets.	Notes of and Cheques on other Banks. — Billets d'autres banques et chèques sur d'autres banques.	Loans to other Banks in Canada, secured, including bills rediscounted. — Prêts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis, y compris les billets renouvelés.	Deposits, made with and balances due from other Banks in Canada. — Dépôts faits dans d'autres banques en Canada, et balances dues par ces banques.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies in the United Kingdom. — Balances dues par les agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom. — Balances dues par des agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences, ailleurs qu'en Canada et dans le Royaume-Uni.	Dominion and Provincial Government Securities. — Obligations ou effets du gouvernement fédéral ou des gouvernements provinciaux.	Canadian Municipal Securities, and British, or Foreign, or Colonial Public Securities (other than Canadian). — Effets des municipalités canadiennes, et effets publics britanniques, étrangers ou coloniaux (autres que des effets canadiens).	Railway and other bonds, debentures and stocks. — Obligations, débentures et actions de chemins de fer et autres.
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
	ONTARIO.												
1	Bank of Toronto	Toronto.	667,516	926,392	95,000	345,087	.....	18,951	1,376	621,872	236,360	36,227	2,713,169
2	Canadian Bank of Commerce	do	1,100,619	1,802,103	300,000	2,166,781	.....	16,112	.....	1,202,410	1,508,512	279,778	6,797,823
3	Dominion Bank	do	866,549	1,149,863	100,000	648,035	.....	213,182	.....	620,955	96,624	712,763	2,647,879
4	Ontario Bank	do	102,581	311,175	70,000	474,355	.....	121,754	.....	173,060	50,000	226,466	879,422
5	Standard Bank of Canada	do	199,329	350,101	50,000	221,937	.....	184,207	.....	31,738	580,288	1,613,418	674,523
6	Imperial do	do	629,338	1,702,104	105,000	600,799	.....	299,636	469,554	1,846,720	560,501	1,003,644	1,169,413
7	Traders do	do	165,784	462,856	60,000	160,710	.....	198,007	.....	53,139	523,515	4,938	864,964
8	Bank of Hamilton	Hamilton.	264,215	801,300	100,000	255,386	.....	170,009	.....	180,931	130,420	1,648,631	350,068
9	Bank of Ottawa	Ottawa.	383,087	1,107,395	95,000	309,985	.....	59,004	.....	358,639	464,252	874,059	302,737
10	Western Bank of Canada	Oshawa.	27,578	24,170	20,412	36,263	.....	533,699	15,459	16,198	160,234	525,289	196,033
	Total, Ontario		4,406,596	8,637,459	995,412	5,219,338	.....	1,814,561	486,389	5,105,662	4,310,706	6,925,213	16,596,031
	QUEBEC.												
11	Bank of Montreal	Montreal.	3,034,036	4,053,941	340,000	1,663,247	.....	13,542	1,756,921	2,409,143	824,698	356,790	5,608,007
12	Bank of British North America	do	928,769	1,051,019	130,078	362,854	60,000	15,721	260,710	470,189	537,262	1,825,593	308,423
13	Provincial Bank of Canada	do	9,952	18,743	30,867	9,420	.....	98,963	6,612	7,292	.....	223,262	284,784
14	Banque d'Hochelaga	do	145,964	528,396	70,000	521,138	.....	35,888	101,785	594,857	767,958	438,889	3,000
15	Molsons Bank	do	359,819	877,367	120,000	683,591	.....	227,221	128,822	488,212	323,770	762,790	1,312,210
16	Merchants Bank of Canada	do	489,081	775,318	190,000	964,845	406,463	4,382	.....	88,805	1,159,476	770,951	3,931,109
17	Banque Nationale	Quebec.	84,353	252,996	60,000	281,080	.....	60,507	.....	66,765	35,000	.....	.....
18	Quebec Bank	do	269,168	548,949	90,230	336,762	219,600	6,809	.....	129,410	201,060	223,267	552,226
19	Union Bank of Canada	do	207,908	530,078	81,000	218,450	.....	55,731	.....	38,721	.....	40,069	34,553
20	Banque de St. Jean	St. John's.	7,254	12,374	3,725	11,706	.....	56,312	.....	4,100	.....	.....	.....
21	Banque de St. Hyacinthe	St.Hyacinthe	21,227	25,187	15,327	17,256	.....	35,104	.....	18,267	.....	.....	.....
22	Eastern Townships Bank	Sherbrooke.	129,467	145,051	72,047	85,064	.....	287,514	11,224	288,320	192,073	250,090	105,262
	Total, Quebec		5,686,998	8,819,419	1,203,274	5,155,413	686,063	897,694	2,266,074	4,604,081	4,041,297	4,891,701	12,139,574
	Total, Ontario		4,406,596	8,637,459	995,412	5,219,338	.....	1,814,561	486,389	5,105,662	4,310,706	6,925,213	16,596,031
	Total, Ontario and Quebec		10,093,594	17,456,878	2,198,686	10,374,751	686,063	2,712,255	2,752,463	9,709,743	8,352,003	11,816,914	28,735,605
	NOVA SCOTIA.												
23	Bank of Nova Scotia	Halifax.	1,103,624	1,234,561	92,972	653,448	.....	277	158,276	909,721	293,340	1,288,382	2,593,745
24	Royal Bank of Canada	do	602,150	1,220,020	96,000	530,889	.....	89,951	.....	357,395	399,652	453,939	2,395,693
25	People's Bank of Halifax	do	68,870	141,928	35,000	143,073	.....	40,866	.....	15,631	115,371	.....	.....
26	Union Bank do	do	75,291	462,637	45,000	107,008	.....	251,495	159,817	373,423	639,337	.....	300,000
27	Halifax Banking Company	do	72,672	239,300	30,000	121,083	.....	82,463	41,490	135,407	319,860	382,513	68,000
28	Bank of Yarmouth	Yarmouth.	27,606	20,927	4,307	6,770	.....	42,340	1,866	24,132	39,400	.....	450
29	Exchange Bank of Yarmouth	do	6,104	6,200	3,901	1,372	.....	29,915	.....	101,463	.....	20,000	63,770
30	Commercial Bank of Windsor	Windsor.	29,539	40,988	11,807	35,561	.....	69,319	4,030	17,397	.....	.....	336
	Total, Nova Scotia		1,985,856	3,366,561	318,987	1,599,204	.....	606,626	365,479	1,934,569	1,806,960	2,144,834	5,421,994
	NEW BRUNSWICK.												
31	Bank of New Brunswick	St. John.	144,710	202,571	27,538	53,019	.....	146,662	23,653	204,389	6,120	86,160	169,711
32	People's Bank do	Fredericton.	5,112	8,628	7,500	6,311	.....	5,639	10,599	9,684	36,267	4,600	2,300
33	St. Stephen's Bank	St. Stephen.	11,693	9,900	7,182	13,723	.....	25,328	159	28,285	.....	.....	.....
	Total, New Brunswick		161,515	221,099	42,220	73,053	.....	177,629	34,411	242,358	42,387	90,760	172,011
	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.												
34	Merchants Bank of P.E.I.	Charlottetown	20,301	28,482	9,620	13,794	.....	58,128	.....	3,956	.....	.....	.....
	Total, Prince Edward Island		20,301	28,482	9,620	13,794	.....	58,128	.....	3,956	.....	.....	.....
			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

RECAPIT

1	Total, Ontario and Quebec	10,093,594	17,456,878	2,198,686	10,374,751	686,063	2,712,255	2,752,463	9,709,743	8,352,003	11,816,914	28,735,605
2	Total, Nova Scotia	1,985,856	3,366,561	318,987	1,599,204	.....	606,626	365,479	1,934,569	1,806,960	2,144,834	5,421,994
3	Total, New Brunswick	161,515	221,099	42,220	73,053	.....	177,629	34,411	242,358	42,387	90,760	172,011
4	Total, Prince Edward Island	20,301	28,482	9,620	13,794	.....	58,128	.....	3,956	.....	.....	.....
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Grand Total	12,261,266	21,073,020	2,569,513	12,060,802	686,063	3,554,638	3,152,353	11,890,626	10,201,350	14,052,508	34,329,610

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th April, 1902.

MENT OF BANKS ACTING UNDER CHARTER, for the month endnig

ASSETS—

	Deposits with Dominion Government for security of note circulation. — Dépôt fait au gouvernement fédéral en garantie de la circulation des billets.	Notes of and Cheques on other Banks. — Billets d'autres banques et chèques sur d'autres banques.	Loans to other Banks in Canada, secured, including bills rediscounted. — Prêts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis, y compris les billets renouvelés.	Deposits, made with and balances due from other Banks in Canada. — Dépôts faits dans d'autres banques en Canada, et balances dues par ces banques.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies in the United Kingdom. — Balances dues par les agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom. — Balances dues par des agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences, ailleurs qu'en Canada et dans le Royaume-Uni.	Dominion and Provincial Government Securities. — Obligations ou effets du gouvernement fédéral ou des gouvernements provinciaux.	Canadian Municipal Securities, and British, or Foreign, or Colonial Public Securities (other than Canadian). — Effets des municipalités canadiennes, et effets publics britanniques, étrangers ou coloniaux (autres que des effets canadiens).	Railway and other bonds, debentures and stocks. — Obligations, débentures et actions de chemins de fer et autres.
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
392	95,000	345,087	.....	18,951	1,376	621,872	236,360	36,227	2,713,169
103	300,000	2,166,781	.....	16,112	.....	1,202,410	1,508,512	279,778	6,797,823
863	100,000	648,035	.....	213,182	.....	620,955	96,624	712,763	2,647,879
175	70,000	474,355	.....	121,754	.....	173,060	50,000	226,466	879,422
101	50,000	221,937	.....	184,207	.....	31,738	580,288	1,613,418	674,523
104	105,000	600,799	.....	299,636	469,554	1,846,720	560,501	1,003,644	1,169,413
856	60,000	160,710	.....	198,007	.....	53,139	523,515	4,938	864,964
300	100,000	255,386	.....	170 009	.....	180,931	130,420	1,648,631	350,068
395	95,000	309,985	.....	59,004	.....	358,639	464,252	874,059	302,737
170	20,412	36,263	.....	533,699	15,459	16,198	160,234	525,289	196,033
459	995,412	5,219,338	.....	1,814,561	486,389	5,105,662	4,310,706	6,925,213	16,596,031
941	340,000	1,663,247	.....	13,542	1,756,921	2,409,143	824,698	356,790	5,608,007
019	130,078	362,854	60,000	15,721	260,710	470,189	537,262	1,825,593	308,423
743	30,867	9,420	.....	98,963	6,612	7,292	.....	223,262	284,784
396	70,000	521,138	.....	35,888	101,785	594,857	767,958	438,889	3,000
367	120,000	683,591	.....	227,221	128,822	488,212	323,770	762,790	1,312,210
318	190,000	964,845	406,463	4,382	.....	88,805	1,159,476	770,951	3,931,109
996	60,000	281,080	.....	60,507	.....	66,765	35,000	.....	.....
949	90,230	336,762	219,600	6,809	.....	129,410	201,060	223,267	552,226
078	81,000	218,450	.....	55,731	.....	38,721	.....	40,069	34,553
374	3,725	11,706	.....	56,312	.....	4,100	.....	.....	.....
187	15,327	17,256	.....	35,104	.....	18,267	.....	.....	.....
051	72,047	85,064	.....	287,514	11,224	288,320	192,073	250,090	105,262
419	1,203,274	5,155,413	686,063	897,694	2,266,074	4,604,081	4,041,297	4,891,701	12,139,574
459	995,412	5,219,338	.....	1,814,561	486,389	5,105,662	4,310,706	6,925,213	16,596,031
878	2,198,686	10,374,751	686,063	2,712,255	2,752,463	9,709,743	8,352,003	11,816,914	28,735,605
561	92,972	653,448	.....	277	158,276	909,721	293,340	1,288,382	2,593,745
020	96,000	530,889	.....	89,951	.....	357,395	399,652	453,939	2,395,693
928	35,000	143,073	.....	40,866	.....	15,631	115,371	.....	.....
637	45,000	107,008	.....	251,495	159,817	373,423	639,337	.....	300,000
300	30,000	121,083	.....	82,463	41,490	135,407	319,860	382,513	68,000
927	4,307	6,770	.....	42,340	1,866	21,132	39,400	.....	450
200	3,901	1,372	.....	29,915	.....	101,463	.....	20,000	63,770
988	11,807	35,561	.....	69,319	4,030	17,397	.....	.....	336
561	318,987	1,599,204	.....	606,626	365,479	1,934,569	1,806,960	2,144,834	5,421,994
571	27,538	53,019	.....	146,662	23,653	204,389	6,120	86,160	169,711
628	7,500	6,311	.....	5,639	10,599	9,684	36,267	4,600	2,300
900	7,182	13,723	.....	25,328	159	28,285	.....	.....	.....
099	42,220	73,053	.....	177,629	34,411	242,358	42,387	90,760	172,011
482	9,620	13,794	.....	58,128	.....	3,956	.....	.....	.....
482	9,620	13,794	.....	58,128	.....	3,956	.....	.....	.....

RECAPIT

6,878	2,198,686	10,374,751	686,063	2,712,255	2,752,463	9,709,743	8,352,003	11,816,914	28,735,605
5,561	318,987	1,599,204	.....	606,626	365,479	1,934,569	1,806,960	2,144,834	5,421,994
1,099	42,220	73,053	.....	177,629	34,411	242,358	42,387	90,760	172,011
8,482	9,620	13,794	.....	58,128	.....	3,956	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3,020	2,569,513	12,060,802	686,063	3,554,638	3,152,353	11,890,626	10,201,350	14,052,508	34,329,610

March 31st

ACTIF.

Call and short loans on stocks and bonds in Canada.	Call short elsewhere in C
—	
Prêts remboursables à demande et à courte échéance, sur obligations et actions, en Canada.	Prêts bour à de et à éch ail q Ca
12	
$	
2,077,381	3
4,995,598	2,6
2,955,328	...
604,480	....
1,166,828	....
2,643,868	....
2,441,507	....
1,928,690	....
1,026,903	...
.....	...
19,840,583	2,9
....	29,4
2,438,143	3,4
608,206	.....
804,743	...
1,478,160	
4,640,770	4,6
73,120	....
2,035,993	2
586,871	....
.....	.....
15,913	....
689,223	....
13,371,142	37,8
19,840,583	2,9
33,211,725	40,8
3,524,823	2,5
1,018,397	7
209,540	.....
.....	.....
297,238	.....
.....	.....
.....	....
35,900	....
5,085,898	3,2
234,681	2
.....	....
.....	..
234,681	2
.....	.....
.....	...
.....	...
.....	...

ULATI

33,211,725	40,8
5,085,898	3,2
234,681	2
.....	.....
.....	.....
38,532,304	44,2

March 31st, 1902, according to Returns furnished by them to the Department of Finance.

ACTIF.

Call and short loans on stocks and bonds in Canada.	Call and short loans elsewhere than in Canada.	Current Loans in Canada.	Current Loans elsewhere than in Canada.	Loans to the Government of Canada.	Loans to Provincial Governments.	Overdue Debts.	Real Estate, other than Bank premises.	Mortgages on Real Estates sold by the Bank.	Bank Premises.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.	Aggregate amount of Loans to Directors, and firms of which they are partners.	Average amount of specie held during the month.	Ave age amount of Dominion Notes held during the month.	Greatest amount of Notes in circulation at any time during the month.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Prêts remboursables à demande et à courte échéance, sur obligations et actions, en Canada.	Prêts remboursables à demande et à courte échéance, ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Prêts courants en Canada.	Prêts courants ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Prêts au gouvernement du Canada.	Prêts aux gouvernements provinciaux.	Créances en souffrance.	Immeubles autres que les édifices de la banque.	Hypothèques sur des immeubles vendus par la banque.	Édifices de la banque.	Autres créances non comprises dans les item précédents.	Total, de l'actif.	Montant collectif des prêts faits à des directeurs et à des raisons sociales dont ils forment partie.	Chiffre moyen des espèces possédées durant le mois.	Chiffre moyen des billets de la Puissance possédés durant le mois.	Chiffre le plus élevé des billets en circulation en aucun temps durant le mois.	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22						
$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
2,077,381	350,000	13,520,938	.....	.....	.....	15,694	.....	.....	200,000	.....	21,825,968	387,801	668,600	914.100	2,076,064	1
4,995,598	2,609,000	33,668,935	6,888,668	.....	1,685,827	375,060	179,461	190,451	1,000,000	547.585	67,314.730	713,057	1,137,000	1.924.000	5.941,000	2
2,955.328	.....	17,368,867	.....	.....	.....	74,016	44,060	13.371	435,133	10,278	27.956,908	478,000	860,000	1,002 000	2.418,000	3
604.480	.....	9,002,502	.....	.....	.....	5,091	30,000	4.500	125,000	.....	12,180,390	74.472	100,000	309.000	1.372,108	4
1,166,828	.....	7,451,509	.....	.....	.....	18,842	.....	10.323	100.000	2,466	12,655.513	307,630	200,324	363,450	934,653	5
2,643,868	.....	13,108,260	.....	.....	.....	40,322	43,410	77,179	397.837	6.166	24,703,756	130.779	622,811	1,366.420	2,3<6,391	6
2,441,507	.....	6.778,489	.....	.....	.....	5,399	11,660	.....	150,215	19,050	11,900,239	158,440	165,000	464,275	1.348,910	7
1,928,690	.....	13,199.320	100,000	.....	.....	70,750	8,741	33,639	375.030	96,142	19,713.279	26,063	264,303	560.575	1,967.000	8
1,026,903	.....	11.577.314	.....	.....	.....	152.784	6,409	31,945	167.564	.....	16,917.085	137,115	365,437	1,235,264	1,936,776	9
.....	.....	1,737.997	34.357	.....	.....	14,549	15,122	26.700	12,241	15,320	3,411,629	10,400	27,482	24.416	411,715	10
19,840,583	2,959,000	127,414,131	7,023,025	.....	1,685,827	772,507	338,863	388,108	2,963,020	697,007	218,579.497	2,423,757	4,410.957	8,163,500	20,792,617	
.....	29,488,812	54,664,504	7.270,745	.....	1,238,441	536 246	28,903	25,000	600,000	.....	113,912.981	4,484,000	2,664.375	4.345.356	7,023,381	11
2,438,143	3,480,750	10,227,421	5,610,912	.....	199,701	164,282	24,654	22,000	548,594	4,155,616	32,822,691	.....	891,740	1,111,489	2,196,160	12
608,206	.....	1,653,139	.....	.....	.....	35,875	18,767	9.365	130,000	140,405	3.285,660	.....	10,208	20.603	799,803	13
804,743	.....	7,180,048	.....	.....	.....	69.348	56.375	27,657	95,928	101,095	11,543,074	151,473	147,073	754,772	1,400,029	14
1,478,160	.....	15.589,514	.....	.....	.....	106,140	112,061	27,010	300,000	12,046	22,908,741	353,581	363.628	838,100	2,363,461	15
4,640,770	4,649,666	13,009,493	2,147,273	.....	.....	408.387	19,982	62,263	771,981	144.656	34,634,910	357,276	486.900	1,111,170	4,191.446	16
73,120	.....	6,712,299	.....	.....	.....	46,925	46,101	8,150	185,469	118,181	8,030,950	526,826	86.300	242,000	1.355,259	17
2,035,993	250,000	7,011,590	47,742	.....	.....	65,424	109,044	27,853	220,694	50,273	12,396,100	455,665	270,231	760.573	1,519,677	18
586,871	.....	10,462,008	.....	.....	63,616	21.563	91,193	9,797	322,520	23,100	12,787,184	535,965	209.476	388,836	1,864.993	19
.....	.....	633,696	.....	.....	.....	28,825	....	8,573	14,170	9,916	790,656	21,158	7,400	12.800	209,302	20
15,913	.....	1,618,405	.....	.....	.....	18.956	10,981	900	19,181	57,464	1,874,172	58,535	22,048	28,658	285,985	21
689,223	.....	8,520,064	.....	.....	.....	57,282	43,447	38,537	209,348	24,599	11,148,619	271,192	130,326	145,958	1.368,115	22
13.371,142	37,869,228	137,282,181	15,076,672	.....	1,501.758	1,559.253	561,508	267,105	3,417,885	4,837,351	266.135,738	7,215.671	5,289.705	9.760.315	24,577,611	
19,840,583	2,959,000	127,414,131	7,023,025	.....	1,685,827	772,507	338,863	388,108	2,963,020	697,007	218,579.497	2,423,757	4,410,957	8,163,500	20,792,617	
33,211,725	40,828,228	264,696,312	22,099,697	.....	3,187,585	2.331,760	900,371	655,213	6,380,905	5,534.358	484,715,235	9,639,428	9,700,662	17,923,815	45,370,228	
3,524,823	2,521,858	6,769,633	4,369,185	.....	75,669	25,695	.....	.....	88,369	10,492	25,714,080	224,690	1,103.839	1,248,762	1,956,535	23
1,018,397	736,230	10,600,932	686,130	.....	111,370	34,726	1,362	3,020	68,594	14,415	19,420,873	212,712	515.943	1,106,560	1,942.867	24
209,540	.....	3,386,668	.....	.....	.....	24,223	15,305	51,844	58,742	1,139	4,308,204	279,637	66,156	164,961	699,268	25
.....	.....	3,677.721	.....	.....	34,732	8,647	....	.....	52,000	.....	6 187,113	418,721	79.026	547.696	786,030	26
297,238	.....	3,748,809	.....	.....	.....	44,072	8,097	.....	2,440	10,000	5.603,449	7,805	71,630	190,248	592,515	27
.....	.....	760,524	.....	.....	.....	3,795	5,793	.....	8,000	.....	945,915	38,504	27,405	21,974	71,584	28
.....	.....	510,003	.....	.....	.....	1,866	.....	.....	23,327	.....	767,925	4,512	6,192	7,206	70,116	29
35.900	.....	1,333,371	.....	.....	.....	31,269	7,978	2,200	58,408	1,361	1,679,470	109,134	29,683	39,346	290,362	30
5,085,898	3,258,088	30,787,661	5,055,315	.....	221,771	174,293	38.535	57,064	359,880	37,407	64,627,029	1,295,715	1.899,874	3,326,753	6,409,277	
234,681	200,000	1,940,793	621,883	.....	243,276	74,966	.....	.....	30,000	4,702	4,414,841	184,590	143,155	169,071	482,584	31
.....	.....	783.362	.....	.....	.....	26,532	.....	.....	8,500	107	915,144	108,831	5.388	8,934	171,284	32
.....	.....	514,865	.....	.....	.....	15,489	49,757	.....	12,000	.....	688,384	59.720	11,218	10,470	121,472	33
234,681	200,000	3,239,020	621,883	.....	243,276	116,987	49,757	.....	50,500	4,809	6,018,369	353,141	159,761	188,475	775,340	
.....	.....	1,343.705	.....	.....	15,986	15,487	335	.....	21,132	9,847	1,540,773	115,667	20,167	27,976	244,975	34
.....	.....	1,343,705	.....	.....	15,986	15,487	335	.....	21,132	9,847	1,540,773	115,667	20,167	27,976	244,975	

ULATION.

33,211,725	40,828,228	264,696,312	22,099,697	.....	3,187,585	2,331,760	900,371	655,213	6,380,905	5,534,358	484,715,235	9,639,428	9,700,662	17,923,815	45,370,228	1
5,085,898	3,258,088	30,787,661	5,055,315	.....	221,771	174,293	38,535	57,064	359,880	37,407	64,627,029	1,295,715	1,899,874	3,326,753	6,409,277	2
234,681	200,000	3,239,020	621,883	.....	243,276	116,987	49,757	.....	50,500	4,809	6,018,369	353,141	159,761	188,475	775.340	3
.....	.....	1,343,705	.....	.....	15,986	15,487	335	.....	21,132	9,847	1,540,773	115,667	20,167	27,976	244,975	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
38,532,304	44,286,316	300,066,698	27,776,895	.....	3,668,618	2,638,527	988,998	712,277	6,812,417	5,586,421	556,901,406	11,403,951	11,780,464	21,467,019	52,799,820	

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance,

No. 40. Vol. XXXV.

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1902.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz. :—

Ottawa, 28th March, 1902.

Silas Taylor, of Tidnish, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire: to be Pilotage Commissioner for the District of Tidnish and Northport, in the County of Cumberland, in the said Province.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 20th day of March, 1902

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, is pleased to order that the Order of the Governor in Council dated 26th March, 1892, providing a Close Season for Speckled Trout in the Province of Quebec, between 1st October and the 30th of April both days inclusive, shall be and is hereby amended so as to permit during the season of 1902 only, the fishing for Speckled Trout in Maxwell's Lake until 1st November, and in Lake St. Germain until 15th October, and the same is ordered accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
40-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 12th day of March, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the Order of the Governor in Council dated 13th February, 1902, respecting the free entry of Steel Castings in the rough for the manufacture of Scissors and Hand Shears, shall be and is hereby amended so as to read as follows :—

"That under the provisions of The Customs Act, "the following articles be transferred to the list of "goods which may be imported into Canada free of "duty, viz :—

"Malleable iron or Steel Castings, in the rough, for "the manufacture of Scissors and Hand Shears, "when imported by manufacturers of Scissors and "Hand Shears to be used in making such articles in "their own factories."

JOHN J. McGEE,
38-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 2nd April, 1902, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

12893. "The Quebec Legal Chart, 1902." Henry Cartwright, Toronto, Ont., 27th March, 1902.

12894. "Talmage and Death." Sermon of Dr. Talmage, dated 30th March, 1902. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 27th March, 1902.

12895. "The Canadian Magazine." (April, 1902). The Ontario Publishing Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 27th March, 1902.

12896. "McAlpine's Nova Scotia, Magdalen Islands and St. Pierre Directory, with Business Directory of Newfoundland, 1902." McAlpine Publishing Co. (Ltd.), Halifax, N.S., 29th March, 1902.

12897. "Groupe des Hommes de la Congrégation de Ville-Marie de Montréal." (Photo.) Joseph Amédée Dumas, Montréal, Qué., 29 mars 1902.

12898. "Guide Parlementaire Historique de la Province de Québec, 1792 à 1902." Par Joseph Desjardins, Lévis, Qué., 29 mars 1902.

12899. "Cours d'Hypnotisme de l'Institut Hypnotique de Montréal." Louis Fortier et A. E. Prud'homme, Montréal, Qué., 29 mars 1902.

12900. "Careño Waltz." (Espagnol.) By William Theodore Thompson, St. Catharines, Ont., 1st April, 1902.

12901. "The Siege of Quebec and the Battle of the Plains of Abraham." By A. Doughty, in collaboration with G. W. Parmelee. Volumes I, II, III, IV, V, VI. Arthur Doughty, Quebec, Que., 1st April, 1902.

12902. "The Quest." Text by Randolph Hartley. Music by Ethelbert Nevin. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 2nd April, 1902.

12903. "Silence in Heaven." Sermon of Dr. Talmage, dated 6th April, 1902. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 2nd April, 1902.

12904. "One Way and Another." (Book.) The Sultana Manufacturing Co., Montreal, Que., 2nd April, 1902.

A. L. JARVIS,
40-1 Acting Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of March, 1902, whereby the corporate name of "The Wilkes-Westwood Company" (Limited) is changed to that of "C. H. Westwood and Company" (Limited), and the total capital stock of the company increased from the sum of ten thousand dollars to the sum of fifty thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 1st day of April, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
40-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of March, 1902, incorporating Joseph Auguste Richard, merchant, Alfred Prendergast, merchant, Arthur Poulin, book-keeper, all three of the said City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Hormidas Belliveau, merchant, Eugène Richard, merchant, both of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To carry on business as wholesale and retail dealers and traders in, manufacturers of, and contractors for all kinds of boots, shoes, clothing, shirts, haberdashery or furnishings, hats, caps and wearing apparel generally, and to sell, trade and deal in all kinds of machinery, plant, tools, furniture and material used in the manufacturing of the same; (*b*) To acquire from any individual any business of a nature similar to that which the company is authorized to carry on, and any assets, privileges, contracts, or liabilities appertaining to the same; (*c*) To acquire shares, debentures or securities of any company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company as the consideration for patents of invention, goods, wares or merchandise sold to such similar company in the ordinary course of business and to alienate the same at pleasure, and to acquire as a going concern the businesses now carried on in Montreal, Winnipeg, and elsewhere by and under the name of "The Richard Company;" (*d*) To act as commission merchants and manufacturers agents, in respect of goods or merchandise in which the company is authorized to deal, by the name of "The Richard Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ninety-nine thousand dollars, divided into nine hundred and ninety shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of April, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
40-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of March, 1902, incorporating Isaac Cleland McRae, merchant, Thomas Harling, manager, Edward Dumaresq, broker, Henry Abraham Hodgson, merchant, Henry Johnstone Elliott, barrister, all of the City and District of Montreal, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To acquire, manufacture, use, lease and dispose of, in any manner whatsoever, all kinds of apparatus and supplies relating and applicable to and for the production of acetylene gas, and for the purpose of heating, lighting and power, and to contract with any company or corporation for the purpose of supplying heat, light and power therefrom, and to acquire, buy, work, sell and grant licences, rights, patents of invention and improvements thereto in any way relating to the business of the company, and particularly on gas generators relating and applicable to the same, and generally to manufacture and dispose of and sell acetylene, and any by-products arising from such manufacture; (*b*) To purchase and acquire as a going concern the business presently carried on by Edward Dumaresq, Esq., in trust, doing business under the name of "The Sunlight Gas Company," at Montreal, as manufacturer of all kinds of appliances relating to the production of acetylene gas, and all matters incidental thereto, with the stock in trade, patent rights, good will and assets generally of the said business, and to undertake the liabilities of the same; (*c*) To acquire stock in any other similar company as the consideration for goods, wares, or merchandise or rights sold to such other company in the ordinary course of business, by the name of "The Sunlight Gas Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of April, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
40-3 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 10 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(29) LAKE ERIE—LONG POINT—LIFEBOAT REMOVED.

The lifeboat heretofore maintained by the Government of Canada at Port Rowan, north shore of Lake Erie, has been removed to a point on the shore, 2½ miles west from West end of Long point lighthouse, where a boathouse has been built on the low sandy shore.

Lat. N. 42° 34' 30"
Long. W. 80 27 7

In consequence of this removal of the lifeboat the signal arranged to be shown from the West end of Long point lighthouse as a call for the lifeboat is no longer of use, and will be discontinued. The note respecting the obscuration of the light for this purpose should therefore be removed from the remark column of the list of lights.

Source of information: Report by Chief Engineer.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1536, 332 and 678.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the Canadian shore of Lake Erie, 1897, page 9.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901: No. 1181.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada file No. 17,990.

(30) GODERICH—HYDROGRAPHIC NOTES, &C.

The waterworks pumphouse, upon which the steam fog whistle is placed, had a new brick chimney added to it in 1900. The new chimney is taller than the old one, which still remains. The building is of red brick shingled roof, is partially hidden from the northwest by storehouses, and bears S. 65° E., 1,780 feet from the outer red light.

The front range light (fixed red) is 15 feet from the south edge of the north breakwater and 117 feet from its outer end.

The back range light (fixed green) is also upon the north breakwater, S. 77° E., 1,533 feet from the front light.

Directions.—Vessels approaching Goderich harbour should not get within a mile from the shore until the present range lights are in line bearing S. 77° E. or the green light opens a little south of the red light. When about 700 feet off the north pier so open the green light as to be from 25 to 150 feet south of the prolongation of the south face of the north pier. This will place a vessel between the spar buoys.

A good mark for day use is the north corner of the large elevator exactly over the north pile on the checkwater pier at the inner end of the south protection pier. Keep this range on until abreast of the green light, when change course to pass 25 to 50 feet off the checkwater pier and haul up for the elevator or other wharves on the south side of the harbour.

Following these directions a vessel may carry 19 feet to the elevator or the wharf on the south side of the harbour.

There is a depth of 15 feet up to the wharf on the north side of the harbour, but it is used only for lumber vessels.

Variation : 4° 10' W.

Source of information : Report of Mr. W. J. Stewart to Chief Engineer.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 407, 519 and 678.

Publication affected : U. S. Hydrographic Office Publication No. 108, 1896, pages 133 and 134.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 : Nos. 1242, 1243 and 1244.

(31) St. Joseph channel—Hilton wharf—Light discontinued.

The private light maintained on the wharf at Hilton, north shore of St. Joseph island, since 1896, has been discontinued.

Lat. N. 46° 15' 35"
Long. W. 83° 53' 20"

Source of information : Report of Inspector of Lights for Ontario.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1507, 326, 909, 519 and 678.

Publications affected : Part i of notice to mariners No. 44 of 1896 and part iii of No. 30 of 1901.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 : No. 1373.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 8333.

(32) Lake Superior—Batchawana bay—Orthography.

The Geographic Board of Canada have decided on the spelling "Batchawana," for the name of the bay at the east end of Lake Superior. This spelling will accordingly be adopted in the Canadian list of lights.

Source of information : Note by Chief Engineer, M. & F.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 320.

Publication affected : U. S. Hydrographic Office Publication No. 108, 1896, page 36.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 : No. 1416.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 9690.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(33) Lake Ontario—Sacketts harbour—Intended change in colour of lightbuildings.

On the opening of navigation, 1902, the colour of the brick tower and the keeper's dwelling at this station will be changed from red to white.

The station is located on Horse island, southern side of the entrance to Black river bay, and about $1\frac{1}{10}$ miles westward from the entrance to Sacketts harbour, eastern end of Lake Ontario.

Source of information : U. S. L. H. B. N. to M. No. 19 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1152 and 797.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108, 1896, page 191.

(34) Galloo island.—Intended change in colour of lighthouse.

On the opening of navigation in 1902, or as soon thereafter as practicable, the colour of the tower will be changed from gray to white.

This station is located on the southwesterly end of Galloo island, eastern end of Lake Ontario.

Source of information : U. S. L. H. B. N. to M. No 16 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1152 and 797.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108, 1896, page 190.

(35) Stony point—Light improved.

On the opening of navigation in 1902, the characteristic of the fifth order light at this station will be changed by reducing the interval between flashes from 2 to 1 minute so that it will thereafter be fixed white varied by a white flash every minute.

The station is located on Stony point, eastern end of Lake Ontario.

Source of information : U. S. L. H. B. N. to M. No. 16 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1152 and 797.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108, 1896, page 189.

(36) Big Sodus—Outer light improved.

On the opening of navigation in 1902, the characteristic of the fourth order light at this station will be changed by reducing the interval between flashes from 2 minutes to 30 seconds, so that it will thereafter be fixed white varied by a white flash every 30 seconds.

This station is located on the outer end of the west pier, entrance to Big Sodus bay, southern shore of Lake Ontario.

Source of information : U. S. L. H. B. N. to M. No. 16 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1152 and 797.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108 of 1896, page 186.

(37) Lake Erie—Buffalo harbour—Shoal at north entrance.

The shoal on which the steamer "Chicago" struck, in the north entrance to Buffalo harbour, has been examined and located. It is about 500 feet square and lies in a position from which the Buffalo breakwater light and fog signal station bears about N. 84° 23' E. (N. 79° E. true) distant 900 feet. There is a depth of 21 feet of water over the shoal at normal lake level, but when the "Chicago" struck it the water in Buffalo harbour was about 3 feet lower than usual, owing to easterly winds, and there was also quite a heavy sea running.

Source of information : Report of 11th December, 1901, from Buffalo branch H. O., in U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 52 of 1901.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 336, 1605, 332 and 678.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O.

Publication No. 108, 1896, page 168.

(38) Horseshoe reef light station—Intended change in character of light.

On the opening of navigation in 1902, the characteristic of the 4th order light at Horseshoe reef light station will be changed by reducing the interval between flashes from 90 to 30 seconds, so that it will thereafter be fixed white varied by a white flash every 30 seconds.

The station is located at Horseshoe reef, New York, northeastern end of Lake Erie, near the head of Niagara river, and on the northeast side of the approach to Buffalo harbour.

Source of information : U. S. L. H. B. N. to M. No. 17 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 336, 1605, 332 and 678.

Publication affected : H. O. Publication No. 108, 1896, page 170.

(39) CLEVELAND EAST PIER LIGHTHOUSE—INCREASE IN ARC OF ILLUMINATION.

On the 23rd November, 1901, the arc of illumination of the light in this station, on the outer end of the east pier, entrance to Cuyahoga river, Cleveland harbour, was increased to 270°. The increase in the illuminated arc is entirely to the eastward of the light, so that it may now be seen from points back of the east breakwater and along the wharf frontage along the shore side of the harbour.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 52 of 1901.
Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 332 and 678.
Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108, 1896, page 163.

(40) SANDUSKY BAY LIGHT STATIONS—INTENDED CHANGE IN ILLUMINATED ARCS.

On the opening of navigation in 1902, the following changes will be made in the lights at Sandusky bay outer range light station.

Front light.—The illuminated arc of this fixed white 5th order light will be changed from 180° to 315° between the bearings N. 35° 30' E. (N. 34° 30' E. true), and N. 80° 30' E. (N. 79° 30' E. true) and will be bisected by the range line.

Rear light.—The illuminated arc of this fixed white 5th order light will be changed from 315° to 180°, and the light will then illuminate the horizon to the eastward between the bearings S. 30° E. (S. 33° E. true) and N. 32° W. (N. 33° W. true) or 90° on either side of the range line.

These lights are located in the eastern part of Sandusky bay, on the western prolongation of the axis of the improved channel from Lake Erie into Sandusky bay, Ohio.

On the opening of navigation in 1902 the arc of illumination of Sandusky bay inner range front light, fixed red, 6th order, will be reduced from 180° to 90° and the light will then illuminate the horizon to the southward between the bearings N. 26° 56' W. (N. 27° W. true) and N. 63° 4' E. (N. 62° 04' E. true), or 45° on either side of the range line.

The station is located on the northern prolongation of the axis of the straight channel in Sandusky bay, Ohio, southern side of the western part of Lake Erie.

Variation : 1° W.
Source of information : U. S. L. H. B. N. to M. No. 17 of 1902.
Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 490, 332 and 678.
Publication affected : O. S. H. O. Publication No. 108, 1896, page 159.

(41) DETROIT RIVER—GRASSY ISLAND NORTH CHANNEL RANGE LIGHTS—INTENDED CHANGE IN COLOUR OF BUILDINGS.

On the opening of navigation in 1902, the colour of the keeper's dwelling and the towers at this station will be changed from yellowish drab to light straw colour with white trimmings.

This station is located to the northward and westward of Grassy island, western side of the main channel of Detroit river.

Source of information : U. S. L. H. B. N. to M. No. 18 of 1902.
Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 330, 332 and 678.
Publications affected : U. S. H. O. Publications No. 108, 1896, page 143 and No. 108c, 1901, page 110.

(42) GROSSE ISLE SOUTH CHANNEL—INTENDED CHANGE OF COLOUR OF RANGE LIGHTS.

On the opening of navigation in 1902 the colour of the two lights at Grosse isle south channel range light station, will be changed from white to red without other change.

This station is located near the northern end of Grosse isle, western side of the main channel of Detroit river.

Source of information : U. S. L. H. B. N. to M. No. 18 of 1902.
Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 330, 332 and 678.
Publications affected : U. S. H. O. Publications No. 108, 1896, page 143 and No. 108c, 1901, page 112.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 18th February, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 39-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
No. 11 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(43) CHALEUR BAY—CARAQUET HARBOUR—HYDROGRAPHIC NOTES.

(*a.*) A Government wharf 1200 feet long, with an L at the outer end 100 feet long, runs out from the point at the watering place east of Brideau point to the edge of the channel.

The following sextant angles fix the northwest corner of the wharf :—

Tangent Brideau point	0°	0'
Tangent Mizzenette point.....	51	18
West tangent of Caraquet island...	75	0
Caraquet island lighthouse.....	1	37
Tangent of land at Lower Caraquet.	45	16

(*b.*) Caraquet island lighthouse is on the point one cable S. 40° W. from the position where it is shown on Admiralty chart No. 2686.

Lat. N. 47° 49' 36"
Long. W. 64 53 47

(*c.*) Caraquet channel is marked by 7 wooden can buoys, 4 red buoys on the north and 3 black buoys on the south side thereof ; placed on the several points projecting into the channel at turns in it.

(*d.*) The Dominion Government proposes to erect range lights to lead through Caraquet channel into Caraquet harbour. The front lighthouse will be on the shore line, on the point below Stoke point, with Blanchard point bearing N. 80° E. feet, 2 miles and 2 cables, and Caraquet island lighthouse bearing N. 47½° W., distant 2⅔ miles.

Lat. N. 47° 48' 47"
Long. W. 64 50 3

The back range light will be about 3200 feet, S. 71° 30' W. from the front light.

Variation, 1902 : 24° westerly (approximate.)
Source of information : Survey made by Chief Engineer on 22nd July, 1901.
Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2686, 1633, 1715 and 2516.
Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, pages 40 to 45.
Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 : No. 585.
Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 16,027.

LABRADOR.

(44) STRAIT OF BELLE ISLE—AMOUR POINT—TELEGRAPH STATION ESTABLISHED.

A telegraph station was established by the Government of Canada at the lighthouse on Amour point, southeast side of Forteau bay, on the Labrador shore of the Strait of Belle Isle, on the 8th February, 1902.

Lat. N. 51° 27' 26"
Long. W. 56 50 28

This station is supplied with an international code of signals and is to be included in the list of marine signal stations in the river and gulf of St. Lawrence, from which reports will be posted in Quebec and Montreal, and from which weather and ice reports will also be forwarded and posted.

Source of information : Agent of Department of Marine and Fisheries, Quebec.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1631, 779, 282, 232*b* and 2516.

Publication affected : N. to M. No. 74 of 1901 ; St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 135.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 : No. 637.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,610.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 1st February, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 39–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 12 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(45) TRINCOMALI CHANNEL—WALKER ROCK—LIGHT IMPROVED.

The provisional stake light maintained on Walker rock beacon, described in Notice to Mariners No. 7 of 1900, part. ii, was replaced by a 31-day Wigham lamp on 11th December, 1900.

Lat. N. 48° 55' 28"
Long. W. 128 29 40

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 15 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 8 miles from all points of approach. The illuminating apparatus consists of a pressed glass lens.

The light is shown from the summit of a small square wooden tower painted white, erected on the summit of the stone beacon. The tower is 7 feet high.

Source of information : Report from Agent M. & F., at Victoria.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 579, 1917, 2689 and 3029.

Publication affected : British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 132.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 : No. 1492.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 12,044.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—WASHINGTON.

(46) HOOD CANAL—SQUAMISH HARBOUR—ROCK REPORTED.

Captain Holbrook of the steamer "Olympic" reports a rock with 12 feet over it at half-tide (about 7 feet at average low water) approximately ⅓ mile S. 67° W. from the southernmost of the Sisters rocks, entrance to Squamish harbour.

Variation (Approximate) : 22° easterly.

Source of information : United States Coast and Geodetic Survey N. to M. No. 281, January, 1902.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 2531.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 25th February, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, change in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 39–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 13 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(47) BAY OF FUNDY—BASIN OF MINES—WOLFVILLE LIGHTHOUSE.

A lighthouse, established by the Government of Canada at Wolfville, County of Kings, at the junction of Mud creek and Cornwallis river, will be put in operation on the 1st March, 1902.

Lat. N. 45° 6' 6"
Long. W. 64 21 34

The lighthouse stands on the northwest corner of the Government wharf. The building is a square wooden tower, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, and is painted white. It is 22 feet high from its base to the top of the vane on the lantern.

The light will be fixed red, elevated 20 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 6 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order.

Source of information : Agent of Department of Marine and Fisheries, Halifax, N.S.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 353, 1651, 2666 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1894, page 261.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 : To be inserted as No. 101.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,784.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 25th February, 1902.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 39–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 14 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(48) CAPE BRETON—SYDNEY HARBOUR—CRANBERRY HEAD FOG ALARM DISCONTINUED.

It was found necessary, on the 19th instant, to discontinue the operation of the steam fog horn at Cranberry head, west side of the entrance to Sydney harbour, Cape Breton, in consequence of a breakdown in the machinery.

Lat. N. 46° 15' 53"
Long. W. 60 12 7

Source of information : Report from Agent M. & F. for Nova Scotia.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 : No. 318.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 8155.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 26th February, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 39–3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of March, 1902, whereby the total capital stock of "The Hamilton Bridge Works Company" (Limited), is increased from the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of March, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of March, 1902, whereby the total capital stock of "The Canadian General Electric Company" (Limited) is increased from the sum of two million dollars to the sum of three million dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of March, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of March, 1902, whereby the total capital stock of "The Cockshutt Plow Company" (Limited) is increased from the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars to the sum of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of March, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-3 Secretary of State.

NAVIGATION AT THE GRAND NARROWS BRIDGE.

GRAND NARROWS, C.B.

NOTICE is hereby given to all masters, pilots, tow-masters, &c., that, in navigating the Grand Narrows, they and their vessels and tows, will be held responsible for any and all damage caused or done to the Grand Narrows Bridge, or its piers, abutments, or appurtenances, by reason of such vessels or tows being carelessly or negligently handled.

By order of

D. POTTINGER,
General Manager of Canadian Government Rys.
37-4

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that "The Gold Run Placer Mining Company," duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Washington, one of the United States of America, on the 23rd day of December, 1901, having filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada a duly certified copy of the company's articles of incorporation and having designated William T. Lory, of Dawson, Yukon Territory, as its agent or manager within the Yukon Territory, authorized to represent the company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred by the company therein in pursuance and under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the sixty-first year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered 49, and intituled "An Act to amend The Companies Act," has, by license dated the twenty-fourth day of March, 1902, been empowered to carry on mining operations in the Yukon Territory and North-west Territories with the privileges of a free miner, subject to the regulations governing and affecting free miners pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified and contained in the said Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 26th day of March, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
39-3 Secretary of State.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL ORDER.

IN pursuance of the provisions contained in the 55th section of The Exchequer Court Act, as amended by 52 Vict., ch. 38, sec. 2, it is hereby ordered that the following Rule in respect of the matter hereinafter mentioned shall be in force in the Exchequer Court of Canada :—

1. Schedule "Z" to the Rules and Orders of the Exchequer Court of Canada, made and published on the 12th day of December, 1899, respecting the fees to Acting Registrars, is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

SCHEDULE "Z."

Fees to Acting Registrars.

1. Entering any cause or matter for hearing or trial (to be paid by the plaintiff or applicant)	$ 1.00
2. For attendance at any hearing or trial, when hearing or trial does not exceed one hour (to be paid by the plaintiff)	1.00
And for every hour additional occupied on such hearing or trial (to be paid by the party whose case or motion is proceeding).	1.00
3. Fee on order of reference to special referee or referees	1.00
4. Administering oath to special referees	0.50
5. Swearing each witness (to be paid by party producing witness)	0.20
6. Marking each exhibit (to be paid by party filing same)	0.10
7. On issuing each writ of subpœna	1.00
8. For copy of any document, per folio of 100 words	0.10
9. Each certificate required from the Acting Registrar. (The certificates required under Rule 125 to be paid by plaintiff)	1.00

Dated at Ottawa, this twelfth day of March, A.D. 1902.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
38-4 J.E.C.

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st March, 1901 and 1902.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1901.	1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loans	.....	6,083,333 33
do in Canada	8,757,963 18	9,144,050 53
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,422,648 70	2,573,761 91
Dominion Notes	28,219,919 52	30,324,145 05
Savings Banks	54,234,313 69	56,584,102 52
Trust Funds	8,648,817 02	8,765,844 63
Province Accounts	16,672,686 83	16,672,348 81
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	3,544,159 94	4,643,265 97
Total Gross Debt	350,459,345 76	362,749,689 63
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	46,925,182 61	49,447,777 81
Other Investments	7,066,527 95	7,512,835 95
Province Accounts	10,718,483 76	10,718,474 04
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	23,345,391 35	29,333,987 71
Total Assets	88,055,585 67	97,013,075 51
Total Net Debt	262,403,760 09	265,736,614 12
do 28th February	263,554,845 20	268,181,987 50
Decrease of Debt	1,151,085 11	2,445,373 33

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of March, 1901	Total to 31st March, 1901.	Month of March, 1902.	Total to 31st March, 1902.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,593,703 57	21,268,671 77	2,903,708 56	23,431,691 11
Excise	839,048 12	7,740,674 25	801,225 54	8,278,222 31
Post Office	250,000 00	2,407,303 40	300,000 00	2,700,333 00
Public Works, including Railways	467,025 48	4,154,596 21	646,202 41	4,734,073 54
Miscellaneous	149,745 27	2,346,771 38	133,884 70	2,206,998 85
Total	4,299,522 44	37,918,017 01	4,785,021 21	41,351,818 81
EXPENDITURE	1,972,766 06	28,627,612 23	1,857,068 71	30,914,135 90
EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	863,206 86	4,160,184 93	258,106 87	5,851,350 65
Dominion Lands	29,913 19	170,143 18	23,397 92	213,065 12
Militia, Capital	3,074 68	32,630 71	45,213 45	103,993 37
Railway Subsidies	241,374 00	2,218,929 86	.....	1,972,547 00
Bounty on Iron and Steel	.....	.....	130,599 83	494,660 16
South Africa Contingent	38,213 82	720,642 75	25,485 35	202,552 28
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 111 28	— 1,273 21	— 224 30	— 716 70
Total	1,175,671 27	7,301,258 22	482,579 12	8,837,451 88

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, Asst. Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 3rd April, 1902

40-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	313,725 25	315,855 25	317,894 25	320,779 25	323,380 75	325,771 75
$1 & $2	9,932,910 50	10,344,979 50	10,534,439 50	10,461,770 50	10,418,218 00	10,262,671 00
$4	422,599 00	574,127 00	612,309 00	740,529 00	892,273 00	733,549 00
$5, $10 & $20	8,066 30	8,066 30	8,021 30	8,021 30	8,011 30	8,006 30
$50 & $100	229,750 00	236,950 00	240,550 00	253,500 00	244,700 00	247,250 00
$500 & $1000	9,613,500 00	9,129,500 00	8,926,500 00	9,714,000 00	10,006,500 00	9,861,000 00
$5000	8,790,000 00	8,675,000 00	8,720,000 00	8,975,000 00	8,840,000 00	8,880,000 00
Total	$29,310,551 05	$29,284,478 05	$29,359,714 05	$30,473,600 05	$30,733,083 05	$30,318,248 05

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	326,607 25	330,535 25				
$1 & $2	9,602,452 50	9,511,682 50				
$4	626,601 00	575,291 00				
$5, $10 & $20	8,001 30	7,986 30				
$50 & $100	249,900 00	243,650 00				
$500 & $1000	10,673,000 00	10,575,000 00				
$5000	8,870,000 00	9,130,000 00				
Total	$30,356,562 05	$30,374,145 05				

Fractional Notes	330,535 25
Provincial Notes	28,562 80
Dominion Ones and Twos	9,494,256 00
Dominion Fours	575,291 00
Dominion Large Notes	5,914,500 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	14,031,000 00
Total	$30,374,145 05

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 28th February, 1902		$16,445,447 55
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$18,392,114 22
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$ 5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	10,374,145 05	
		$15,374,145 05
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$3,017,969 17
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic. cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$3,017,969 17
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$5,267,969 17

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 11th March, 1902.

37-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of February, 1902.

Source of Revenue	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ ct
Spirits	478,954 20	
Malt Liquor	25 00	
Malt	81,900 03	
Tobacco	274,692 86	
Cigars	61,137 49	
Acetic Acid		
Manufactures in Bond	1,738 44	
Seizures	163 25	
Other Receipts	1,839 84	
Total Excise Revenue		900,451 11
Culling Timber		
Hydraulic and other Rents		12 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		2,716 90
Gas Inspection		1,748 00
Electric Light Inspection		1,708 75
Law Stamps		315 40
Other Revenues		5,921 52
Grand Total Revenue		912,873 68

W. J. GERALD, Deputy Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 14th March, 1902.

38-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of February, 1902.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR.	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st January, 1902	40,917,341 24	WITHDRAWALS during month	799,880 03
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	806,763 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	6,904 28		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June		BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 28th February, 1902	40,931,128 49
	41,731,008 52		41,731,008 52

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 25th March, 1902.

39-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 28th February, 1902. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance 31st January, 1902.	Deposits for February, 1902	Total.	Withdrawn, February, 1902	Balance, on 28th Feb., 1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	666,596 02	7,796 00	674,392 02	8,102 78	666,289 24
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	966,602 41	18,508 00	985,110 41	16,707 83	968,402 58
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,208,134 39	21,296 00	1,229,430 39	28,228 38	1,201,202 01
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	20,629 94	20 00	20,649 94	145 00	20,504 94
Amherst	321,484 82	5,860 00	327,344 82	3,401 47	323,943 35
Arichat	198,945 47	1,840 00	200,785 47	2,801 16	197,984 31
Barrington	172,259 12	1,736 00	173,995 12	738 52	173,256 60
Guysboro'	113,285 43	2,249 00	115,534 43	1,544 02	113,990 41
Halifax	2,441,510 15	27,466 00	2,468,976 15	19,834 96	2,449,141 19
Kentville	269,897 34	5,065 00	274,962 34	3,709 86	271,252 48
Lunenburg	328,718 92	6,189 00	334,907 92	2,162 88	332,745 04
Maitland	67,642 17	556 00	68,198 17	860 62	67,337 55
Pictou	250,018 52	2,036 00	252,054 52	2,004 21	250,050 31
Port Hood	134,175 42	1,840 00	136,015 42	1,881 92	134,133 50
Shelburne	134,838 07	1,283 00	136,121 07	865 00	135,256 07
Sherbrooke	77,474 31	1,660 00	79,134 31	560 88	78,573 43
Wallace	76,967 34	791 00	77,758 34	1,751 53	76,006 81
Weymouth	134,699 49	813 00	135,512 49	405 39	135,107 10
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	284,351 30	979 00	285,330 30	906 48	284,423 82
Dalhousie	445,417 23	4,203 00	449,620 23	1,184 61	448,435 62
Fredericton	836,390 49	8,162 00	844,552 49	4,323 64	840,228 85
Newcastle	278,937 41	809 00	279,746 41	735 00	279,011 41
St. John	4,784,077 33	56,722 26	4,840,799 59	52,935 53	4,787,864 06
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,875,198 35	26,841 00	1,902,039 35	21,194 43	1,880,844 92
Total	16,088,251 44	204,720 26	16,292,971 70	176,986 10	16,115,985 60

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 13th March, 1902.

37-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 28TH FEBRUARY, 1902.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,320,425 18	180,000 00	26,008 12	13,619,775 16
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	6,500,346 88	83,000 00	278,505 52	6,898,052 40
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	19,820,772 06	263,000 00	304,513 64	20,517,827 56

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'erection d'eglises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,291,282 96	1,161,675 96	4,660,176 19	455,504 50	.....	1,113,727 13	4,381,615 55	180,000 00	.....	400,000 00	298,190 85	14,942,173 14
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	841,701 03	580,168 50	2,596,369 81	745,633 32	.....	458,427 18	1,955,198 89	83,000 00	5,217 12	27,625 51	104,641 38	7,397,982 74
Total	3,132,983 99	1,741,844 46	7,256,546 00	1,201,137 82	.....	1,572,154 31	6,336,814 44	263,000 00	5,217 12	427,625 51	402,832 23	22,340,155 88

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 5th March, 1902.

36-tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$69,792.70 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $65,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $131,853)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,716,355 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,110,748. Accepted value, $3,942,730, being $100,000 (A), and $3,842,730 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U. S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock, and £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $129,113).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,988)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61 000 Municipal Debentures and $1 000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Loan Company's Debenture Stock, $40,637. (Accepted at $248,275). Also $1,287,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Securities, $177,405.53. (Accepted at $173,402)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,676)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited) London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 per cent Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa.	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,199 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,389)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $67,133 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $83,776).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52 317 Canada Bonds and $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Municipal Debentures (B), accepted at $1,839,425, being $100,000 (A), and $1,739,425 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $67,788. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $7,000. (Accepted at $71,048)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,250)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director. Winnipeg, M...	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $30,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (Ltd.), London, Eng.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$102,407 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $141,036)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $109,500 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock. (Accepted at $230,254)	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $229,590)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $105,450)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock, $95 000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds $17,033 Province of Quebec Stock and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $228,833	Fire.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $174,019)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $445,724)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto..	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Mun. Securities (Accept. at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $170,600	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$72,500 C. P. R. Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $54,400. Also $1,965,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,086,110, being $100,000 (A) and $1,986,110 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $53,029)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $60,000 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$215,502 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,136 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $106,530).	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock, $197,662.23 Municipal Securities, $99,766.67 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $300,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $827,606)	Life.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $1,415,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,333. (Accepted at $2,288,567). Also $2,700,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	J. A. Macdonald Robb, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $253,045)	Life, on the assessment plan
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $135, 161)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Co. of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500)	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	A. B. Coyle, Chief Agent, Montreal	$525,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $667,500 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,307,875, being $100,000 Life A and $1,207,875 Life B). Also $3,480,350 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Co	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada bonds, $10,000	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director Toronto	$59,722 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $503,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $831,093.33. (Accepted at $793,443; being $371,497 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $206,128)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $77,867 British Consolidated Stock, and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $227,200. (Accepted at $225,950)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $127,247. (Accepted at $124,997)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,373)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$46,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $230,974 Canada Stock, $114,923 British Consolidated Stock, $5,353 Province of Quebec Stock and $6,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $401,125)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $32,000 C.P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $172,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $40,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $171,394)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	William R. Dean, President, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $58,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds. $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48 667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $268,283. (Accepted at $263,458)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $128,821)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total, $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $160,733. (Accepted at $155,899)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $63,853.33 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $157,994)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$4,110,433.30 Municipal Debentures, $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, $445,029.89 Province of Quebec Annuities, and $50,000 C.P.R. Bonds. Total, $4,657,463.19. (Accepted at $4,447,192, being $133,622 Life A, and $4,313,570 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total, $190,807. (Accepted at $184,269)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $27,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $11,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $347,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,168,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $971,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $342,020; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $805,924, being $100,000 (A) and $705,924 (B)	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $245,433	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $65,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $207,250)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures. $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $156,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$75,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $73,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $165,600)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $95,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 25th May, 1900, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois, and the business thereof, be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the statutes in that behalf, so far as the assets and business of said Association which are within the Dominion of Canada, or over which the said Court has control, are concerned.

By a winding-up order dated 16th December, 1901, made by the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec, it was directed that the affairs of the Victoria-Montreal Fire Insurance Company be wound up under the provisions of the Dominion Winding-up Act Mr. John Hyde has been appointed liquidator. Its deposit, consisting of $51,587 Province of New Brunswick bonds, is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Miles W. Green, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 20th February, 1902.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 34-tf

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st MARCH, 1902.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Alaindale	Lotbinière	Lotbinière Q.	J. C. Labrèque.
Andrew	Sec. 28, Tp. 56, R. 16, W. 4th M.	Alberta.	Mrs. Eliza Borwick.
Ben Eoin	Mira	Cape Breton N.S.	Ronald McLellan.
Birdell	Proton	Grey, E.R. O.	Henry Bird.
Coalburn	Egerton	Pictou N.S.	Wm. A. Sinclair.
Dufferin Mines (re-opened)		Halifax N.S.	John P. Hogan.
Emard	St. Stanislas de Kostka	Beauharnois Q.	Sylvin Daoust.
(a) Gowan Brae (re-opened)	Lot 44	King's P.E.I.	P. Manning.
Grand Chicot		Two Mountains Q.	J. B. Filion.
Hebb's Cross (re-opened)	New Dublin	Lunenburg N.S.	Lemuel Hebb.
Lac-à-Laurent	Harvey	Chicoutimi Q.	A. LaRouche.
Lac des Commissaires	Malherbe	Chicoutimi Q.	D. J. Marsan.
Lornevale (re-opened)	Londonderry	Colchester N.S.	W. F. Campbell.
Lower Shinimecas	Amherst	Cumberland N.S	Robert W. Smith.
Mayton	Sec. 22, Tp. 33, R. 27, W. 4th M.	Alberta.	Amos Brubaker.
Pointe Ste. Anne des Monts	Ste. Anne des Monts	Gaspé Q.	Pierre Gagnon.
Rowland	Mayo	Hastings, N.R. O	W. J. Douglas.
Stratton Station	Sec. 14, Tp. 4, R. 25 E	Algoma O.	R. H. Bagshaw.
(a) Sutton	Lancaster	St. John N.B.	J. A. Gregory.
Trudeau	Unsurveyed	Algoma O.	W. H. Baldwin.

Note.—The Summer Post Offices at Manson Creek and Fort St. James in the District of Yale and Cariboo were not in operation during 1901.

(a) Opened 15th February.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Monument Settlement	County of York, N.B	to Maxwell.
Qu'Appelle Station	District of Assiniboia East.	to South Qu'Appelle.
Ste. Anne de Restigouche	County of Bonaventure	to Restigouche.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Hilden	County of Colchester, N.S.	Closed 8th February.
Maywood	District of Victoria City, B.C.	
Summit	" Yale and Cariboo, B.C.	

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery.
Ottawa, March, 1902.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz.:

In the Province of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE.—Application will be made, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company to carry on the business of life insurance in all its branches, with all incidental powers ; the head office to be in Toronto.

HARRY SYMONS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 3rd April, 1902. 40–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Western Alberta Railway Company will apply at the present session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act extending the time for the commencement of their railway, and for other purposes.

Dated 26th March, 1902. 39–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Dominion Power Company," or some other suitable name, for the purpose of purchasing or generating and transmitting electrical or hydraulic power and energy for lighting, heating, motor and other purposes, and of building, constructing, equipping and operating works for such purpose, and for the sale and distribution in the Dominion of Canada of electrical, hydraulic and other energy, in light, heat and power, and to supply corporations, manufacturers and other persons with electrical, hydraulic or other power, for use in manufacturing or any other businesses, or for any other purpose, and with power to construct, maintain and operate lines of wires, tunnels, conduits and other works in the manner required for the corporate purposes of the company, and to construct a telephone and telegraph line in connection with the works of the said company, and further to enter into contracts with any Corporation or persons to obtain such electrical or hydraulic or other power, or to acquire and take over any such contracts which have already been made by any other Corporation or person or persons ; with power also to construct and operate a system of electric railways between a point at or near the Town of Niagara Falls in the County of Welland in the Province of Ontario, and a point at or near the City of Toronto in the County of York and Province of Ontario, and passing through the Counties of Welland, Lincoln, Wentworth, Halton, Peel, and York, and near or through the Cities of St. Catharines and Hamilton ; with power to acquire by purchase, expropriation or otherwise such lands and other property as may be necessary for the purposes of the undertaking of the company, and to again dispose thereof or any part thereof as the company may deem expedient ; together with all such other general powers and privileges as may be necessary for the above purposes.

RITCHIE, LUDWIG & BALLANTYNE,
9 Toronto Street, Toronto.
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 8th February, 1902. 33–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, by the Lake Champlain and St. Lawrence Ship Canal Company for an Act declaring the corporate powers of the company to be in full force and extending the time for the completion of the construction of the Canal and amending the company's Act in such respects as may be necessary for its purposes.

LAJOIE & LACOSTE,
Attorneys for said company.

Montreal, 8th February, 1902. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next sittings, for leave to incorporate a railway company called the Yukon Pacific Railway Company, to construct, equip, operate and maintain a railway from a point on or near the Chilkat River on the international boundary between British Columbia and Alaska, to a point at or near Rainy Hollow, British Columbia; thence in a northeasterly direction to a point at or near Coal Lake, Yukon Territory; thence northeasterly to a point at or on the Yukon River at or near White Horse in the Yukon Territory. With power to equip, construct and operate branch lines, to build, own and maintain docks and wharfs, to equip, own and build boats and to operate the same; to equip, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, and to generate electric power for heating, lighting and motive power; to expropriate land necessary for the said railway, and to levy and to collect tolls and to make traffic arrangements incidental to said line of railway.

F. H. CHRYSLER,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, Canada, this 13th day of December, 1901. 32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The Knapp Tubular Steamship Company, to construct, own and operate boats for the carriage of freight on the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence River.

HUTCHINSON & OUGHTRED,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this fifth day of February, 1902. 32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with a stock capital of $600,000, to be called the "Cosmos Cotton Company," with power to manufacture duck, canvas, cloth, ropes, yarns, fishing lines, sewing thread and all other fabrics, goods, articles and products of every sort and description which can or may be manufactured, either wholly or in part, of cotton, wool, hemp, sisal, flax, manilla or other substance or material capable of being spun, twisted or woven; to dye, bleach, print, and otherwise prepare said goods and products for market; to buy, sell, and deal in any and all manufactured goods and products of the character and description aforesaid and also in the substances or materials of which the same or any of them can or may be manufactured; to buy, build, construct, purchase, rent, lease, or otherwise acquire all land, easements, buildings, machinery, motive power, letters patent of invention, patent rights, trade marks, plant and materials necessary or conducive to the business of the company, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same or any of them or any rights or interests therein or in any part or parcel thereof when deemed advantageous; to buy or otherwise acquire the land, easements, buildings, plant, machinery, manufactured stock, materials, property or assets of any other company, firm, or person carrying on the same or a like business or engaged, either wholly or partly, in any business which the company sought to be incorporated may or can lawfully conduct or engage in under the powers aforesaid or any or either of them; and, generally, with such other or additional powers, rights and privileges as are or may be incidental, necessary or conducive to the abovementioned objects and purposes or any of them.

GEORGE BINGAY,
Solicitor of the applicants.

Dated at Yarmouth, N.S., the first day of February, A.D. 1902. 32–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that at the next session of the Dominion Parliament, application will be made for an Act to incorporate the "Saint-Maurice Colonization Railway Company," granting the same, powers for the construction and operation of a railway to be operated by steam, electricity or other power, from the River St. Lawrence, at or near the City of Three Rivers, in the County of Saint-Maurice, in the Province of Quebec, in a northerly direction to a point at La Tuque, along the shore of the River St. Maurice not exceeding a distance of ten miles therefrom and with power to construct, own and operate, or help the construction, operation and maintenance of wharfs, docks, piers, landing places, viaducts, flumes, ditches, roads, tramways, elevators and pulp mills, and to own and acquire lands for the said purposes and for other works, with the power to build bridges over any rivers or streams necessary for the undertaking, and to make connection with and enter into running arrangements with any or all railways that may be intersected by this proposed line; and to erect, use and maintain or help in erecting, using or maintaining plant and works for the generation of electricity and its distribution; and to acquire water-powers and utilize the same for the generation of electricity or other energy or power, and to carry on the business of forwarders, carriers and transportation agents and all thereunto appertaining as well as the business of wharfingers, shippers and vessel owners; with power to receive from any person or persons, corporation or government grants of lands, money or other assets to aid in the construction and maintenance of the undertaking; also to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the line of the said railway or tramway and to carry on the operation of electric works to operate the said railway or tramway; with power to issue and sell bonds, debentures or other securities, and with all such other powers necessary to attain the above mentioned objects; and to acquire and sell lands for the purpose of colonization, and to bring into the Province of Quebec immigrants, and to settle the same in the Saint-Maurice Territory and other places in the Province of Quebec.

MADORE & GUERIN,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 1st February, 1902. 32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a railway from a point on Kitimat Inlet in the Coast district of the Province of British Columbia, and thence by the most convenient route to Hazelton on the Skeena River in the Cassiar district, thence by the most convenient route to a point on the northern boundary of British Columbia at or near Teslin Lake or Atlin Lake, or both; also from Hazelton by the most feasible route *via* the Skeena, Babine, Driftwood, Omineca and Finlay Rivers to Peace River Pass, thence easterly to the eastern boundary of said Province, thence to a point at or near Edmonton in the North-west Territories of Canada, with authority also to construct and operate branches from any point on the proposed line or lines not exceeding in any one case thirty miles in length; with power also to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway and its branches or in connection therewith and to transmit messages for the use of the public and to collect tolls therefor; and

also to construct, acquire, own and maintain wharfs and docks, steam and other vessels and to operate the same on any navigable waters, together with such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solticiors for applicants.

Ottawa, 6th February, 1902. 32–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Montmorency Cotton Mills Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for power to change the denomination of its stock from one hundred dollar shares to ten dollar shares, and to make a bond issue equal to 75 per cent of the company's property, plant and machinery, and for other purposes necessary and incidental thereto.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & HENEKER.
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 7th February, 1902. 32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made for the incorporation of a bank by the name of the First National Bank of Canada, with the usual powers of banks under the Bank Act and its amendments.

S. B. WOODS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 20th March, 1902. 38–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called the "Montreal Subway Company," with power to construct, maintain and operate a subway under the River St. Lawrence from a point in or near the City of Montreal to some point on the South Shore of the said river; with power to use the said subway as a railway, driveway or footway for trains, cars, trams, carrying freight or passengers or both or for pedestrians across or under the said river, and for the interchanging of traffic of all kinds between the North and South shores of the said River St. Lawrence, and to charge tolls therefor, together with power to construct and own approaches on both sides of the said river and other necessary terminal facilities, and surface or elevated or subway terminal railways to connect the subway or both with existing or future lines of railway on either or both sides of said river; with power also to carry telegraph, telephone, electric light and power wires and cables across the said river over or through the said subway, with a station or stations in or near the City of Montreal; together with power to enter into any agreements with any person, corporation or company in Canada or in the United States of America for leasing the said subway or the use thereof at any time or times or for any period, or for leasing or hiring from such person, corporation or company any portion of railway, tramway, roadway or other property required for the approaches to such subway, or for leasing, purchasing or hiring of any immoveable property for such purpose; and generally to make any agreement or agreements with any person, corporation or company regarding the use of the said subway and for the purposes thereof, with power to amalgamate with any other company.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN & BUCHANAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 12th March, 1902. 37–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act declaring the corporate powers of the Trans-Canada Railway Company in full force and effect, to consolidate and amend the Acts relating to the company, to extend the time for the construction and completion of the railway begun at Roberval, to grant the company running powers over the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway from Roberval to Quebec and Chicoutimi, to increase the number of provisional and ordinary directors and for other purposes.

HAMEL, TESSIER & TESSIER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Quebec, 13th February, 1902. 33–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate the Canadian Northern Express Company, with all necessary and proper power to carry on the business of an express company, and also for an Act to incorporate the Canadian Northern Telegraph Company, with all necessary and proper powers to carry on the business of a telegraph and telephone company.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 14th February, 1902. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Canadian Power Company for the purpose of purchasing or generating and transmitting electrical or hydraulic power and energy for lighting, heating, motor and other purposes, and of building, constructing, equipping and operating works for such purpose, and for the sale and distribution throughout the Province of Ontario and other parts of the Dominion of Canada of electrical, hydraulic and other energy, in light, heat and power, and to supply corporations, manufacturers and other persons with electrical, hydraulic or other power, for use in manufacturing or any other business or for any other purpose, and with power to construct, maintain and operate lines of wire, tunnels, conduits and other works in the manner required for the corporate purposes of the company, and to acquire the land and right of way necessary to construct the said works and the said lines of wire, tunnels, conduits, by purchase, expropriation or otherwise in the Counties of Welland, Lincoln, Wentworth, Halton, Peel and York; and to construct a telephone and telegraph line in connection with the works of the said company; and further to enter into contracts with any other company or corporation or persons to obtain such electrical or hydraulic or other power, or to acquire and take over any such contracts which have already been made by any other company, corporation or person, and with such further powers as may be required and proper to carry into full effect the objects of the company.

HUBERT H. MACRAE,
1 Toronto St., Toronto.
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 7th January, 1902. 33–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate "The Metropolitan Bank of Canada," with the usual powers of Banks under The Bank Act and its amendments.

J. H. COBURN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 14th February, 1902. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company will apply for an Act at the present session of the Dominion Parliament, for power to build branches easterly from Wetaskewin and Lacombe on their main line and easterly and westerly from Strathcona Station on their main line.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH, SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of February, 1902. 35–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate The Essex Terminal Railway Company, under the provisions of The Railway Act, and with all the powers therein, to construct, maintain and operate a railway from some point in the Town of Walkerville, through the Townships of Sandwich East and Sandwich West and the City of Windsor to some point in the Town of Sandwich, through the Town of Sandwich, the Townships of Sandwich West and Anderdon to a point in or near the Town of Amherstburg; and enabling the company to manufacture or otherwise acquire and use electricity for motor and other purposes and to dispose of surplus electricity.

FRANKLIN A. HOUGH,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Amherstburg, the 21st day of December, 1901. 34-9

TAKE Notice that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to authorize the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company to issue its bonds to the extent of thirty thousand dollars for each mile of its line of railway.

HAMILTON, ELLIOT & IRVING,
36-9 Solicitors for the company.

TAKE Notice that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to authorize the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company to issue its bonds to the extent of thirty thousand dollars for each mile of its line of railway.

HAMILTON, ELLIOT & IRVING,
36-9 Solicitors for the company.

TAKE Notice that the Klondike Mines Railway Company will apply at the present session of Parliament, for an Act enabling the company to build an extension of its railway to the Stewart River with branches along the said river to its source and its entrance into the Yukon River.

H. B. McGIVERIN,
Solicitor.

Dated this 6th day of March, 1902. 36-9

NOTICE.—A Bill will be presented by the City of Saint John to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for the purpose of enactment to vest in said City the power to build a bridge across the harbour and river of Saint John within the bounds of said City and for all the necessary and incidental powers to build and maintain said bridge, and for the purpose of interfering with navigation in such building and maintaining; also to empower said City to alter the harbour line of the said harbour by running a part of said line further into the said harbour, and to extend wharfs and piers to the new harbour line.

HERBERT E. WARDROPER,
Common Clerk of the City of Saint John.

Dated at the City of Saint John, N.B., this eighteenth day of February, A.D. 1902. 34-9

NOTICE.—The Montreal and Southern Counties Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act extending the delay for the construction of its railway, enabling the company, to use any motive power; to make connections with other railways on the Island of Montreal and elsewhere; to make agreements with other companies; to construct, maintain and operate vessels, vehicles, elevators, warehouses, docks, wharfs and other buildings, and to dispose of the same, and amending the company's Act in such respects as may be necessary for its purposes.

LAJOIE & LACOSTE,
Attorneys for said company.

Montreal, 8th February, 1902. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Timagami Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act extending the time for commencement and completion of the company's line.

ROYCE & HENDERSON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, the 5th day of March, 1902. 36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the St. Lawrence and Adirondack Railway Company will apply at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to enable the company to acquire the capital stock, bonds or other securities of any other railway company.

FOSTER, MARTIN,
ARCHIBALD & MANN,
Solicitors,
St. Lawrence & Adirondack Railway.

Montreal, 18th February, 1902. 34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Harford Ashley, of the Township of Thurlow, in the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Canada, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Sabra Maud Ashley, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

HARFORD ASHLEY.

Dated at Belleville, Ont., 28th December, 1901. 28-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Rebecca Garvin, of the Township of Westmeath, in the County of Renfrew and Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Oliver Garvin, Junior, formerly of the same place but now residing in the State of Michigan, blacksmith, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

J. H. BURRITT,
Solicitor for applicant.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Agents at Ottawa.

Dated this 30th September, 1901. 14-28

NOTICE is hereby given that William Allen, of the Village of Grenfell, in the District of Assiniboia, in the North-west Territories, General Agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Louisa Allen on the ground of adultery and desertion.

J. T. HUGGARD,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Winnipeg, in Manitoba, this 25th day of September, A.D. 1901. 14-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The name of the company is to be "The Organ Elliott Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are, to carry on the business of grocers and dealers in grocers' sundries, and druggists' supplies, and import, export and to deal in all articles pertaining to such business; to manufacture, pack and deal in grocers' sundries and confectioners' and druggists' supplies; to acquire, use and employ, processes for mixing and blending tea and trade marks in connection with any

of said commodities; to act as agents for manufacturers or dealers in the above or other lines of similar goods; and to acquire the business of persons dealing in similar lines of goods.

3. The chief place of business of the proposed company is to be in the City of Montreal.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the company is fifteen thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is three hundred of the par value of fifty dollars each.

6. The names in full and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—James Cochrane, contractor, Arthur Johnson Whimbey, lithographer, Frank Mathews, lithographer, Harry Laurence Dinning, merchant, Victor Guertin, printer, Robert Emmett Elliott, dental surgeon, Edward Elliott, merchant, Edwin Botsford Busteed, advocate and King's counsel, John Dwane, merchant, Harry Charles Organ, manufacturer, Douglas John Thompson, tea expert, and Walter John Elliott, accountant, all of the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec.

7. The said James Cochrane, Harry Laurence Dinning, Harry Charles Organ, Walter John Elliott and Douglas John Thompson are to be the first or provisional directors of said company.

BUSTEED & LANE,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 14th January, 1902. 40-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Barque Mary A. Law Company" (Limited.)

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to acquire, purchase, own, navigate, manage, employ, charter, sell, convey, dispose of or otherwise deal with the barque "Mary A. Law" registered at the Port of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia, and any other vessel which it may be deemed advisable or necessary, either now or at any future time to substitute for said barque, to convey and carry therein goods, wares, merchandise, freight and cargoes of all descriptions as well as passengers, mails and other traffic between such ports in any part of the world as may seem expedient; to buy and sell and trade in cargoes and merchandise for freight, hire and otherwise, and generally to carry on the business of ship-owning in all its branches.

3. The chief place of business of the company will be the Town of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the said company is fifteen thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares will be one hundred and the amount of each share one hundred and fifty dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are:—Henry Lewis, merchant, Harry K. Lewis, accountant, George L. Wetmore, master mariner, all of the Town of Yarmouth, Province of Nova Scotia and Dominion of Canada; Walter F. Hagar, of 421 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, United States of America, ship-broker, and Joseph W. Wilson of South Deleware Ave., above Pine Street, Philadelphia aforesaid, ship chandler.

7. The said Henry Lewis, Harry K. Lewis and Walter F. Hagar will be the first or provisional directors of said company.

CORNING & CHIPMAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Yarmouth, N.S., this twenty-ninth day of March, A.D. 1902. 40-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Maple Leaf Harvest Tool Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are the manufacture of harvest and mechanic's tools, saws, shovels and agricultural implements.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the Town of Tilsonburg, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock is one hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be one thousand, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants, are as follows:—Cosmos John Shurly, Galt, Ontario, manufacturer; Jerome Colwell Dietrich, Galt, Ontario, manufacturer; Fred Douglas Palmer, Galt, Ontario, book-keeper; William Warden Janney, Galt, Ontario, mechanic; Oscar Herman Vogt, Galt, Ontario, traveller; Charles Derrick Lansing, Galt, Ontario, mechanic.

7. And the said applicants, all of whom are residents of Canada, are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

DALZELL & BARRIE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Galt, this 25th day of March, A.D. 1902. 39-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The corporate name of the company is "Librairie Beauchemin" (à responsabilité limitée).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the following: To acquire as a going concern the business of C. O. Beauchemin et Fils and the good will thereof, and to continue throughout Canada the business now carried on at Montreal by the said firm as editors and publishers, printers and binders; to import into Canada, and export generally books and stationery articles, papers and stationery, school supplies and religious articles; small wares, general supplies for printing, binding, and trades connected therewith; to carry on the following businesses: printing and publishing, binding, lithographing, stereotyping, electrotyping and photo-engraving, paper making of all kinds, envelopes, paper bags, stationery and leather goods, playing cards and maps; to acquire by purchase, licence or otherwise, copyrights and patent rights, to work and deal in the same; to acquire businesses doing a similar business to that of this company and the good will thereof, to work and deal with the same; to produce electricity for heat, light and power, and use and dispose thereof.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the said company to be five hundred thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names of the applicants are the following: Louis Joseph Odilon Beauchemin, stationer, Emilien Daoust, stationer, Etienne Roby, stationer, Odilon

David, merchant, Casimir Valiquette, manager, all of Montreal, and Evariste Lecomte, banker, of Nicolet, in the Province of Quebec.

6. The said Louis Joseph Odilon Beauchemin, Emilien Daoust, Etienne Roby are to be the provisional directors of the said company.

CINQ-MARS & CINQ-MARS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 19th March, 1902. 38-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the company is to be "Jos. Tassé Cigar Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the following : To take over and continue as a going concern, and even to acquire the business at present carried on at the City of Montreal under the name of "The Jos. Tassé Cigar Co.", as cigar manufacturers and dealers in tobaccos, to carry on the business of manufacturers, importers and dealers in tobaccos, cigars and all things incidental thereto ; to acquire other factories or concerns of a like nature and stocks in other corporations, and generally to act as merchants and commission agents.

3. The head office of the said company will be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be fifty thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of the par value of fifty dollars each.

5. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Dame Maria Hétu, cigar manufacturer, wife separate as to property of Clovis St. Louis, also cigar manufacturer, L. Wilfrid Sicotte, advocate, Charles A. Barnard, advocate, François Samuel Mackay, notary, and Louis A. Guimond, law student, all residing in the said City of Montreal, and British subjects.

6. The said Dame Maria Hétu, L. Wilfrid Sicotte, and François Samuel Mackay shall be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

MORIN & MACKAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 14th March, 1902. 38-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. That the name of the proposed company is to be "The Waldron Drouin Company" Limited.

2. That the objects for which incorporation is sought are to carry on, throughout the Dominion of Canada, the business of manufacturing and dealing in hats, caps, garments, furs and wearing apparel, and as general furriers, clothiers and outfitters, with power to do all business of a like nature incidental thereto.

3. That the chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. That the amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be ninety thousand ($90,000) dollars.

5. That the number of shares is to be nine hundred (900) and the amount of each share one hundred ($100) dollars.

6. That the names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Alfred Eaves, jeweller, Serapis George Waldron, manufacturer, Ferdinand Barthelemy Drouin, manufacturer, James Thurston Smith, book-keeper ; Charles H. Fildes, traveller, and Arthur Drouin, traveller, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, all of whom are residents of Canada ; and of whom Alfred Eaves, Serapis George Waldron and Ferdinand Barthelemy Drouin are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN & SHARP,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 12th March, 1902. 37-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The W. J. Poupore Company" Limited.

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a*) To acquire and take over as a going concern, the business now carried on at Maisonneuve, in the Province of Quebec, and other places in the Dominion of Canada, under the firm name of "Poupore & Malone," and all the assets and liabilities of the said firm, and all contracts now being carried on by them in connection therewith, and also to acquire and take over any other concern in their line of business ;

(*b*) To enter into contracts with governments, corporations and other persons, for the construction of railways, canals, bridges, docks, wharfs and other public works ;

(*c*) To acquire all necessary real estate, timber limits, saw mills, steam boats, tramways, machinery and plant necessary for the proper carrying on of such work, and to operate the same in connection therewith;

(*d*) To mortgage, sell or otherwise dispose of any such property as may be considered necessary for the proper carrying on of the business of the company.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $300,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 3,000, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of $100.

6. The names in full and the addresses and callings of each of the applicants are as follows :—William Joseph Poupore, of Montreal, Que., contractor ; Fred Leslie Monck, of Montreal, Que., attorney-at-law ; Joseph Guy Poupore, of Montreal, Que., accountant ; Leo Poupore, of Montreal, Que., student ; James Charles Malone, of Three Rivers, Que , contractor, and Peter Edward O'Brien, of Montreal, Que., stenographer ; of whom the said William Joseph Poupore, Fred Leslie Monck, and Joseph Guy Poupore are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

M. J. GORMAN,
Solicitor for applicants,
Ottawa, Ont.

Dated this 6th day of March, 1902. 36-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other

persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the proposed company shall be "The Northern Securities Company" Limited.

2. The objects of the proposed company are, to purchase and otherwise acquire, receive, hold and own, bonds, debentures, debenture stock, shares of capital stock, notes and other securities, obligations, contracts and evidences of indebtedness, of any railroad company, or railroad corporation, and, of any terminal, express, warehouse, elevator, street car, traction, electric light or power, steamship, dock or other company, corporation or association, any of the securities of which may be owned by, or the property of which may be operated by or in connection with the property of any railroad company, or any part of whose stock, bonds or other securities are held or owned by any railroad company ; and to deal in all the said securities, to receive, collect, and dispose of interest, dividend and income upon, of and from any of the bonds, mortgages, debentures, notes, debenture stock, shares of capital stock, securities, obligations, contracts, evidence of indebtedness, and other property held or owned by it, and to exercise, in respect of all such securities, any and all the rights and powers of individual ownership, including the right to vote thereon; to issue bonds and other obligations, and to secure the same by pledging and hypothecating the whole or any part of the property and securities held by the company, and to sell or pledge such bonds for proper corporate purposes.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The capital stock of the company is to be one million dollars, divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names of the applicants and their addresses and callings are as follows : Victor Evelyn Mitchell, advocate, Edouard Fabre Surveyer, advocate, Lawrence Macfarlane, advocate, Douglas Armour, advocate, and Patrick J. McCoy, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

6. All of the applicants, all of whom reside in Canada, shall be provisional directors of the company.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN,
RYAN & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 26th February, 1902. 35-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Columbia Asbestos and Mica Mining Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought are,—

(*a*) To purchase, acquire and operate certain asbestos mines situate in the Township of Denholm in the County of Wright in the Province of Quebec, together with the mills, buildings, plant and machinery connected therewith, and to develop the said mines, and prepare the products thereof for market;

(*b*) To lease, purchase, acquire and operate asbestos mining properties throughout the Dominion of Canada, and for such purpose to erect mills, manufactories, and buildings and establish all kinds of mining plant and machinery thereon and to develop the said mines and prepare the products thereof for market ;

(*c*) To lease, purchase, acquire and operate mica mining properties throughout the Dominion of Canada, and for such purpose to erect mills, manufactories, and buildings and establish all kinds of mining plant and machinery thereon, and to develop the said mines and prepare the products thereof for the market ;

(*d*) To manufacture and convert the products of such asbestos and mica mining properties into various commercial commodities, and place same for sale upon the market ;

(*e*) To lease, purchase, acquire, explore and operate all kinds of mining properties throughout the Dominion of Canada and to work and develop the resources of the same, and sell the products thereof, and to establish all kinds of mining plant and machinery upon such properties, and to manufacture and convert the products of such mines into various commercial commodities and place same for sale upon the market, and for such purpose to erect mills, manufactories and buildings upon such properties and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada ;

(*f*) To develop mineral lands held by the company or others and to buy and sell, and otherwise deal in mines and minerals, and the manufactured products thereof, throughout the Dominion of Canada ;

(*g*) To lease, purchase, acquire and operate any water powers, rights, easements and privileges which may be necessary or convenient for the purpose of carrying on the operations and business of the company ;

(*h*) To lease, sell, improve, transfer, quit-claim, mortgage or otherwise deal with the real or personal property acquired by the company, and for such purposes to sign, seal and execute and deliver all necessary deeds, conveyances, mortgages, releases or other documents necessary in the premises ;

(*i*) To acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention, patent rights, or privileges in connection with the business of the company, and any licenses to work and use the same, and to work, develop, exercise and promote the user of any such inventions in which the company is interested, whether as owner, licensee or otherwise, and to carry on any business which may be conducive thereto, and to grant licenses ;

(*j*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam or other vessels or boats for the purpose of the company ;

(*k*) To build and maintain all necessary wharfs, piers or docks, and to build, provide, lease, use, operate and work tramways, telegraph lines, bridges, aqueducts, reservoirs, roads, streets and other works which may be deemed expedient or necessary in promoting the objects of the company ;

(*l*) To sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking, or any part thereof and to amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(*m*) And generally to do all such other things as may be required or are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Ottawa in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $150,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 15,000, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of ten dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—James Arthur Seybold, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, merchant ; Oscar Forest, of the said City of Ottawa, merchant ; Joseph Henry Simmons Cass, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, broker ; Edmund Smith Hopkins, of the City of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, one of the United States of America, counsellor-at-law ; and Frank Bradford Mott, of the said City of Providence, manufacturer ; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

C. A. E. BLANCHET,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa this Twenty-eighth day of February, A.D. 1902. 35-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provi-

sions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. That the name of the proposed company is to be "The Canadian Iron and Foundry Company" (Limited).

2. That the objects for which incorporation is sought are:—

To carry on throughout the Dominion of Canada the business of manufacturing and dealing in car-wheels, iron and steel castings, railway supplies and general foundry and machine work and other business of a like nature or incidental thereto, with the right to acquire the good-will, rights, property, business, assets or liabilities or any part thereof, of any person, firm, association or corporation, now or hereafter engaged wholly or in part, in the same business; to purchase, lease, exchange or otherwise acquire any and all rights, privileges, permits or franchises suitable or convenient for any of the purposes of the business.

3. That the chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. That the amount of capital stock of the said company is to be $150,000.

5. That the number of shares are to be fifteen hundred (1500), and the amount of each share $100.

6. That the names in full and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—Thomas J. Drummond, Edgar Mill McDougall, and George Drummond, manufacturers, John Dyer, manager, and T. Brosseau, advocate, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; and of whom Thomas J. Drummond, Edgar Mill McDougall and George Drummond are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

T. BROSSEAU,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 26th March, 1902. 39-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants hereinafter described, and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The name of the proposed company is to be the "Ogilvie Flour Mills Company" Limited.

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are, to carry on throughout the Dominion of Canada the business of purchasing, selling, storing, shipping and dealing in grain, and manufacturing, buying and selling flour and other products of grain, with power to do all business of a like nature or incidental thereto.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be three million two hundred and fifty thousand ($3,250,000) dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be thirty-two thousand five hundred (32,500), and the amount of each share one hundred ($100) dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants, are as follows:—Charles Rudolph Hosmer, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, capitalist; Frederick William Thompson, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, merchant miller; Honorable George Alexander Drummond, Senator of the Dominion of Canada, Hugh Montagu Allan, steamship owner, and William Campbell, secretary, the last three all of the City of Montreal aforesaid, all of whom are residents of Canada, and are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN & SHARP,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 25th March, 1902. 39-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

ACCOUNT, showing the whole amount of the debts and assets of the Bank of British North America, at the close of the year 1901; and showing also the amount of its notes payable on demand, which had been in circulation during every month of that year; together with the amount of specie and other assets, distinguishing each kind, immediately available in every such month, for the discharge of such notes.

NOTE.—The latest Monthly Returns received from Dawson City and Atlin are those of 30th November, 1901, and the figures of those returns are introduced into this account.

(Published pursuant to Royal Charter of Incorporation.)

DEBTS.	£	Sterling. s.	d.
Circulation	501,139	18	2
Other Liabilities	5,826,107	8	8
	£6,327,247	6	10

ASSETS.	£	Sterling. s.	d.
Specie	717,953	14	0
Other Assets	7,006,752	12	11
	£7,724,706	6	11

1901.	Notes in Circulation.	Specie.	Notes of other Banks.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
January	2,050,596	2,743,004	96,919
February	1,977,055	2,669,758	81,848
March	1,977,210	2,511,166	78,174
April	2,033,915	2,228,484	116,666
May	2,038,005	2,468,451	94,091
June	2,477,195	2,626,625	92,299
July	2,543,301	2,833,766	114,106
August	2,610,026	3,203,322	101,484
September	2,847,521	3,098,912	125,448
October	2,851,689	2,991,796	116,836
November	2,909,369	3,225,301	123,363
December	2,432,724	2,686,285	96,894

By order of the Court of Directors,
A. G. WALLIS,
Secretary.

London, 5th March, 1902. 40-1

QUEBEC BRIDGE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Quebec Bridge Company (Limited) will be held at the office of the company, 139 St. Peter Street, in the City of Quebec, on the sixth day of May next, at 3 p.m., for the purpose of considering the issuing of bonds and disposing of unpaid shares and for the general transaction of business of the company.

ULRIC BARTHE,
Secretary-treasurer.

Quebec, 2nd April, 1902. 40-4

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of The Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company will be held at the company's offices in the City of St. Catharines, on the eighth day of May, 1902, at the hour of half-past two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering and if thought fit approving of an agreement between The Port Dalhousie, St. Catharines and

Thorold Electric Street Railway Company, Limited, and said railway company, for the sale to the said railway company, of the lines, assets, properties, etc., belonging to the Port Dalhousie, St. Catharines and Thorold Electric Street Railway Company, Limited, and for the transaction of such other business as may be transacted at a general meeting.

By order of the Board,
ÆMILIUS JARVIS,
Secretary.

Dated 29th March, 1902. 40–5

THE LAKE ERIE AND DETROIT RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company in the Town of Walkerville, in the Province of Ontario, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon on Tuesday, the 6th day of May next, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

EDWARD RADFORD,
Secretary.

40–4

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 2½ per cent upon the capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current quarter, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this City, on and after Thursday, the first day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 19th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders for the election of directors for the ensuing year will be held at the banking-house in this City on Wednesday, the 28th day of May next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
T. G. BROUGH,
General manager.

Toronto, 25th March, 1902. 39–5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given pursuant to the "Act respecting certain works constructed in or over Navigable Waters," being chapter 92, Revised Statutes of Canada, that Adam Brown Mackay, of the City of Hamilton, ship-owner has, on the 26th day of March, A.D. 1902, deposited with the Registrar of Deeds, in and for the District of Algoma, a duplicate of the plan and description of the proposed Dock site, in front of lots fourteen, fifteen and sixteen, on the south side of Bay Street, in the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, in the District of Algoma, and of his application to the Governor in Council for approval thereof, and that it is his intention to apply on Monday, the 28th day of April, A.D. 1902, to the Governor in Council for approval of such proposed dock site.

ADAM BROWN MACKAY,
per HEARST & MCKAY,
his solicitors.

Dated at Sault Ste. Marie, the 26th day of March, A.D. 1902. 39–5

NOTICE.—Take notice that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company will be held at the company's office at the Town of Sault Ste Marie, on Monday, the 21st day of April, 1902, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of enacting a By-law to fix and regulate the tolls to be demanded and taken for all passengers and goods transported upon the railway, or in steam or other vessels belonging to the company, and for other purposes incidental thereto, and for the purpose of authorizing the Board of Directors to fix and regulate from time to time by By-law the tolls to be demanded and taken for all passengers and goods transported upon the railway or in steam or other vessels belonging to the company, and also all other rates and charges to be demanded and taken for the conveyance of passengers and the transportation, storage and delivery of goods, and for other purposes incidental thereto; and for such other business as may be properly brought before the meeting.

W. P. DOUGLAS,
Secretary.

Dated this 15th day of March, A.D. 1902. 38–4

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

NOTICE.—On and after Thursday, the first of May next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of three per cent upon its capital for the six months ending on the 30th April next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will take place at the banking-house, Lower Town, on Wednesday, the 14th May next, at three o'clock p.m.

The power of attorney to vote must, to be valid, be deposited at the Bank five full days before that of the meeting, *i.e.*, before three o'clock p.m. on Wednesday, the 7th May next.

By order of the Board of Directors,
P. LAFRANCE,
Manager.

Quebec, 18th March, 1902. 38–6

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the subscribers to the stock of the Sovereign Bank of Canada will be held at No. 14 King Street, West, in the City of Toronto, on Wednesday, the 23rd day of April, 1902, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, to determine the day upon which the annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held, and to elect such number of directors, not less than five nor more than ten, as they may think necessary, to hold office until the annual general meeting in the year next succeeding their election; and also for the further purpose of passing by-laws to regulate the following matters incident to the management and administration of the affairs of the Bank, that is to say:—

The record to be kept of proxies, and the time within which proxies must be produced and recorded prior to a meeting, in order to entitle the holder to vote thereon;

The quorum of the Board of Directors, which shall not be less than three, their qualification subject to the provisions of the Bank Act;

The method of filling vacancies in the Board of Directors, whenever the same occur, during each year, and the time and proceedings for the election of directors in case of a failure of any election on the day appointed for it.

D. M. STEWART,
Sec'y. and general manager.

By order of the Provisional Board.

Toronto, 17th March, 1902. 38–5

TAKE Notice that a meeting of the shareholders of the Klondike Mines Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, 19 Elgin Street, in the City of Ottawa, on the 7th day of April, at 11 A.M., to consider and if thought expedient to pass resolutions authorizing the directors to borrow money for the purposes of the company and to issue bonds securing repayment thereof as the directors think fit and authorizing the execution of mortgages upon all and any of the assets and property of the company for securing the repayment thereof; And further to adopt a resolution and if approved to sanction the increasing of the capital stock of the company from $1,000,000 to $2,500,000.

H. B. McGIVERIN,
Secretary.

Dated this 14th day of March, 1902. 37–4

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date application will be made to the Governor General in Council for approval of the plans and site of a wharf proposed to be erected on and opposite to lots 20 and 29, block II, Addition, Newcastle Townsite, Nanaimo City, B.C., which plans, together with a description of said site, have been deposited with the Department of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the Land Registry Office at Victoria, B.C.

WILLIAM HOGGAN,
Owner of said site.

Dated at Nanaimo, British Columbia, this 3rd day of March, 1902. 37–5

NOTICE is hereby given that a special meeting of the shareholders of The Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific Railway Company will be held at the offices of the company No. 10 Walker's Building, Canterbury Street in the City of Saint John, on the twenty-first day of April next, at 2.30 p.m., for the purpose, amongst other things, of electing directors in the said company.

GEORGE W. JONES,
Secretary.

Dated at Saint John, New Brunswick, seventeenth March, A.D. 1902. 38–4

NOTICE is hereby given that plans and description of the proposed works to be carried out in connection with the extension of Keefer Street City of Vancouver across a certain arm of False Creek have been deposited with the Honourable the Minister of Public Works Ottawa and in the office of the Registrar of Deeds Vancouver by the Corporation of the City of Vancouver. After the expiration of one month from the date hereof application will be made to His Excellency the Governor in Council for approval of the construction and erection of the proposed works on the site as described in the said plans.

Dated the seventh day of March, 1902.

A. ST. G. HAMERSLEY,
Solicitor,
36–5 Vancouver.

A SPECIAL meeting of the stockholders of The New Brunswick Railway Company will be held on Thursday, 24th April next, at 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon, in the office of the President, room 14, Canadian Pacific Telegraph Building, Montreal, for the purpose of authorizing the Board of Directors to sell the company's lands or to give an option thereon.

By order of the Board of Directors,

ALFRED SEELY,
Secretary.

Dated the twenty-first day of March, A.D. 1902.
38–5

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ordinary general half-yearly meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will be held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, London, E.C., on Thursday, 10th day of April, 1902, at two o'clock p.m., precisely, for the purpose of receiving a report from the directors, for the election of directors and auditors, and for the transaction of other business of the company.

Notice is also given, that the transfer books of the company, in London, will be closed from Thursday, the 13th day of March, to the day of meeting, both days inclusive.

By order,

C. RIVERS WILSON, President.
H. H. NORMAN, Secretary.

Dashwood House, 9 New Broad Street, London, E.C., 5th March, 1902. 36–4

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire la nomination suivante, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 28 mars 1902.

SILAS TAYLOR, de Tidnish, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer : Commissaire du pilotage pour la circonscription de Tidnish et Northport, dans le comté de Cumberland, dans la dite province.

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 20e jour de mars 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 16 de l'*Acte des pêcheries*, d'ordonner que l'arrêté du Gouverneur en conseil daté le 26 de mars 1892, qui défend de pêcher la truite mouchetée dans la province de Québec, entre le 1er d'octobre et le 30 d'avril, ces deux jours inclusivement, soit et il est par le présent modifié de façon à permettre durant la saison de 1902 seulement, la pêche de la truite mouchetée dans le lac Maxwell jusqu'au 1er de novembre, et dans le lac St-Germain jusqu'au 15 d'octobre, et il est ordonné en conséquence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
40–3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 12e jour de mars 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner, que l'arrêté du Gouverneur en conseil daté le 13 de février 1902, concernant l'admission en franchise des fontes d'acier à l'état brut pour la manufacture des ciseaux et des cisailles à main, soit et il est par le présent modifié comme suit :—

"Qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'*Acte des douanes*, les articles suivants soient transférés à la liste des articles qui peuvent être importés en franchise en Canada, savoir :—

"Le fer malléable ou fontes d'acier, à l'état brut, pour la manufacture des ciseaux et des cisailles à main, lorsqu'importés par des fabricants de ciseaux et de cisailles à main pour être employés à faire ces articles dans leurs propres fabriques."

JOHN J. McGEE,
38–3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 28e jour de mars 1902, par lesquelles le nom corporatif de la "Wilkes-Westwood Company" (à resp. limitée) est changé en celui de "C. H. Westwood and Company" (à resp. limitée), et son capital-actions total augmenté de la somme de dix mille piastres à la somme de cinquante mille piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 1er jour d'avril 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
40–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 31e jour de mars 1902, constituant en corporation Joseph Auguste Richard, marchand, Alfred Prendergast, marchand, Arthur Poulin, teneur de livres, tous trois de la dite cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Hormidas Belliveau, marchand, et Eugène Richard, marchand, tous deux de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a*) Exercer l'industrie de commerçants et négociants en gros et en détail, de fabricants et entrepreneurs pour toutes sortes de chaussures, vêtements, chemises, bonneterie ou garnitures, chapeaux, casquettes, et effets d'habillement en général, et vendre et disposer de toutes sortes de machines, outillage, outils, fournitures et matières employés dans la manufacture des susdits articles ;

(*b*) Acquérir de tout individu tout commerce d'une nature identique au commerce que cette compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et tous biens, privilèges, contrats ou obligations y appartenant ;

(*c*) Acquérir des parts, débentures et valeurs d'autres compagnies dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie en compensation de brevets d'invention, effets, articles et marchandises vendus à telle autre compagnie, et en disposer à volonté, acquérir comme industrie active le commerce exercé aujourd'hui à Montréal et Winnipeg et ailleurs sous le nom de "The Richard Company" ;

(*d*) Agir comme marchands à commission et agents de manufacturiers, au sujet des effets ou marchandises que la présente compagnie est autorisée à vendre, sous le nom de "The Richard Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quatre-vingt-dix-neuf mille piastres, divisé en neuf cent quatre-vingt-dix actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour d'avril 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
40–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 31e jour de mars 1902, constituant en corporation Isaac Cleland McRae, marchand, Thomas Harling, gérant, Edward Dumaresq, courtier, Henry Abraham Hodgson, marchand, Henry Johnstone Elliott, avocat, tous des cité et district de Montréal, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a*) Acquérir, manufacturer, utiliser, louer et en disposer de toute manière, toutes sortes d'appareils et d'accessoires se rapportant et applicables à la production du gaz acétylène, et pour le chauffage, l'éclairage et la force motrice, et passer des contrats avec toute compagnie ou corporation à l'effet de fournir la chaleur, la lumière et la force, et acquérir, acheter, utiliser, vendre et accorder des permis, droits, brevets d'invention et leurs perfectionnements concernant de quelque manière l'industrie de la compagnie, et surtout les générateurs à gaz s'y rattachant, et généralement manufacturer et vendre de l'acétylène, et tous produits secondaires découlant de cette manufacture ;

(*b*) Acheter et acquérir comme industrie active le commerce fait aujourd'hui par Edward Dumaresq, écuyer, en fidéicommis, sous la raison sociale "The Sunlight Gas Company" à Montréal, comme manufacturier de toutes sortes d'accessoires relatifs à la production du gaz acétylène, et toutes matières s'y rattachant, avec le fonds de commerce, droits de brevet, achalandage et biens généralement du dit commerce, et se charger de ses obligations ;

(*c*) Acquérir des parts dans toute autre compagnie semblable en compensation d'effets, articles et marchandises ou droits vendus à telle autre compagnie dans le cours ordinaire des affaires, sous le nom de "The Sunlight Gas Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour d'avril 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
40–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA.

ORDRE GÉNÉRAL.

CONFORMÉMENT aux dispositions contenues dans le 55e article de l'*Acte de la Cour de l'Echiquier*, tel que modifié par 52 Vict., ch. 38, art. 2, il est par le présent ordonné que le règlement suivant concernant la matière ci-après mentionnée, sera en vigueur dans la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada :—

1. L'annexe "Z" des Règles et Ordres de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, faits et publiés le 12e jour de décembre 1899, au sujet des honoraires des registraires suppléants, est par le présent abrogée et remplacée par ce qui suit :—

ANNEXE "Z."

Honoraires des régistraires suppléants.

1.	Inscrire toute cause ou matière pour audition ou instruction (payable par le demandeur ou requérant)	$1.00
2.	Vacation à toute audition ou instruction, lorsque l'audition ou instruction n'excède pas une heure (payable par le demandeur).	1.00
	Et pour chaque heure additionnelle occupée à cette audition ou instruction (payable par la partie dont la cause ou la motion est étudiée)	1.00
3.	Honoraire sur ordre de renvoi à l'arbitre ou aux arbitres spéciaux	1.00
4.	Faire prêter serment aux arbitres spéciaux	0.50
5.	Assermenter chaque témoin (payable par la partie qui amène le témoin)	0.20
6.	Marquer chaque pièce (payable par la partie qui la produit)	0.10
7.	Emettre chaque bref de subpœna	1.00
8.	Pour copie de tout document, par folio de 100 mots	0.10
9.	Chaque certificat exigé du registraire suppléant. (Les certificats exigés par la règle 125 seront payés par le demandeur)	1.00

Daté à Ottawa, ce douzième jour de mars A.D. 1902.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
38–4 J.C.E.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 11e jour de mars 1902, portant augmentation du capital-actions total de la "Hamilton Bridge Works Company" (à resp. limitée), de la somme de cent cinquante mille piastres à la somme de deux cent cinquante mille piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 17e jour de mars 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
38–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 20e jour de mars 1902, portant augmentation

du capital-actions total de la "Canadian General Electric Company" (à resp. limitée) de la somme de deux millions de piastres à la somme de trois millions de piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 21e jour de mars 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la "Gold Run Placer Mining Company," dûment constituée en vertu des lois de l'Etat de Washington, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, le 23e jour de décembre 1901, ayant déposé au département du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, une copie dûment certifiée des articles d'association de la compagnie, et ayant désigné William T. Lory, de Dawson, Territoire du Yukon, comme son agent ou gérant dans le Territoire du Yukon, autorisé à représenter la compagnie et à recevoir les significations de pièces en toutes poursuites et procédures contre la compagnie pour toutes obligations contractées par la compagnie dans le dit territoire, en vertu d'un acte du parlement du Canada passé en la soixante-unième année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre quarante-neuf, et intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier l'Acte des compagnies", a été, par permis daté le 24e jour de mars 1902, autorisée à faire des opérations minières dans le Territoire du Yukon et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, avec les privilèges d'un mineur libre, sujet aux règlements régissant et concernant les mineurs libres en conformité des conditions spécifiées et contenues dans le dit acte du parlement du Canada.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour de mars 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
39-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 20e jour de mars 1902, portant augmentation du capital-actions total de la "Cockshutt Plow Company" (à resp. limitée), de la somme de deux cent cinquante mille piastres à la somme de sept cent cinquante mille piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 21e jour de mars 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de février 1902.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.*) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 janvier 1902.....	40,917,341 24	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.....	799,880 03
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.....	806,763 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital.....			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert.....			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	6,904 28		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin..		BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 28 février 1902..... ..	40,931,128 49
	41,731,008 52		41,731,008 52

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 25 mars 1902. 39-tf

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mars 1901 et 1902.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1901.	1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Payable en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre		6,083,333 33
Payable au Canada	8,757,963 18	9,144,050 53
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,422,648 70	2,573,761 91
Billets en circulation	28,219,919 52	30,324,145 05
Banques d'épargnes	54,234,313 69	56,584,102 52
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,648,817 02	8,765,844 63
Comptes des provinces	16,672,686 83	16,672,348 81
Divers, et comptes de banque	3,544,159 94	4,643,265 97
Total de la dette brute	350,459,345 76	362,749,689 63
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	46,925,182 61	49,447,777 81
Autres placements	7,066,527 95	7,512,835 95
Comptes des provinces	10,718,483 76	10,718,474 04
Divers, et comptes de banque	23,345,391 35	29,333,987 71
Total de l'actif	88,055,585 67	97,013,075 51
Total de la dette nette	262,403,760 09	265,736,614 12
" au 28 février	263,554,845 20	268,181,987 50
Diminution de la dette	1,151,085 11	2,445,373 38

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mars 1901.	Total au 31 mars 1901.	Mois de mars 1902.	Total au 31 mars 1902.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	2,593,703 57	21,268,671 77	2,903,708 56	23,431,691 11
Excise	839,048 12	7,740,674 25	801,225 54	8,278,222 31
Département des Postes	250,000 00	2,407,303 40	300,000 00	2,700,833 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	467,025 48	4,154,596 21	646,202 41	4,734,073 54
Divers	149,745 27	2,346,771 38	133,884 70	2,206,998 85
Total	4,299,522 44	37,918,017 01	4,785,021 21	41,351,818 81
DÉPENSES	1,972,766 06	28,627,612 23	1,857,068 71	30,914,135 90

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	863,206 86	4,160,184 93	258,106 87	5,851,350 65
Terres fédérales	29,913 19	170,143 18	23,397 92	213,065 12
Milice, capital	3,074 68	32,630 71	45,213 45	103,993 37
Subventions aux chemins de fer	241,374 00	2,218,929 86		1,972,547 00
Prime sur le fer et l'acier			130,599 83	494,660 16
Contingent Sud-Africain	38,213 82	720,642 75	25,485 35	202,552 28
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 111 28	— 1,273 21	— 224 30	— 716 70
Total	1,175,671 27	7,301,258 22	482,579 12	8,837,451 88

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, aide-comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES.
OTTAWA, 3 avril 1902.

40-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$69,702.70 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $65,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptées à $131,853)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna" Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2½ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,716,355 débentures municipales. Total, $4,110,748. Valeur acceptée, $3,942,730 étant $100,000 (A), et $3,842,730 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	De garantie.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 6 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscription du Canada 3½ p.c., et £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c. (Acceptées à $129,113)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $51,988)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 obligations municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $114,333; débentures des compagnies de prêt, $40,637. (Acceptées à $248,275). Aussi $1,287,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	..... agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligations du Canada; $177,405.53 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $173,402)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,676)	Contre les accidents et maladie
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie. [et sur glaces.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p.c. (vie B); $130,913 effets canadiens; $73 000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p.c. (feu)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental"	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown"	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,199 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,389)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $67,133 déb. mun. (Accep. à $83,776)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE,	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada et $38,933 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,839,425, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,739,425 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	[et contre la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$46,788 débentures municipales, $7,000 en obligations du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $71,048)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$102,407 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $141,036)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home"	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la naviga-
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $109,500 effets 3 p.c. province de la Colombie-Britannique. (Acceptés à $230,254)	[tion intérieure. Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $229,590)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal.	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $105,450)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navi-
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, $17,033 effets de la province de Québec, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800	[gation intérieure. Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600, effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $174,019)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $445,724)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces
Assurance dite "London"	E. A. Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $170,600	[et la maladie. Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$72,500 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique; et garanties municipales $54,400. Aussi $1,965,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,086,110, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,986,110 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,029)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $60,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$215,502 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal	$40,136 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $106,530)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens, $197,662.23 garant. municip., $99,766 77 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $300,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptés à $827,606)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 obligations 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $21,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $1,415,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,333. (Acceptées à $2,288,567). Aussi $2,700,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York.	John A Macdonald Robb, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $253,045)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., et $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $135,161)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	A. B Coyle, agent en chef, Montréal	$525,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $667,500 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $100,000 débentures municipales. Acceptées à $1,307,875, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,207,875 vie B). Aussi $3,480,350 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada $10,000	Sur les glaces
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$59,722 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $503,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $831,093.33. Acceptées à $793,443, étant $371,497 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern.	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446 67 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $206,128)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern.	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens. $77,867 consolidés anglais, et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $227,200. (Acceptées à $225,950)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Francis F Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $127,247. (Acceptées à $124,907)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,373)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp. limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$46,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canad. $230,974 effets canadiens $114,923 effets consolidés britanniques, $5,353 effets de la province de Québec, et $6,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptés à $401,125)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $32,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $172,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $40,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $131,394)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	William R. Dean, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $58,675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $60,000 effets 5 p.c, de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $268,283. (Acceptées à $263,458)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $128,821)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov du Manitoba, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total $160,733. (Accept. à $155,899)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $63,853.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $157,994)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$4,110,433 30 débent. munic., $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec, $445,029 89 annuités de la prov. de Québec, et $50,000 oblig. du Pacifiq. Can. Total, $4,657,463.19. (Acceptées à $4,447,192, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $4,313,570 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $12,167 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs munic. Total, $190,807. (Acceptées à $184,269)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $27,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $11,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $347,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,168,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $971,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $342,020; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $805,924, soit $100,000 (A) et $705,924 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $245,433).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis; $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $65,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $207,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$75,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $73,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $165,600)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $95,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un décret de liquidation daté le 25 mai 1900, rendu par la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario, il a été ordonné que la Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois, et ses affaires, soient liquidées par la dite cour, en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet égard, en tant que l'actif et les transactions de la dite Association qui sont dans les limites de la Puissance du Canada ou sur lesquels la dite cour a juridiction sont concernés.

Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 16 décembre 1901, rendu par la cour Supérieure de la province de Québec, il a été ordonné que les affaires de la Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Victoria-Montréal soient liquidées en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de liquidation du Canada. Mr. John Hyde a été nommé liquidateur. Son dépôt, qui consiste en $51,587 obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, reste encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Miles W. Green, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 20 février 1902.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 34-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, mars 1902.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles *in re* Avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque chambre, et porter à l'enclos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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Règle spéciale du Sénat.

49. *(c.)* Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

Ordre permanent.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées

ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression :

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie en corporation sous le nom de "Montreal Subway Company", autorisée à construire, entretenir et exploiter un tunnel sous le fleuve Saint-Laurent partant d'un point dans ou près de la cité de Montréal et allant jusqu'à quelque point sur la rive sud du dit fleuve ; avec faculté de se servir de ce tunnel comme voie ferrée, promenade ou chemin pour les trains, chars, tramways transportant des marchandises ou des voyageurs ou les deux, ou pour les piétons, d'un côté à l'autre ou sous le dit fleuve ; et pour l'échange du trafic de tous genres entre les rives nord et sud du dit fleuve Saint-Laurent, et de prélever des péages pour ce service ; ainsi que la faculté de construire et posséder des abords sur les deux côtés du dit fleuve et autres facilités terminales nécessaires, et des voies ferrées de surface ou élevées ou souterraines pour relier le tunnel ou les deux aux lignes de chemin de fer actuelles ou futures sur l'un ou l'autre côté du dit fleuve ; avec la faculté aussi de poser des fils et câbles de télégraphe, de téléphone, d'éclairage électrique et de force motrice en travers du dit fleuve au-dessus ou dans le dit tunnel, avec une station ou des stations dans ou près de la cité de Montréal ; avec pouvoir de conclure des arrangements avec toute personne, corporation ou compagnie en Canada ou dans les Etats-Unis d'Amérique pour affermer le dit tunnel ou son usage en tout temps ou pour toute période, ou pour louer ou affermer de telle personne, corporation ou compagnie toute partie de la propriété de chemin de fer, tramway, chemin ou autre propriété requise pour les abords à ce tunnel, ou pour louer ou acheter toute propriété immobilière à cette fin ; et généralement conclure tout arrangement ou arrangements avec toute personne, corporation ou compagnie concernant l'usage du dit tunnel et pour les fins d'icelui ; avec faculté de se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN ET BUCHANAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 12 mars 1902. 37-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte pour déclarer en pleine force et vigueur les pouvoirs corporatifs de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Trans-Canada, pour refondre et modifier les actes relatifs à la compagnie, pour prolonger le délai fixé pour construire et acheter la voie ferrée commencée à Roberval, pour accorder à la compagnie des privilèges de circulation sur le chemin de

fer Québec et Lac St-Jean depuis Roberval jusqu'à Québec et Chicoutimi, pour augmenter le nombre des directeurs provisoires et ordinaires, et pour d'autres fins.

HAMEL, TESSIER ET TESSIER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Québec, 13 février 1902. 33–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation "The Knapp Tubular Steamship Company," autorisée à construire, posséder et exploiter des bateaux pour le transport du fret sur les grands lacs et le fleuve Saint-Laurent.

HUTCHINSON ET OUGHTRED,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 5 février 1902. 32–9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Montmorency Cotton Mills Company demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, le pouvoir de changer la dénomination de ses actions de cent piastres en actions de dix piastres, et d'émettre des obligations jusqu'à concurrence de 75 pour cent des propriété, outillage et machines de la compagnie, et pour d'autres choses nécessaires ou se rattachant à cette fin.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 7 février 1902. 32–9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de canal des navires du Lac Champlain et du Saint-Laurent demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte déclarant en pleine vigueur les pouvoirs corporatifs de la compagnie, et prolongeant le délai fixé pour compléter la construction du canal, et modifiant l'Acte de la compagnie sous tous les rapports nécessaires à ses objets.

LAJOIE ET LACOSTE,
Procureurs de la dite compagnie.

Montréal, 8 février 1902. 33–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer St-Laurent et Adirondack demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte pour permettre à la compagnie d'acquérir le capital-actions, les obligations ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie de chemin de fer.

FOSTER, MARTIN,
ARCHIBALD ET MANN,
Solliciteurs,
Ch. de fer St-Laurent et Adirondack.

Montréal, 18 février 1902. 34–9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Montréal et Comtés du Sud, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte prolongeant le délai fixé pour construire sa voie ferrée, permettant à la compagnie d'employer une force motrice quelconque, de se raccorder avec d'autres voies ferrées sur l'île de Montréal et ailleurs, de faire des arrangements avec d'autres compagnies, de construire, maintenir et exploiter des vaisseaux, véhicules, élévateurs, entrepôts, docks, quais et autres bâtiments, et d'en disposer, et modifier l'Acte de la compagnie sous tous les rapports nécessaires à ses objets.

LAJOIE ET LACOSTE,
Procureurs de la dite compagnie.

Montréal, 8 février 1902. 33–9

AVIS public est donné par les présentes qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie sous le nom de "La Compagnie du chemin de fer Colonisation Saint-Maurice," avec les pouvoirs nécessaires pour construire et exploiter un chemin de fer mû par la vapeur, l'électricité ou autre force motrice, partant d'un point sur le fleuve St-Laurent en ou près de la cité de Trois-Rivières dans le comté de Saint-Maurice, province de Québec, en allant vers le nord jusqu'à un point à La Tuque, dans le comté de Champlain, passant à une distance de pas plus de dix milles de la rivière Saint-Maurice; avec pouvoir d'acquérir, posséder, exploiter et entretenir, ou aider à la construction l'entretien et l'exploitation des chemins, tramways, bassins, jetées, viaducs, déversoirs, rigoles, fossés, élévateurs, entrepôts, quais, moulins à pulpe, et acquérir et posséder des terrains à cette fin et autres travaux; avec pouvoir de construire des ponts sur toutes les rivières et cours d'eau nécessaires à l'entreprise; et aussi de se raccorder et de faire des arrangements de traffic avec tous chemins de fer que celui projeté pourra traverser; aussi d'ériger, employer et gérer, ou aider et contribuer à l'érection d'usines, machines et outillage pour la production et la distribution de la force et de l'énergique électriques; aussi d'acquérir et d'utiliser des pouvoirs hydrauliques et d'en disposer directement ou en les convertissant en force et énergie électriques ou autres; et aussi d'exercer l'industrie de voituriers, agents d'expédition et de transport, et toutes industries en découlant ou s'y rattachant, et aussi celles de gardiens de quais, expéditeurs et armateurs de navires; aussi recevoir de tout gouvernement, corporation ou particulier, des octrois de terres ou de deniers ou autres valeurs, en aide à la construction de l'entreprise, et aussi construire, entretenir et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone le long de la route du dit chemin ou tramway; aussi construire et exploiter des usines électriques pour l'usage et la transmission de la force électrique pour l'exploitation du dit chemin de fer et autres fins; aussi émettre et vendre des bons, obligations, débentures et autres valeurs, et de consentir des hypothèques pour garantir tels bons, obligations, débentures ou valeurs, ainsi que les autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui seront nécessaires pour atteindre les objets susdits; aussi acquérir et vendre des terrains dans le but de colonisation, et amener les immigrants dans la province de Québec, et les établir dans le district du Saint-Maurice et dans d'autres endroits de la province de Québec.

MADORE ET GUÉRIN,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, le 1er février 1902. 32–9

AVIS.—Une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la Canadian Northern Express Company, avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires et convenables pour exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie de messageries, et aussi un acte constituant en corporation la Canadian Northern Telegraph Company, avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires et convenables pour exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie de télégraphe et de téléphone.

Z. A. LASH,
Solliciteur des requérants.

14 février 1902. 33–9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite par les requérants ci-dessous mentionnés, à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes constituant les dits requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront à l'avenir devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-dessous énumérés:—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Organ Elliott Company" (à resp. limitée.)

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont d'exercer le commerce d'épiciers et de commerçants d'épiceries et d'articles de droguistes, et importer, exporter et vendre tous les articles appartenant à ce commerce ; manufacturer, empaqueter et vendre des épiceries et articles de confiseurs et de droguistes ; acquérir, utiliser et employer des procédés pour mélanger le thé, et les marques de commerce se rattachant aux dites denrées ; agir comme agents pour les manufacturiers ou commerçants des susdits effets ; et acquérir le fonds de personnes engagées dans un commerce identique.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la compagnie projetée sera en la cité de Montréal.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la compagnie est de quinze mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions est de trois cents, de la valeur au pair de cinquante piastres chacune.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :— James Cochrane, entrepreneur, Arthur Johnson Whimbey, lithographe, Frank Mathews, lithographe, Harry Laurence Dinning, marchand, Victor Guertin, imprimeur, Robert Emmett Elliott, chirurgien-dentiste, Edward Elliott, marchand, Edwin Botsford Busteed, avocat et conseil du Roi, John Dwane, marchand, Harry Charles Organ, manufacturier, Douglas John Thompson, expert en thé, et Walter John Elliott, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

7. Les dits James Cochrane, Harry Laurence Dinning, Harry Charles Organ, Walter John Elliott, et Douglas John Thompson seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

BUSTEED ET LANE,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 14 janvier 1902. 40-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "Canadian Iron and Foundry Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—Exercer par tout le Canada, la manufacture et le commerce des roues de wagons, des fontes de fer et d'acier et autre industrie d'une nature semblable, ou s'y rattachant, avec la faculté d'acquérir l'achalandage, droits, propriété, commerce, actif ou obligations ou partie d'iceux de toute personne, maison, association ou corporation aujourd'hui engagée entièrement ou partiellement dans la même industrie ; acheter, louer, échanger ou autrement acquérir tous droits, privilèges, permis ou immunités propres à atteindre les objets de la compagnie.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de $150,000.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de quinze cents (1500), et le montant de chaque action sera de $100.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :— Thomas J. Drummond, Edgar Mill McDougall, et George Drummond, manufacturiers, John Dyer, gérant, et T. Brosseau, avocat, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; et les dits Thomas J. Drummond, Edgar Mill McDougall, et George Drummond seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

T. BROSSEAU,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 26 mars 1902. 39-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "Ogilvie Flour Mills Company" (à rep. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont de faire par tout le Canada, le commerce d'acheter, vendre, emmagasiner, expédier et disposer du grain, et manufacturer, acheter et vendre de la farine et autres produits du grain, avec faculté de faire tout autre commerce d'une nature semblable ou s'y rattachant.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de trois millions deux cent cinquante mille ($3,250,000) piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de trente-deux mille cinq cents (32,500), et le montant de chaque action sera de cent ($100) piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :— Charles Rudolph Hosmer, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, capitaliste, Frederick William Thompson, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, meunier, l'honorable George Alexander Drummond, sénateur du Canada, Hugh Montagu Allan, armateur, et William Campbell, secrétaire, les trois derniers de la dite cité de Montréal, et tous domiciliés au Canada, et qui seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN & SHARP,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 25 mars 1902. 39-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom de la compagnie sera "Jos. Tassé Cigar Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les objets pour lesquels l'incorporation est demandée sont les suivants :—De prendre et continuer comme une affaire en opération, et même d'acquérir les affaires maintenant faites dans la cité de Montréal sous le nom de "The Jos. Tassé Cigar Co." comme manufacturiers de cigares et commerçants de tabacs, de faire les affaires de manufacturiers, importateurs et marchands de tabacs, cigares et autres choses y ayant rapport ; d'acquérir d'autres manufactures ou affaires de même nature et stocks dans d'autres corporations, et en général d'agir comme marchands et agents à commission.

3. Le principal bureau de la dite compagnie sera dans la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du fonds social de la dite compagnie sera de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en mille parts de cinquante dollars chacune.

5. Les noms au long, résidences et professions des requérants sont comme suit :—Dame Maria Hétu, manufacturier de cigares, épouse séparée de biens de Clovis St. Louis, aussi manufacturier de cigares, L. Wilfrid Sicotte, avocat, Charles A. Barnard, avocat, François Samuel Mackay, notaire, et Louis A. Guimond, étudiant en droit, tous résidant en la cité de Montréal, et sujets britanniques.

6. La dite Dame Maria Hétu et les dits L. Wilfrid Sicotte et François Samuel Mackay seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

MORIN & MACKAY,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 14 mars 1902. 38–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Nom : "Librairie Beauchemin" (à resp. limitée.)

2. Objets : Acquérir comme entreprise en exploitation la maison C. O. Beauchemin & Fils et son achalandage, et continuer à faire, par tout le Canada, le commerce fait actuellement à Montréal par la dite maison comme libraires-éditeurs, imprimeurs, relieurs; faire l'importation au Canada et l'exportation en général des livres et articles de librairie, des papiers, de la papeterie, matériel scolaire et articles de religion; de la bimbeloterie (small wares), des fournitures générales pour l'imprimerie, la reliure et les arts qui s'y rattachent ; exercer et exploiter les industries suivantes : l'imprimerie et l'édition, la reliure, la lithographie, la stéréotypie, l'électrotypie et la photogravure, la fabrication des papiers en tous genres, des enveloppes, des sacs en papier, des articles de papeterie et de maroquinerie, des cartes à jouer et des cartes géographiques ; acquérir par achat, permis ou autrement des droits d'auteurs et des brevets d'invention, les exploiter et en disposer ; acquérir des maisons faisant un commerce semblable à celui de la présente compagnie et leur achalandage, les exploiter et en disposer ; fabriquer l'électricité pour la production de la chaleur, de la lumière et de la force motrice, en user et en disposer.

3. Le siège principal des affaires de la dite compagnie sera à la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions de la dite compagnie est cinq cent mille dollars, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent dollars chacune.

5. Les requérants sont : Louis Joseph Odilon Beauchemin, libraire, Emilien Daoust, libraire, Etienne Roby, libraire, Odilon David, marchand, Casimir Valiquette, gérant, tous de Montréal, et Evariste Lecomte, banquier, de Nicolet, dans la province de Québec.

6. Les directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie seront les dits Louis Joseph Odilon Beauchemin, Emilien Daoust, Etienne Roby.

CINQ-MARS ET CINQ-MARS,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 19 mars 1902. 38–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "The Waldron Drouin Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont de faire par tout le Canada, la manufacture et le commerce des chapeaux, casquettes, hardes, fourreurs, et vêtements, et faire le commerce général de fourrures, confectionneurs et fournisseurs, avec faculté d'exercer toute industrie d'une nature semblable s'y rattachant.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de quatre-vingt-dix mille (90,000) piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de neuf cents (900), et le montant de chaque action sera de cent ($100) piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :— Alfred Eaves, bijoutier, Serapis George Waldron, manufacturier, Ferdinand Barthélemy Drouin, manufacturier, James Thurston Smith, teneur de livres, Charles H. Fildes, voyageur, et Arthur Drouin, voyageur, tous de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, tous domiciliés au Canada ; et Alfred Eaves, Serapis George Waldron et Ferdinand Barthélemy Drouin seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN ET SHARP,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montreal, 12 mars 1902. 37–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The W. J. Poupore Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Acquérir et prendre à son nom comme industrie active, le commerce aujourd'hui exercé à Maisonneuve, dans la province de Québec, et autres endroits du Canada, sous la raison sociale de "Poupore et Malone", et tous les biens et obligations de la dite société, et tous contrats en voie d'être exécutés par eux, et aussi acquérir et prendre à son nom toute autre entreprise dans leur genre d'affaires ;

(*b*) Passer des contrats avec des gouvernements, corporations et autres personnes pour la construction de voies ferrées, canaux, ponts, docks, quais et autres travaux publics ;

(*c*) Acquérir tous les immeubles, coupes de bois, scieries, vapeurs, tramways, machines et outillage nécessaires à leurs travaux ou à l'exécution convenable de ces entreprises ;

(*d*) Hypothéquer, vendre ou autrement disposer de toute propriété qui sera jugée nécessaire à l'exercice convenable de l'industrie de la compagnie.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de $300,000.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de 3,000, et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de $100.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :— William Joseph Poupore, de Montréal, Qué., entrepreneur ; Fred Leslie Monck, de Montréal, Qué., avocat ; Joseph Guy Poupore, de Montréal, Qué., comptable ; Leo Poupore, de Montréal, Qué., étudiant ; James Charles Malone, de Trois-Rivières, Qué., entrepreneur, et Peter Edward O'Brien, de Montréal, Qué., sténographe ; dont les dits William Joseph Poupore, Fred Leslie Monck, et Joseph Guy Poupore seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

M. J. GORMAN,
Solliciteur des requérants,
Ottawa, Ont.

Daté ce 6e jour de mars 1902. 36–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnées :—

1. Le nom de la compagnie projetée sera "The Northern Securities Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont d'acheter et autrement acquérir, recevoir, détenir et posséder les obligations, débentures, actions-débentures, parts de capital-actions, billets et autres garanties, obligations, contrats et preuves de dette de toute compagnie ou corporation de chemin de fer, et de toute compagnie, corporation ou association de terminus, de messagerie, d'entrepôts, d'élévateurs, de chars urbains, de traction, de lumière ou de pouvoir électrique, de quais, de vapeurs, ou autre, dont les valeurs ou la propriété peuvent être possédées ou exploitées par toute compagnie de chemin de fer ou en correspondance avec la propriété de toute compagnie de chemin de fer, ou dont une partie des actions, obligations ou autres valeurs est détenue ou possédée par toute compagnie de chemin de fer ; et de disposer de toutes telles valeurs, recevoir, recouvrer et disposer de tout intérêt, dividende et revenu provenant des obligations, hypothèques, débentures, billets, actions-débentures, parts de capital-actions, valeurs, contrats, preuve de dette, ou autre propriété détenues ou possédées par elle, et d'exercer à l'égard de toutes ces obligations tous les droits et pouvoirs d'un propriétaire individuel, y compris le droit de voter là-dessus ; d'émettre des obligations et autres, et les garantir en grevant et hypothéquant entièrement ou partiellement la propriété et les valeurs détenues par la compagnie, et vendre ou engager ces obligations pour des fins légitimes de corporation.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la compagnie est en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le capital-actions de la compagnie est de un million de piastres, divisé en dix mille actions de cent piastres chacune.

5. Les noms en toutes lettres, adresses et occupations de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—Victor Evelyn Mitchell, avocat, Edouard Fabre Surveyer, avocat, Lawrence Macfarlane, avocat, Douglas Armour, avocat, et Patrick J. McCoy, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

6. Tous les requérants, lesquels sont tous domiciliés au Canada, seront les directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN,
RYAN ET MITCHELL,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 26 février 1902. 35-6

AVIS DIVERS.

COMPAGNIE DU PONT DE QUÉBEC.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie du Pont de Québec (Limitée) se tiendra au bureau de la compagnie, 139 rue St-Pierre, en la cité de Québec, le sixième jour de mai prochain, à 3 heures de l'après-midi, aux fins de prendre en considération l'émission de débentures et de disposer des actions impayées, et pour la transaction générale des affaires de la compagnie.

ULRIC BARTHE,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

2 avril 1902. 40-4

4

ÉTAT indiquant le passif et l'actif de la Banque de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, à la fin de l'année 1901 ; et faisant voir aussi le montant de ses billets payables à demande, qui avaient été en circulation durant chaque mois de cette année ; ainsi que le montant des espèces et autre actif disponible dans chaque tel mois, pour le rachat de ces billets.

NOTE.—Les derniers rapports mensuels reçus de Dawson City et d'Atlin sont ceux du 30 novembre 1901, et les chiffres de ces rapports sont introduits dans le présent état.

(Publié conformément à la charte royale d'incorporation).

PASSIF.	Sterling. £	s.	d.
En circulation	501,139	18	2
Autres obligations	5,826,107	8	8
	£6,327,247	6	10

ACTIF.	Sterling. £	s.	d.
Espèces	717,953	14	0
Autre actif	7,006,752	12	11
	£7,724,706	6	11

1901.	Billets en circulation.	Espèce.	Billets d'autres banques.
	Piastres.	Piastres.	Piastres.
Janvier	2,050,596	2,743,004	96,919
Février	1,977,055	2,669,758	81,848
Mars	1,977,210	2,511,166	78,174
Avril	2,033,915	2,228,484	116,666
Mai	2,038,005	2,468,451	94,091
Juin	2,477,195	2,626,625	92,299
Juillet	2,543,301	2,833,766	114,106
Août	2,610,026	3,203,322	101,484
Septembre	2,847,521	3,098,912	125,448
Octobre	2,851,689	2,991,796	116,836
Novembre	2,909,369	3,225,301	123,363
Décembre	2,432,724	2,686,285	96,894

Par ordre de la cour des directeurs,
A. G. WALLIS,
Secrétaire.

Londres, 5 mars 1902. 40-1

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

AVIS.—Jeudi, le 1er de mai prochain, et après, cette banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de trois pour cent sur son capital pour le semestre finissant le 30 avril prochain.

Le livre de transport d'actions sera fermé depuis le 16 au 30 avril prochain inclusivement.

L'assemblée annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, Basse-Ville, mercredi, le 14 mai prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Les procurations pour voter devront, pour être valides, être déposées à la banque cinq jours francs avant celui de l'assemblée, c'est-à-dire, avant 3 heures p.m., mercredi, le 7 mai prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

P. LAFRANCE,
Gérant.

Québec, le 18 mars 1902. 38-6

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PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1902.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz. :—

Ottawa, 12th March, 1902.

John Cameron, of the City of London, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be the Postmaster of London, in the Province of Ontario, in the room and stead of T. A. Browne, deceased.

MEMBERS RETURNED.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT :—

Province of Quebec.

Beauharnois.—George M. Loy, Esquire, of the Parish of Ste. Cécile, P.Q., farmer.

H. G. LaMOTHE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 1st day of April, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS under the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, an Order of the Governor in Council, dated 8th February, 1902, provided against fishing with nets of any kind in the lakes and tributary streams of Missisquoi, Shefford, Brome, Drummond, Richmond, Wolfe, Sherbrooke, Stanstead, Compton, Megantic and Beauce, in the Province of Quebec, and that no night lines used in the above districts should have more than 100 hooks each, and it is expedient that the same be modified,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, is pleased to order that the Order in Council of 8th February, 1902, above mentioned, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof :—

"Fishing with nets of any kind in the lakes and "tributary streams of Missisquoi (excepting in Missis- "quoi Bay), Shefford, Brome, Drummond, Richmond, "Wolfe, Sherbrooke, Stanstead, Compton, Megantic, "and Beauce, in the Province of Quebec, is prohibited.

"And no night lines used in the above prohibited "districts to have more than 100 hooks each."

JOHN J. McGEE,
41-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 20th day of March, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, is pleased to order that the Order of the Governor in Council dated 26th March, 1892, providing a Close Season for Speckled Trout in the Province of Quebec, between 1st October and the 30th of April both days

inclusive, shall be and is hereby amended so as to permit during the season of 1902 only, the fishing for Speckled Trout in Maxwell's Lake until 1st November, and in Lake St. Germain until 15th October, and the same is ordered accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
40-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 9th April, 1902, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

12905. "The Railway and Shipping World." (April, 1902.) Acton Burrows, Toronto, Ont., 4th April, 1902.

12906. "Sunny Susan." March Two-Step. By Harold L. Frankensteen. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 4th April, 1902.

12907. "From the Great Lakes to the Wide West." By Bernard McEvoy, Toronto, Ont., 4th April, 1902.

12908. "A Star Song." Lyric Rhapsody for Solo, Quartet, Chorus and Orchestra. Text by Henry Bernard Carpenter. Music by Horatio Parker, Op. 54. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 7th April, 1902.

12909. "Become Your Own Landlord." (Pamplet.) Alexander McEwan Campbell, Toronto, Ont., 7th April, 1902.

12910. "Wiping Off Majuba." (Sketch.) The Slater Shoe Co., Montreal, Que., 7th April, 1902.

12911. "La Revue Légale." Par J. J. Beauchamp, B.C.L., C.R., Avocat; et L. Belanger, N.P. Tome VII, 1901. (N.S.) Camille Théoret, Montréal, Qué., 7 avril 1902.

12912. "Catalogue de Printemps et d'Eté, No. 30." (Edition Française.) The S. Carsley Co. (Ltd.), Montreal, Que., 8th April, 1902.

12913. "The Artists' Serenade." Waltz. By Henry J. S. Owen, Winnipeg, Man., 8th April, 1902.

A. L. JARVIS,
41-1 Acting Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OTTAWA, 9th April, 1902.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has withdrawn from sale and settlement, and has set apart as School Lands under the provisions of section 23 of the Dominion Lands Act, the north-east quarter of Section 30, Township 7, Range 1, west of the Fifth Principal Meridian, in lieu of the south-east quarter of Section 29, Township 7, Range 3, west of the Fifth Principal Meridian, for which Homestead entry has been granted under section 23 of the Dominion Lands Act before referred to.

By order,
PERLEY G. KEYES,
41-4 Secretary.

QUEENSTON AND LEWISTON ROW BOAT FERRY.

NOTICE.—Tenders will be received by the Department of Inland Revenue, until noon of Tuesday, the 22nd day of April instant, from parties desirous of leasing the privilege of ferrying across the Niagara River, by Row Boat, between Queenston, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, and Lewiston, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, in accordance with the terms and under the conditions set forth in the Regulations, copies of which can be procured at the Department of Inland Revenue, Ottawa, or from the Collector of Inland Revenue, St. Catharines, Ont.

Each tender must state the amount which the party tendering is willing to pay per annum for the privilege referred to; which amount will be payable in advance, the terms of the lease being for five years, from the first day of May, 1902.

Each tender must be accompanied by a cheque marked "good" on one of the chartered banks doing business at Ottawa, or by Dominion currency, for one-half the amount of the per annum tender.

This amount will be credited on account of the first year's rent in the case of the accepted tender, and all other cheques will be returned, except in the event of withdrawals, in which cases no refunds will be made.

All communications must be addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed on the envelope "Tender for the Queenston and Lewiston Row Boat Ferry."

The Department does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

Any newspaper inserting this notice without first obtaining the authority of the Department will not receive payment therefor.

By order,
WM. HIMSWORTH,
Secretary.

Department of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa, 5th April, 1902. 41-2

NIAGARA AND YOUNGSTOWN FERRY.

NOTICE.—Tenders will be received by the Department of Inland Revenue until noon of Tuesday, the 22nd day of April instant, from parties desirous of leasing the privilege of ferrying across the Niagara River, between the Town of Niagara, in the County of Welland, in the Province of Ontario, and Youngstown, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, in accordance with the terms and under the conditions set forth in the Regulations, copies of which can be procured at the Department of Inland Revenue, Ottawa, or from the Collector of Inland Revenue, St. Catharines, Ont.

Each tender must state the amount which the party tendering is willing to pay per annum for the privilege referred to; which amount will be payable in advance, the term of the lease being for five years from the first day of May, 1902.

Each tender must be accompanied by a cheque marked "good" on one of the chartered banks doing business at Ottawa, or by Dominion currency, for one-half the amount of the per annum tender.

This amount will be credited on account of the first year's rent in the case of the accepted tender, and all other cheques will be returned, except in the event of withdrawals, in which cases no refunds will be made.

All communications must be addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed on the envelope "Tender for the Niagara and Youngstown Ferry."

The Department does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

Any newspaper inserting this notice without first obtaining the authority of the Department will not receive payment therefor.

By order,
WM. HIMSWORTH,
Secretary.

Department of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa, 5th April, 1902. 41-2

CIVIL SERVICE PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

PURSUANT to the provisions of the Civil Service Act, a General Promotion Examination will be held at the Cities of Halifax, St. John, N.B., Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, commencing on Tuesday, the 13th of May next, at 9 a.m., and the said examination shall have reference to the undermentioned vacancies, which may require to be filled during the year.

The hall or room in which the examination will be held, and any other information which may be desired, can be ascertained by intending candidates on application to the Secretary of the Board of Civil Service Examiners, Ottawa.

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R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

Ottawa, 11th April, 1902. 41-5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of March, 1902, whereby the corporate name of "The Wilkes-Westwood Company" (Limited) is changed to that of "C. H. Westwood and Company" (Limited), and the total capital stock of the company increased from the sum of ten thousand dollars to the sum of fifty thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 1st day of April, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
40-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of March, 1902, incorporating Joseph Auguste Richard, merchant, Alfred Prendergast, merchant, Arthur Poulin, book-keeper, all three of the said City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Hormidas Belliveau, merchant, Eugène Richard, merchant, both of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To carry on business as wholesale and retail dealers and traders in, manufacturers of, and contractors for all kinds of boots, shoes, clothing, shirts, haberdashery or furnishings, hats, caps and wearing apparel generally, and to sell, trade and deal in all kinds of machinery, plant, tools, furniture and material used in the manufacturing of the same; (*b*) To acquire from any individual any business of a nature similar to that which the company is authorized to carry on, and any assets, privileges, contracts, or liabilities appertaining to the same; (*c*) To acquire shares, debentures or securities of any company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company as the consideration for patents of invention, goods, wares or merchandise sold to such similar company in the ordinary course of business and to alienate the same at pleasure, and to acquire as a going concern the businesses now carried on in Montreal, Winnipeg, and elsewhere by and under the name of "The Richard Company;" (*d*) To act as commission merchants and manufacturers agents, in respect of goods or merchandise in which the company is authorized to deal, by the name of "The Richard Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ninety-nine thousand dollars, divided into nine hundred and ninety shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of April, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
40-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of March, 1902, incorporating Isaac Cleland McRae, merchant, Thomas Harling, manager, Edward Dumaresq, broker, Henry Abraham Hodgson, merchant, Henry Johnstone Elliott, barrister, all of the City and District of Montreal, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To acquire, manufacture, use, lease and dispose of, in any manner whatsoever, all kinds of apparatus and supplies relating and applicable to and for the production of acetylene gas, and for the purpose of heating, lighting and power, and to contract with any company or corporation for the purpose of supplying heat, light and power therefrom, and to acquire, buy, work, sell and grant licences, rights, patents of invention and improvements thereto in any way relating to the business of the company, and particularly on gas generators relating and applicable to the same, and generally to manufacture and dispose of and sell acetylene, and any by-products arising from such manufacture; (*b*) To purchase and acquire as a going concern the business presently carried on by Edward Dumaresq, Esq., in trust, doing business under the name of "The Sunlight Gas Company," at Montreal, as manufacturer of all kinds of appliances relating to the production of acetylene gas, and all matters incidental thereto, with the stock in trade, patent rights, good will and assets generally of the said business, and to undertake the liabilities of the same; (*c*) To acquire stock in any other similar company as the consideration for goods, wares, or merchandise or rights sold to such other company in the ordinary course of business, by the name of "The Sunlight Gas Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of April, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
40-3 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 16 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(52) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—BARRETT LEDGE—CHANGE IN COLOUR OF GAS AND BELL BUOY.

When the gas and bell buoy marking Barrett ledge, river St. Lawrence below Quebec, is placed in position this year, it will be changed in colour from chequered black and white to red, with the words "Barrett ledge" in white letters on the body of the buoy, and will thereafter be maintained as a red buoy.

Lat. N. 47° 53' 11"
Long. W. 69° 37' 5"

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 313, 310 and 2516.
Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 260.
Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901: No. 738.
Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 9711.

(53) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—TRAVERSE OF ST. ROCH—CHARACTERISTIC OF LIGHT AT UPPER END.

The light shown from the permanent lighthouse on the pier at the upper end of the Traverse of St. Roch, River St. Lawrence below Quebec, will, on the opening of navigation in 1902, be changed from a fixed white catoptric light to an occulting white light giving flashes of 8 seconds' duration, with intervals of 8 seconds between the flashes. The light is elevated 47 feet above high water mark and should be visible 12 miles from all points of approach. The beam of light in the ship channel will be stronger than that shown in other directions. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the third order. The illuminant will be compressed gas, but the light will be watched.

The temporary wooden lantern which originally surmounted this tower has been replaced by a polygonal iron lantern painted red. In other respects the station is as described in notice to mariners No. 91 of 1900, part i.

The sailing directions given therein require emendation in consequence of the change in 1901 in the position of the light-ship marking the lower end of the Traverse. They should now read as follows:

Algernon rock in one with Upper Traverse light marks very closely the position of Lower Traverse lightship, now moored off the northwest point of the

shoals of St. Roch. Vessels inward bound can enter the Traverse safely either by bringing Lower Traverse lightship in one with Upper Traverse light or, in the absence of the lightship, by bringing Upper Traverse light in one with Stone Pillar light. When a mile below the lightship they should shape a course to pass it 1½ cables distant, leaving it on the port hand. From this point the course through the Traverse is S. W. ½ W. keeping Stone Pillar and Algernon rock lights open northward of Upper Traverse light. From off Upper Traverse light the course to leave Channel patch gas buoy on the starboard hand is S.W. ½ S. The course usually taken leaves Upper Traverse light 2 cables distant to southward in passing.

Variation in 1902 : 20° westerly.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 314, 310 and 2516.

Publications affected :—Notices to Mariners Nos. 46 and 68 of 1899, No. 31 of 1900, part i, and No. 91 of 1900, part i ; St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 286.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 ; No. 764.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 2547.

(54) River St. Lawrence—Beaujeu bank—Change in colour of gas buoy.

When the gas buoy marking the channel over the bar at the west end of Beaujeu bank, off Crane island, river St. Lawrence below Quebec, is placed in position this year, it will be changed in colour from white, to red and black in horizontal bands, with the words "Beaujeu bank" in white letters on the body of the buoy, and will thereafter be maintained as a middle ground buoy.

Lat. N. 47° 4' 11"
Long. W. 70° 30' 37"

The spar buoy which replaces this gas buoy when it is removed for the winter, will hereafter also be changed in colour from white to red and black in horizontal bands.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 318, 315, 310 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 291.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901, No. 773.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 10154.

(55) River St. Lawrence—Grosse Isle—Change in colour of gas buoy and character of light.

When the gas buoy on the western end of Margaret island bank, river St. Lawrence below Quebec, is placed in position this year, it will be changed in colour from yellow to red, with the words "Quarantine" in yellow letters on the body of the buoy ; and the characteristic of the light will be changed from fixed white to occulting white. Thereafter the buoy will be maintained as a starboard hand buoy, and the light will be occulted at short intervals.

Lat. N. 47° 0' 25"
Long. W. 70° 39'

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 318, 315, 310 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. 1, 1894, page 300.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 ; No. 781.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 679.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 18th March, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 41-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 17 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(56) Bay of Fundy—Brier island—Proposed change in characteristic of light.

On or about the 1st July, 1902, the light shown from the lighthouse on the west point of Brier island, on the east side of the Bay of Fundy, in the County of Digby, Nova Scotia, will be changed from a fixed white light to a group-revolving white light, showing 4 flashes, with intervals of 12 seconds between their points of greatest brilliancy, followed by an interval of 24 seconds, during the greater part of which the light will be eclipsed, the apparatus completing a revolution of 1 minute.

The light will be elevated 92 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 15 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus will be catoptric.

In other respects the light will remain unchanged.

A further notice to mariners will be issued when this change has been carried out.

Source of information : Report of Chief Engineer' M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2538, 2656, 352, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1894, page 244.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 : No. 116.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,532.

(57) South coast—Brazil rock—Position of bell buoy.

Brazil rock bell buoy, off Cape Sable, south coast of Nova Scotia, is in 21 fathoms water ½ mile S. 11° W. (S. 7° E. true) from the rock, in the position described in notice to mariners No. 25 of 1893, part ii, and not close to the rock, as shown on some copies of Admiralty charts.

Lat. N. 43° 20' 56"
Long. W. 65 26 30

From the buoy Baccaro light bears N. 6½° E., 6⅝ miles ; and Cape Sable light, N. 55° W., 8 miles.

Variation in 1902 : 18° westerly.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 9 (284) of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 339, 340, 352, 730, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1894, page 213.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 : No. 162.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 3999.

(58) Canso harbour—Storm signal staff—Change in position.

The signal staff from which storm warnings are displayed in Canso harbour, east coast of Nova Scotia, was, in December, 1901, moved from the position in which it stood, 400 feet N. 27° W. from the new Roman Catholic church, to a new site 900 feet S. 39½° E. from the church.

Variation in 1902 : 24° 20' westerly.

Source of information : Report from E. C. Whitman, Esq., Canso.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2163, 2517, 2342 and 729.

Publications affected : N. to M. No. 115 of 1901, part i, par. 5 ; St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, pages 262-8 ; and Sailing directions, S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1894, page 46.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada Files Nos. 3,337 and 18,269.

(59) CAPE BRETON—BARRA STRAIT—GRAND NARROWS RAILWAY BRIDGE—WARNING.

The General Manager of the Intercolonial railway has given notice to all masters, pilots, tow-masters, &c., by advertisement in the public press, "that in navigating Grand Narrows, they and their vessels and tows will be held responsible for any and all damage caused or done to the Grand Narrows bridge, or its piers, abutments or appurtenances, by reason of such vessels or tows being carelessly or negligently handled."

Source of information: Letter of 8th March, 1902, from W. H. Covert, Esq., Sydney.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2687 and 2727.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 324.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901: No. 333.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 14,589.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 19th March, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 41-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 10 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(29) LAKE ERIE—LONG POINT—LIFEBOAT REMOVED.

The lifeboat heretofore maintained by the Government of Canada at Port Rowan, north shore of Lake Erie, has been removed to a point on the shore, 2½ miles west from West end of Long point lighthouse, where a boathouse has been built on the low sandy shore.

Lat. N. 42° 34' 30"
Long. W. 80 27 7

In consequence of this removal of the lifeboat the signal arranged to be shown from the West end of Long point lighthouse as a call for the lifeboat is no longer of use, and will be discontinued. The note respecting the obscuration of the light for this purpose should therefore be removed from the remark column of the list of lights.

Source of information: Report by Chief Engineer.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1536, 332 and 678.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the Canadian shore of Lake Erie, 1897, page 9.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901: No. 1181.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada file No. 17,990.

(30) GODERICH—HYDROGRAPHIC NOTES, &C.

The waterworks pumphouse, upon which the steam fog whistle is placed, had a new brick chimney added to it in 1900. The new chimney is taller than the old one, which still remains. The building is of red brick shingled roof, is partially hidden from the northwest by storehouses, and bears S. 65° E., 1,780 feet from the outer red light.

The front range light (fixed red) is 15 feet from the south edge of the north breakwater and 117 feet from its outer end.

The back range light (fixed green) is also upon the north breakwater, S. 77° E., 1,533 feet from the front light.

Directions.—Vessels approaching Goderich harbour should not get within a mile from the shore until the present range lights are in line bearing S. 77° E. or the green light opens a little south of the red light. When about 700 feet off the north pier so open the green light as to be from 25 to 150 feet south of the prolongation of the south face of the north pier. This will place a vessel between the spar buoys.

A good mark for day use is the north corner of the large elevator exactly over the north pile on the checkwater pier at the inner end of the south protection pier. Keep this range on until abreast of the green light, when change course to pass 25 to 50 feet off the checkwater pier and haul up for the elevator or other wharves on the south side of the harbour.

Following these directions a vessel may carry 19 feet to the elevator or the wharf on the south side of the harbour.

There is a depth of 15 feet up to the wharf on the north side of the harbour, but it is used only for lumber vessels.

Variation: 4° 10' W.

Source of information: Report of Mr. W. J. Stewart to Chief Engineer.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 407, 519 and 678.

Publication affected: U. S. Hydrographic Office Publication No. 108, 1896, pages 133 and 134.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901: Nos. 1242, 1243 and 1244.

(31) ST. JOSEPH CHANNEL—HILTON WHARF—LIGHT DISCONTINUED.

The private light maintained on the wharf at Hilton, north shore of St. Joseph island, since 1896, has been discontinued.

Lat. N. 46° 15' 35"
Long. W. 83° 53' 20"

Source of information: Report of Inspector of Lights for Ontario.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1507, 1526, 909, 519 and 678.

Publications affected: Part i of notice to mariners No. 44 of 1896 and part iii of No. 30 of 1901.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901: No. 1373.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 8333.

(32) LAKE SUPERIOR—BATCHAWANA BAY—ORTHOGRAPHY.

The Geographic Board of Canada have decided on the spelling "Batchawana," for the name of the bay at the east end of Lake Superior. This spelling will accordingly be adopted in the Canadian list of lights.

Source of information: Note by Chief Engineer, M. & F.

Admiralty chart affected: No. 320.

Publication affected: U. S. Hydrographic Office Publication No. 108, 1896, page 36.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901: No. 1416.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 9690.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(33) LAKE ONTARIO—SACKETTS HARBOUR—INTENDED CHANGE IN COLOUR OF LIGHTBUILDINGS.

On the opening of navigation, 1902, the colour of the brick tower and the keeper's dwelling at this station will be changed from red to white.

The station is located on Horse island, southern side of the entrance to Black river bay, and about $1\frac{1}{10}$ miles westward from the entrance to Sacketts harbour, eastern end of Lake Ontario.

Source of information: U. S. L. H. B. N. to M. No. 19 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1152 and 797.

Publication affected: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108, 1896, page 191.

(34) Galloo island.—Intended change in colour of lighthouse.

On the opening of navigation in 1902, or as soon thereafter as practicable, the colour of the tower will be changed from gray to white.

This station is located on the southwesterly end of Galloo island, eastern end of Lake Ontario.

Source of information : U. S. L. H. B. N. to M. No 16 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1152 and 797.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108, 1896, page 190.

(35) Stony point—Light improved.

On the opening of navigation in 1902, the characteristic of the fifth order light at this station will be changed by reducing the interval between flashes from 2 to 1 minute so that it will thereafter be fixed white varied by a white flash every minute.

The station is located on Stony point, eastern end of Lake Ontario.

Source of information : U. S. L. H. B. N. to M. No. 16 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1152 and 797.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108, 1896, page 189.

(36) Big Sodus—Outer light improved.

On the opening of navigation in 1902, the characteristic of the fourth order light at this station will be changed by reducing the interval between flashes from 2 minutes to 30 seconds, so that it will thereafter be fixed white varied by a white flash every 30 seconds.

This station is located on the outer end of the west pier, entrance to Big Sodus bay, southern shore of Lake Ontario.

Source of information : U. S. L. H. B. N. to M. No. 16 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1152 and 797.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108 of 1896, page 186.

(37) Lake Erie—Buffalo harbour—Shoal at north entrance.

The shoal on which the steamer "Chicago" struck, in the north entrance to Buffalo harbour, has been examined and located. It is about 500 feet square and lies in a position from which the Buffalo breakwater light and fog signal station bears about N. 84° 23' E. (N. 79° E. true) distant 900 feet. There is a depth of 21 feet of water over the shoal at normal lake level, but when the "Chicago" struck it the water in Buffalo harbour was about 3 feet lower than usual, owing to easterly winds, and there was also quite a heavy sea running.

Source of information : Report of 11th December, 1901, from Buffalo branch H. O., in U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 52 of 1901.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 336, 1605, 332 and 678.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O.

Publication No. 108, 1896, page 168.

(38) Horseshoe reef light station—Intended change in character of light.

On the opening of navigation in 1902, the characteristic of the 4th order light at Horseshoe reef light station will be changed by reducing the interval between flashes from 90 to 30 seconds, so that it will thereafter be fixed white varied by a white flash every 30 seconds.

The station is located at Horseshoe reef, New York, northeastern end of Lake Erie, near the head of Niagara river, and on the northeast side of the approach to Buffalo harbour.

Source of information : U. S. L. H. B. N. to M. No. 17 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 336, 1605, 332 and 678.

Publication affected : H. O. Publication No. 108, 1896, page 170.

(39) Cleveland east pier lighthouse—Increase in arc of illumination.

On the 23rd November, 1901, the arc of illumination of the light in this station, on the outer end of the east pier, entrance to Cuyahoga river, Cleveland harbour, was increased to 270°. The increase in the illuminated arc is entirely to the eastward of the light, so that it may now be seen from points back of the east breakwater and along the wharf frontage along the shore side of the harbour.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 52 of 1901.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 332 and 678.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108, 1896, page 163.

(40) Sandusky bay light stations—Intended change in illuminated arcs.

On the opening of navigation in 1902, the following changes will be made in the lights at Sandusky bay outer range light station.

Front light.—The illuminated arc of this fixed white 5th order light will be changed from 180° to 315° between the bearings N. 35° 30' E. (N. 34° 30' E. true), and N. 80° 30' E. (N. 79° 30' E. true) and will be bisected by the range line.

Rear light.—The illuminated arc of this fixed white 5th order light will be changed from 315° to 180°, and the light will then illuminate the horizon to the eastward between the bearings S. 30° E. (S. 33° E. true) and N. 32° W. (N. 33° W. true) or 90° on either side of the range line.

These lights are located in the eastern part of Sandusky bay, on the western prolongation of the axis of the improved channel from Lake Erie into Sandusky bay, Ohio.

On the opening of navigation in 1902 the arc of illumination of Sandusky bay inner range front light, fixed red, 6th order, will be reduced from 180° to 90° and the light will then illuminate the horizon to the southward between the bearings N. 26° 56' W. (N. 27° W. true) and N. 63° 4' E. (N. 62° 04' E. true), or 45° on either side of the range line.

The station is located on the northern prolongation of the axis of the straight channel in Sandusky bay, Ohio, southern side of the western part of Lake Erie.

Variation : 1° W.

Source of information : U. S. L. H. B. N. to M. No. 17 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 490, 332 and 678.

Publication affected : O. S. H. O. Publication No. 108, 1896, page 159.

(41) Detroit river—Grassy island north channel range lights—Intended change in colour of buildings.

On the opening of navigation in 1902, the colour of the keeper's dwelling and the towers at this station will be changed from yellowish drab to light straw colour with white trimmings.

This station is located to the northward and westward of Grassy island, western side of the main channel of Detroit river.

Source of information : U. S. L. H. B. N. to M. No. 18 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 330, 332 and 678.

Publications affected : U. S. H. O. Publications No. 108, 1896, page 143 and No. 108c, 1901, page 110.

(42) Grosse isle south channel—Intended change of colour of range lights.

On the opening of navigation in 1902 the colour of the two lights at Grosse isle south channel range light station, will be changed from white to red without other change.

This station is located near the northern end of Grosse isle, western side of the main channel of Detroit river.

Source of information : U. S. L. H. B. N. to M. No. 18 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 330, 332 and 678.

Publications affected : U. S. H. O. Publications No. 108, 1896, page 143 and No. 108c, 1901, page 112.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 18th February, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 39–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
No. 11 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(43) CHALEUR BAY—CARAQUET HARBOUR—HYDROGRAPHIC NOTES.

(*a.*) A Government wharf 1200 feet long, with an L at the outer end 100 feet long, runs out from the point at the watering place east of Brideau point to the edge of the channel.

The following sextant angles fix the northwest corner of the wharf :—

Tangent Brideau point	0°	0'
Tangent Mizzenette point.....	51	18
West tangent of Caraquet island...	75	0
Caraquet island lighthouse.....	1	37
Tangent of land at Lower Caraquet.	45	16

(*b.*) Caraquet island lighthouse is on the point one cable S. 40° W. from the position where it is shown on Admiralty chart No. 2686.

Lat. N. 47° 49' 36"
Long. W. 64 53 47

(*c.*) Caraquet channel is marked by 7 wooden can buoys, 4 red buoys on the north and 3 black buoys on the south side thereof ; placed on the several points projecting into the channel at turns in it.

(*d.*) The Dominion Government proposes to erect range lights to lead through Caraquet channel into Caraquet harbour. The front lighthouse will be on the shore line, on the point below Stoke point, with Blanchard point bearing N. 80° E. feet, 2 miles and 2 cables, and Caraquet island lighthouse bearing N. 47½° W., distant 2⅔ miles.

Lat. N. 47° 48' 47"
Long. W. 64 50 3

The back range light will be about 3200 feet, S. 71° 30' W. from the front light.

Variation, 1902 : 24° westerly (approximate.)

Source of information : Survey made by Chief Engineer on 22nd July, 1901.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2686, 1633, 1715 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, pages 40 to 45.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 : No. 585.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 16,027.

LABRADOR.

(44) STRAIT OF BELLE ISLE—AMOUR POINT—TELEGRAPH STATION ESTABLISHED.

A telegraph station was established by the Government of Canada at the lighthouse on Amour point, southeast side of Forteau bay, on the Labrador shore of the Strait of Belle Isle, on the 8th February, 1902.

Lat. N. 51° 27' 26"
Long. W. 56 50 28

This station is supplied with an international code of signals and is to be included in the list of marine signal stations in the river and gulf of St. Lawrence, from which reports will be posted in Quebec and Montreal, and from which weather and ice reports will also be forwarded and posted.

Source of information : Agent of Department of Marine and Fisheries, Quebec.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1631, 779, 282 232*b* and 2516.

Publication affected : N. to M. No. 74 of 1901 ; St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 135.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 : No. 637.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,610.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 1st February, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 39–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
No. 12 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(45) TRINCOMALI CHANNEL—WALKER ROCK—LIGHT IMPROVED.

The provisional stake light maintained on Walker rock beacon, described in Notice to Mariners No. 7 of 1900, part. ii, was replaced by a 31-day Wigham lamp on 11th December, 1900.

Lat. N. 48° 55' 28"
Long. W. 128 29 40

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 15 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 8 miles from all points of approach. The illuminating apparatus consists of a pressed glass lens.

The light is shown from the summit of a small square wooden tower painted white, erected on the summit of the stone beacon. The tower is 7 feet high.

Source of information : Report from Agent M. & F., at Victoria.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 579, 1917, 2689 and 3029.

Publication affected : British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 132.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 : No. 1492.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 12,044.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—WASHINGTON.

(46) HOOD CANAL—SQUAMISH HARBOUR—ROCK REPORTED.

Captain Holbrook of the steamer "Olympic" reports a rock with 12 feet over it at half-tide (about 7 feet at average low water) approximately ⅓ mile S. 67° W. from the southernmost of the Sisters rocks, entrance to Squamish harbour.

Variation (Approximate) : 22° easterly.

Source of information : United States Coast and Geodetic Survey N. to M. No. 281, January, 1902.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 2531.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 25th February, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, change in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 39–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 13 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(47) Bay of Fundy—Basin of Mines—Wolfville lighthouse.

A lighthouse, established by the Government of Canada at Wolfville, County of Kings, at the junction of Mud creek and Cornwallis river, will be put in operation on the 1st March, 1902.

Lat. N. 45° 6' 6"
Long. W. 64 21 34

The lighthouse stands on the northwest corner of the Government wharf. The building is a square wooden tower, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, and is painted white. It is 22 feet high from its base to the top of the vane on the lantern.

The light will be fixed red, elevated 20 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 6 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order.

Source of information: Agent of Department of Marine and Fisheries, Halifax, N.S.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 353, 1651, 2666 and 2670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1894, page 261.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901: To be inserted as No. 101.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,784.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 25th February, 1902.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 39-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 14 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(48) Cape Breton—Sydney harbour—Cranberry head fog alarm discontinued.

It was found necessary, on the 19th instant, to discontinue the operation of the steam fog horn at Cranberry head, west side of the entrance to Sydney harbour, Cape Breton, in consequence of a breakdown in the machinery.

Lat. N. 46° 15' 53"
Long. W. 60 12 7

Source of information: Report from Agent M. & F. for Nova Scotia.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901: No. 318.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 8155.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 26th February, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 39-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that "The Gold Run Placer Mining Company," duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Washington, one of the United States of America, on the 23rd day of December, 1901, having filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada a duly certified copy of the company's articles of incorporation and having designated William T. Lory, of Dawson, Yukon Territory, as its agent or manager within the Yukon Territory, authorized to represent the company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred by the company therein in pursuance and under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the sixty-first year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered 49, and intituled "An Act to amend The Companies Act," has, by license dated the twenty-fourth day of March, 1902, been empowered to carry on mining operations in the Yukon Territory and North-west Territories with the privileges of a free miner, subject to the regulations governing and affecting free miners pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified and contained in the said Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 26th day of March, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
39-3 Secretary of State.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

General Order.

IN pursuance of the provisions contained in the 55th section of The Exchequer Court Act, as amended by 52 Vict., ch. 38, sec. 2, it is hereby ordered that the following Rule in respect of the matter hereinafter mentioned shall be in force in the Exchequer Court of Canada:—

1. Schedule "Z" to the Rules and Orders of the Exchequer Court of Canada, made and published on the 12th day of December, 1899, respecting the fees to Acting Registrars, is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

SCHEDULE "Z."

Fees to Acting Registrars.

1. Entering any cause or matter for hearing or trial (to be paid by the plaintiff or applicant)	$ 1.00
2. For attendance at any hearing or trial, when hearing or trial does not exceed one hour (to be paid by the plaintiff)	1.00
And for every hour additional occupied on such hearing or trial (to be paid by the party whose case or motion is proceeding).	1.00
3. Fee on order of reference to special referee or referees	1.00
4. Administering oath to special referees	0.50
5. Swearing each witness (to be paid by party producing witness)	0.20
6. Marking each exhibit (to be paid by party filing same)	0.10
7. On issuing each writ of subpœna	1.00
8. For copy of any document, per folio of 100 words	0.10
9. Each certificate required from the Acting Registrar. (The certificates required under Rule 125 to be paid by plaintiff)	1.00

Dated at Ottawa, this twelfth day of March, A.D. 1902.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
38-4 J.E.C.

STATEMENT

Of the Public Debt and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st March, 1901 and 1902.

Public Debt.	1901.	1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loans	.....	6,083,333 33
do in Canada	8,757,963 18	9,144,050 53
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,422,648 70	2,573,761 91
Dominion Notes	28,219,919 52	30,324,145 05
Savings Banks	54,234,313 69	56,584,102 52
Trust Funds	8,648,817 02	8,765,844 63
Province Accounts	16,672,686 83	16,672,348 81
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	3,544,159 94	4,643,265 97
Total Gross Debt	350,459,345 76	362,749,689 63
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	46,925,182 61	49,447,777 81
Other Investments	7,066,527 95	7,512,835 95
Province Accounts	10,718,483 76	10,718,474 04
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	23,345,391 35	29,333,987 71
Total Assets	88,055,585 67	97,013,075 51
Total Net Debt	262,403,760 09	265,736,614 12
do 28th February	263,554,845 20	268,181,987 50
Decrease of Debt	1,151,085 11	2,445,373 38

Revenue and Expenditure on Account of Consolidated Fund.	Month of March, 1901	Total to 31st March, 1901.	Month of March, 1902.	Total to 31st March, 1902.
Revenue:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,593,703 57	21,268,671 77	2,903,708 56	23,431,691 11
Excise	839,048 12	7,740,674 25	801,225 54	8,278,222 31
Post Office	250,000 00	2,407,303 40	300,000 00	2,700,833 00
Public Works, including Railways	467,025 48	4,154,596 21	646,202 41	4,734,073 54
Miscellaneous	149,745 27	2,346,771 38	133,884 70	2,206,998 85
Total	4,299,522 44	37,918,017 01	4,785,021 21	41,351,818 81
Expenditure	1,972,766 06	28,627,612 23	1,857,068 71	30,914,135 90
Expenditure on Capital Account, etc.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	863,206 86	4,160,184 93	258,106 87	5,851,350 65
Dominion Lands	29,913 19	170,143 18	23,397 92	213,065 12
Militia, Capital	3,074 68	32,630 71	45,213 45	103,993 37
Railway Subsidies	241,374 00	2,218,929 86	.....	1,972,547 00
Bounty on Iron and Steel	.....	.....	130,599 83	494,660 16
South Africa Contingent	38,213 82	720,642 75	25,485 35	202,552 28
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 111 28	— 1,273 21	— 224 30	— 716 70
Total	1,175,671 27	7,301,258 22	482,579 12	8,837,451 88

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. Fraser, Asst. Accountant.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 3rd April, 1902.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	313,725 25	315,855 25	317,894 25	320,779 25	323,380 75	325,771 75
$1 & $2	9,932,910 50	10,344,979 50	10,534,439 50	10,461,770 50	10,418,218 00	10,262,671 00
$4	422,599 00	574,127 00	612,309 00	740,529 00	892,273 00	733,549 00
$5, $10 & $20	8,066 30	8,066 30	8,021 30	8,021 30	8,011 30	8,006 30
$50 & $100	229,750 00	236,950 00	240,550 00	253,500 00	244,700 00	247,250 00
$500 & $1000	9,613,500 00	9,129,500 00	8,926,500 00	9,714,000 00	10,006,500 00	9,861,000 00
$5000	8,790,000 00	8,675,000 00	8,720,000 00	8,975,000 00	8,840,000 00	8,880,000 00
Total	$29,310,551 05	$29,284,478 05	$29,359,714 05	$30,473,600 05	$30,733,083 05	$30,318,248 05

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	326,607 25	330,535 25	332,847 75			
$1 & $2	9,602,452 50	9,511,682 50	9,563,979 00			
$4	626,601 00	575,291 00	549,099 00			
$5, $10 & $20	8,001 30	7,986 30	7,986 30			
$50 & $100	249,900 00	243,650 00	236,200 00			
$500 & $1000	10,673,000 00	10,575,000 00	9,873,000 00			
$5000	8,870,000 00	9,130,000 00	9,305,000 00			
Total	$30,356,562 05	$30,374,145 05	$29,868,112 05			

Fractional Notes	332,847 75
Provincial Notes	28,562 80
Dominion Ones and Twos	9,546,552 50
Dominion Fours	549,099 00
Dominion Large Notes	5,616,550 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	13,794,500 00
Total	$29,868,112 05

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st March, 1902		$15,939,396 55
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$17,886,063 22
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$ 5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	9,868,112 05	
		$14,868,112 05
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$3,017,951 17
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic. cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$3,017,951 17
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$5,267,951 17

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th April, 1902.

41-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of February, 1902.

Source of Revenue	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ ct
Spirits	478,954 20	
Malt Liquor	25 00	
Malt	81,900 03	
Tobacco	274,692 86	
Cigars	61,137 49	
Acetic Acid		
Manufactures in Bond	1,738 44	
Seizures	163 25	
Other Receipts	1,839 84	
Total Excise Revenue		900,451 11
Culling Timber		
Hydraulic and other Rents		12 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		2,716 90
Gas Inspection		1,748 00
Electric Light Inspection		1,708 75
Law Stamps		315 40
Other Revenues		5,921 52
Grand Total Revenue		912,873 68

W. J. GERALD, Deputy Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 14th March, 1902.

38-tf

Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of February, 1902.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

Dr.	$ cts.		Cr. $ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st January, 1902	40,917,341 24	Withdrawals during month	799,880 03
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	806,763 00		
Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	6,904 28		
Interest accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June		Balance at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 28th February, 1902	40,931,128 49
	41,731,008 52		41,731,008 52

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. Harrington,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 25th March, 1902.

39-tf

Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 28th February, 1902. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance 31st January, 1902.	Deposits for February, 1902	Total.	Withdrawn, February, 1902	Balance, on 28th Feb., 1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	666,596 02	7,796 00	674,392 02	8,102 78	666,289 24
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	966,602 41	18,508 00	985,110 41	16,707 83	968,402 58
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,208,134 39	21,296 00	1,229,430 39	28,228 38	1,201,202 01
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	20,629 94	20 00	20,649 94	145 00	20,504 94
Amherst	321,484 82	5,860 00	327,344 82	3,401 47	323,943 35
Arichat	198,945 47	1,840 00	200,785 47	2,801 16	197,984 31
Barrington	172,259 12	1,736 00	173,995 12	738 52	173,256 60
Guysboro'	113,285 43	2,249 00	115,534 43	1,544 02	113,990 41
Halifax	2,441,510 15	27,466 00	2,468,976 15	19,834 96	2,449,141 19
Kentville	269,897 34	5,065 00	274,962 34	3,709 86	271,252 48
Lunenburg	328,718 92	6,189 00	334,907 92	2,162 88	332,745 04
Maitland	67,642 17	556 00	68,198 17	860 62	67,337 55
Pictou	250,018 52	2,036 00	252,054 52	2,004 21	250,050 31
Port Hood	134,175 42	1,840 00	136,015 42	1,881 92	134,133 50
Shelburne	134,838 07	1,283 00	136,121 07	865 00	135,256 07
Sherbrooke	77,474 31	1,660 00	79,134 31	560 88	78,573 43
Wallace	76,967 34	791 00	77,758 34	1,751 53	76,006 81
Weymouth	134,699 49	813 00	135,512 49	405 39	135,107 10
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	284,351 30	979 00	285,330 30	906 48	284,423 82
Dalhousie	445,417 23	4,203 00	449,620 23	1,184 61	448,435 62
Fredericton	836,390 49	8,162 00	844,552 49	4,323 64	840,228 85
Newcastle	278,937 41	809 00	279,746 41	735 00	279,011 41
St. John	4,784,077 33	56,722 26	4,840,799 59	52,935 53	4,787,864 06
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,875,198 35	26,841 00	1,902,039 35	21,194 43	1,880,844 92
Total	16,088,251 44	204,720 26	16,292,971 70	176,986 10	16,115,985 60

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 13th March, 1902.

37-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST MARCH, 1902.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,407,367 17	180,000 00	11,399 77	13,692,108 80
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	6,489,482 29	83,000 00	294,444 95	6,903,127 24
Total.....	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	19,896,849 46	263,000 00	305,844 72	20,595,236 04

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'erection d'eglises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	2,294,500 46	999,838 73	4,686,944 71	453,333 25	.....	1,174,942 81	4,525,597 44	180,000 00	.....	400,000 00	303,180 91	15,018,338 31
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	841,701 03	521,984 93	2,596,369 81	765,633 32	.....	479,292 91	1,976,298 89	83,000 00	5,217 12	27,625 51	105,934 06	7,403,057 58
Total.....	3,136,201 49	1,521,823 66	7,283,314 52	1,218,966 57	.....	1,654,235 72	6,501,896 33	263,000 00	5,217 12	427,625 51	409,114 97	22,421,395 89

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 7th April, 1902.

41-tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$69,792.70 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $65,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $131,853)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,716,355 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,110,748. Accepted value, $3,942,730, being $100,000 (A), and $3,842,730 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U. S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393 33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock, and £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $129,113)	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,988)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61 000 Municipal Debentures and $1 000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Loan Company's Debenture Stock, $40,637. (Accepted at $248,275). Also $1,287,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Securities, $177,405.53. (Accepted at $173,402)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,676)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 per cent Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100.000 Canada 4 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55.000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52.250.)	Life.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,199 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,389)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company.	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $67,133 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $83,776).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin. Chief Agent, Montreal	$52 317 Canada Bonds and $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds. $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,276.058 Municipal Debentures (B), accepted at $1,839,425, being $100,000 (A), and $1,739,425 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $67,788. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $7,000. (Accepted at $71,048)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,250)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (Ltd.), London, Eng.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$102,407 Mun. Securit. and $23,033 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $141,036)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $109,500 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock. (Accepted at $230,254)	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $229,590)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $105,450)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95 000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds $17,033 Province of Quebec Stock and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $228,833	Fire.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $174,019)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $445,724)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Mun. Securities (Accept. at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $170,600	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$72,500 C. P. R. Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $54,400. Also $1,965,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,086,110, being $100,000 (A) and $1,986,110 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $53,029)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $60,000 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$215,502 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,136 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $106,530).	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock, $197,662.23 Municipal Securities, $99,766.67 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $300,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $827,606)	Life.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $1,415,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,333. (Accepted at $2,288,567). Also $2,700,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	J. A. Macdonald Robb, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $253,045)	Life, on the assessment plan
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $135,161)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Co. of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500)	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	A. B. Coyle, Chief Agent, Montreal	$525,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $667,500 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,307,875, being $100,000 Life A and $1,207,875 Life B). Also $3,480,350 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life,
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Co	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada bonds, $10,000	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director Toronto	$59,722 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $503,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $831,093.33. (Accepted at $793,442: being $371,497 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $206,128)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $77,867 British Consolidated Stock, and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $227,200. (Accepted at $225,950)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $127,247. (Accepted at $124,997)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,373)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds.	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$46,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $230,974 Canada Stock, $114,923 British Consolidated Stock, $5,353 Province of Quebec Stock and $6,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $401,125)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $32,000 C.P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $172,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $40,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $171,394)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	William R. Dean, President, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $58,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds. $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48 667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $268,283. (Accepted at $263,458)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $128,821)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total, $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $160,733. (Accepted at $155,899)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $63,853.33 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $157,994)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$4,110,433.30 Municipal Debentures, $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, $445,029.89 Province of Quebec Annuities, and $50,000 C.P.R. Bonds. Total, $4,657,463.19. (Accepted at $4,447,192, being $133,622 Life A, and $4,313,570 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total, $190,807. (Accepted at $184,269)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $27,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $11,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $347,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,168,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $971,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $342,020; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Prov of Manitoba Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $805,924, being $100,000 (A) and $705,924 (B).	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $245,433	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $65,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $207,250)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $156,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$75,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $73,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $165,600)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $95,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 25th May, 1900, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois, and the business thereof, be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the statutes in that behalf, so far as the assets and business of said Association which are within the Dominion of Canada, or over which the said Court has control, are concerned.

By a winding-up order dated 16th December, 1901, made by the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec, it was directed that the affairs of the Victoria-Montreal Fire Insurance Company be wound up under the provisions of the Dominion Winding-up Act. Mr. John Hyde has been appointed liquidator. Its deposit, consisting of $51,587 Province of New Brunswick bonds, is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Miles W. Green, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 20th February, 1902.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 34-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st MARCH, 1902.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Alaindale	Lotbinière	Lotbinière ... Q.	J. C. Labrèque.
Andrew	Sec. 28, Tp. 56, R. 16, W. 4th M	....Alberta.	Mrs. Eliza Borwick.
Ben Eoin	Mira	Cape Breton ..... N.S.	Ronald McLellan.
Birdell	Proton	Grey, E.R. ..... O.	Henry Bird.
Coalburn	Egerton	Pictou ..... N.S.	Wm. A. Sinclair.
Dufferin Mines (re-opened)		Halifax ..... N.S.	John P. Hogan.
Emard	St. Stanislas de Kostka	Beauharnois ..... Q.	Sylvin Daoust.
(a) Gowan Brae (re-opened)	Lot 44	King's ..... P.E.I.	P. Manning.
Grand Chicot		Two Mountains ..... Q.	J. B. Filion.
Hebb's Cross (re-opened)	New Dublin	Lunenburg ..... N.S.	Lemuel Hebb.
Lac-à-Laurent	Harvey	Chicoutimi ..... Q.	A. LaRouche.
Lac des Commissaires	Malherbe	Chicoutimi ..... Q.	D. J. Marsan.
Lornevale (re-opened)	Londonderry	Colchester ..... N.S.	W. F. Campbell.
Lower Shinimecas	Amherst	Cumberland ..... N.S	Robert W. Smith.
Mayton	Sec. 22, Tp. 33, R. 27, W. 4th M	....Alberta.	Amos Brubaker.
Pointe Ste. Anne des Monts	Ste. Anne des Monts	Gaspé ..... Q.	Pierre Gagnon.
Rowland	Mayo	Hastings, N.R. ..... O	W. J. Douglas.
Stratton Station	Sec. 14, Tp. 4, R. 25 E	Algoma ..... O.	R. H. Bagshaw.
(a) Sutton	Lancaster	St. John ..... N.B.	J. A. Gregory.
Trudeau	Unsurveyed	Algoma ..... O.	W. H. Baldwin.

Note.—The Summer Post Offices at Manson Creek and Fort St. James in the District of Yale and Cariboo were not in operation during 1901.

(a) Opened 15th February.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Monument Settlement	County of York, N.B	to Maxwell.
Qu'Appelle Station	District of Assiniboia East	to South Qu'Appelle.
Ste. Anne de Restigouche	County of Bonaventure	to Restigouche.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Hilden	County of Colchester, N.S.	Closed 8th February.
Maywood	District of Victoria City, B.C.	
Summit	" Yale and Cariboo, B.C.	

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery.
Ottawa, March, 1902.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz.:

In the Province of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE.—Application will be made, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company to carry on the business of life insurance in all its branches, with all incidental powers ; the head office to be in Toronto.

HARRY SYMONS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 3rd April, 1902. 40–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Western Alberta Railway Company will apply at the present session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act extending the time for the commencement of their railway, and for other purposes.

Dated 26th March, 1902. 39–4

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Dominion Power Company," or some other suitable name, for the purpose of purchasing or generating and transmitting electrical or hydraulic power and energy for lighting, heating, motor and other purposes, and of building, constructing, equipping and operating works for such purpose, and for the sale and distribution in the Dominion of Canada of electrical, hydraulic and other energy, in light, heat and power, and to supply corporations, manufacturers and other persons with electrical, hydraulic or other power, for use in manufacturing or any other businesses, or for any other purpose, and with power to construct, maintain and operate lines of wires, tunnels, conduits and other works in the manner required for the corporate purposes of the company, and to construct a telephone and telegraph line in connection with the works of the said company, and further to enter into contracts with any Corporation or persons to obtain such electrical or hydraulic or other power, or to acquire and take over any such contracts which have already been made by any other Corporation or person or persons ; with power also to construct and operate a system of electric railways between a point at or near the Town of Niagara Falls in the County of Welland in the Province of Ontario, and a point at or near the City of Toronto in the County of York and Province of Ontario, and passing through the Counties of Welland, Lincoln, Wentworth, Halton, Peel, and York, and near or through the Cities of St. Catharines and Hamilton ; with power to acquire by purchase, expropriation or otherwise such lands and other property as may be necessary for the purposes of the undertaking of the company, and to again dispose thereof or any part thereof as the company may deem expedient ; together with all such other general powers and privileges as may be necessary for the above purposes.

RITCHIE, LUDWIG & BALLANTYNE,
9 Toronto Street, Toronto.
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 8th February, 1902. 33–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, by the Lake Champlain and St. Lawrence Ship Canal Company for an Act declaring the corporate powers of the company to be in full force and extending the time for the completion of the construction of the Canal and amending the company's Act in such respects as may be necessary for its purposes.

LAJOIE & LACOSTE,
Attorneys for said company.

Montreal, 8th February, 1902. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called the "Montreal Subway Company," with power to construct, maintain and operate a subway under the River St. Lawrence from a point in or near the City of Montreal to some point on the South Shore of the said river; with power to use the said subway as a railway, driveway or footway for trains, cars, trams, carrying freight or passengers or both or for pedestrians across or under the said river, and for the interchanging of traffic of all kinds between the North and South shores of the said River St. Lawrence, and to charge tolls therefor, together with power to construct and own approaches on both sides of the said river and other necessary terminal facilities, and surface or elevated or subway terminal railways to connect the subway or both with existing or future lines of railway on either or both sides of said river; with power also to carry telegraph, telephone, electric light and power wires and cables across the said river over or through the said subway, with a station or stations in or near the City of Montreal; together with power to enter into any agreements with any person, corporation or company in Canada or in the United States of America for leasing the said subway or the use thereof at any time or times or for any period, or for leasing or hiring from such person, corporation or company any portion of railway, tramway, roadway or other property required for the approaches to such subway, or for leasing, purchasing or hiring of any immoveable property for such purpose; and generally to make any agreement or agreements with any person, corporation or company regarding the use of the said subway and for the purposes thereof, with power to amalgamate with any other company.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN & BUCHANAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 12th March, 1902. 37–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act declaring the corporate powers of the Trans-Canada Railway Company in full force and effect, to consolidate and amend the Acts relating to the company, to extend the time for the construction and completion of the railway begun at Roberval, to grant the company running powers over the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway from Roberval to Quebec and Chicoutimi, to increase the number of provisional and ordinary directors and for other purposes.

HAMEL, TESSIER & TESSIER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Quebec, 13th February, 1902. 33–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate the Canadian Northern Express Company, with all necessary and proper power to carry on the business of an express company, and also for an Act to incorporate the Canadian Northern Telegraph Company, with all necessary and proper powers to carry on the business of a telegraph and telephone company.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 14th February, 1902. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate The Essex Terminal Railway Company, under the provisions of The Railway Act, and with all the powers therein, to construct, maintain and operate a railway from some point in the Town of Walkerville, through the Townships of Sandwich East and Sandwich West and the City of Windsor to some point in the Town of Sandwich, through the Town of Sandwich, the Townships of Sandwich West and Anderdon to a point in or near the Town of Amherstburg; and enabling the company to manufacture or otherwise acquire and use electricity for motor and other purposes and to dispose of surplus electricity.

FRANKLIN A. HOUGH,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Amherstburg, the 21st day of December, 1901. 34–9

TAKE Notice that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to authorize the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company to issue its bonds to the extent of thirty thousand dollars for each mile of its line of railway.

HAMILTON, ELLIOT & IRVING,
36–9 Solicitors for the company.

TAKE Notice that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to authorize the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company to issue its bonds to the extent of thirty thousand dollars for each mile of its line of railway.

HAMILTON, ELLIOT & IRVING,
36–9 Solicitors for the company.

TAKE Notice that the Klondike Mines Railway Company will apply at the present session of Parliament, for an Act enabling the company to build an extension of its railway to the Stewart River with branches along the said river to its source and its entrance into the Yukon River.

H. B. McGIVERIN,
Solicitor.

Dated this 6th day of March, 1902. 36–9

NOTICE.—A Bill will be presented by the City of Saint John to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for the purpose of enactment to vest in said City the power to build a bridge across the harbour and river of Saint John within the bounds of said City and for all the necessary and incidental powers to build and maintain said bridge, and for the purpose of interfering with navigation in such building and maintaining; also to empower said City to alter the harbour line of the said harbour by running a part of said line further into the said harbour, and to extend wharfs and piers to the new harbour line.

HERBERT E. WARDROPER,
Common Clerk of the City of Saint John.

Dated at the City of Saint John, N.B., this eighteenth day of February, A.D. 1902. 34–9

NOTICE.—The Montreal and Southern Counties Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act extending the delay for the construction of its railway, enabling the company, to use any motive power; to make connections with other railways on the Island of Montreal and elsewhere; to make agreements with other companies; to construct, maintain and operate vessels, vehicles, elevators, warehouses, docks, wharfs and other buildings, and to dispose of the same, and amending the company's Act in such respects as may be necessary for its purposes.

LAJOIE & LACOSTE,
Attorneys for said company.

Montreal, 8th February, 1902. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made for the incorporation of a bank by the name of the First National Bank of Canada, with the usual powers of banks under the Bank Act and its amendments.

S. B. WOODS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 20th March, 1902. 38-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Canadian Power Company for the purpose of purchasing or generating and transmitting electrical or hydraulic power and energy for lighting, heating, motor and other purposes, and of building, constructing, equipping and operating works for such purpose, and for the sale and distribution throughout the Province of Ontario and other parts of the Dominion of Canada of electrical, hydraulic and other energy, in light, heat and power, and to supply corporations, manufacturers and other persons with electrical, hydraulic or other power, for use in manufacturing or any other business or for any other purpose, and with power to construct, maintain and operate lines of wire, tunnels, conduits and other works in the manner required for the corporate purposes of the company, and to acquire the land and right of way necessary to construct the said works and the said lines of wire, tunnels, conduits, by purchase, expropriation or otherwise in the Counties of Welland, Lincoln, Wentworth, Halton, Peel and York; and to construct a telephone and telegraph line in connection with the works of the said company; and further to enter into contracts with any other company or corporation or persons to obtain such electrical or hydraulic or other power, or to acquire and take over any such contracts which have already been made by any other company, corporation or person, and with such further powers as may be required and proper to carry into full effect the objects of the company.

HUBERT H. MACRAE,
1 Toronto St., Toronto.
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 7th January, 1902. 33-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate "The Metropolitan Bank of Canada," with the usual powers of Banks under The Bank Act and its amendments.

J. H. COBURN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 14th February, 1902. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company will apply for an Act at the present session of the Dominion Parliament, for power to build branches easterly from Wetaskewin and Lacombe on their main line and easterly and westerly from Strathcona Station on their main line.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH,
SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of February, 1902. 35-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the St. Lawrence and Adirondack Railway Company will apply at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to enable the company to acquire the capital stock, bonds or other securities of any other railway company.

FOSTER, MARTIN,
ARCHIBALD & MANN,
Solicitors,
St. Lawrence & Adirondack Railway.

Montreal, 18th February, 1902. 34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Timagami Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act extending the time for commencement and completion of the company's line.

ROYCE & HENDERSON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, the 5th day of March, 1902. 36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Harford Ashley, of the Township of Thurlow, in the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Canada, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Sabra Maud Ashley, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

HARFORD ASHLEY.

Dated at Belleville, Ont., 28th December, 1901. 28-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Rebecca Garvin, of the Township of Westmeath, in the County of Renfrew and Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Oliver Garvin, Junior, formerly of the same place but now residing in the State of Michigan, blacksmith, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

J. H. BURRITT,
Solicitor for applicant.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Agents at Ottawa.

Dated this 30th September, 1901. 14-28

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants hereinafter described and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. That the name of the proposed company is to be "The Dominion Colonization Company" (Limited.)

2. That the objects for which incorporation is sought are:—

(*a*) To acquire and own, to improve, lease and hold, by any legal title, all such lands, timber limits, real and movable property, water powers and privileges and other appurtenances and improvements as may be necessary or useful in connection with their business as company of colonization and lumber dealers, and the same or any part thereof to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of, in all the Dominion of Canada;

(*b*) To establish settlers and to furnish and advance them the money necessary for the founding of their establishment at the most advantageous conditions to the object of promoting colonization;

(*c*) To do any and all things incidental to and for the proper and efficient carrying on of any and all of the above purposes.

(*d*) To have the shares in the said company subscribed for with or without premiums distributed on drawing by lot between the shareholders, payable in shares of the said company only.

3. That the chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. That the amount of capital stock of the said company is to be $95,000.

5. That the number of shares are to be 380,000, and the amount of each share 25 cents.

6. That the names in full and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—Albert Desjordy, manufacturer, Henri Dubois, innkeeper, Amédée Meunier, innkeeper, V. Elias Rivet, accountant,

Avila O. Fiset, importer, George Giguère, manager, all of the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec, and of whom Albert Desjordy, Henri Dubois, Amédée Meunier, V. Elias Rivet, Avila O. Fiset are to be the first or provisional directors of the company, all residents in Canada and subjects of His Majesty.

P. R. GOYET,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 10th April, 1902. 41-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the company is to be "The Organ Elliott Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are, to carry on the business of grocers and dealers in grocers' sundries, and druggists' supplies, and import, export and to deal in all articles pertaining to such business ; to manufacture, pack and deal in grocers' sundries and confectioners' and druggists' supplies ; to acquire, use and employ, processes for mixing and blending tea and trade marks in connection with any of said commodities ; to act as agents for manufacturers or dealers in the above or other lines of similar goods ; and to acquire the business of persons dealing in similar lines of goods.

3. The chief place of business of the proposed company is to be in the City of Montreal.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the company is fifteen thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is three hundred of the par value of fifty dollars each.

6. The names in full and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—James Cochrane, contractor, Arthur Johnson Whimbey, lithographer, Frank Mathews, lithographer, Harry Laurence Dinning, merchant, Victor Guertin, printer, Robert Emmett Elliott, dental surgeon, Edward Elliott, merchant, Edwin Botsford Busteed, advocate and King's counsel, John Dwane, merchant, Harry Charles Organ, manufacturer, Douglas John Thompson, tea expert, and Walter John Elliott, accountant, all of the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec.

7. The said James Cochrane, Harry Laurence Dinning, Harry Charles Organ, Walter John Elliott and Douglas John Thompson are to be the first or provisional directors of said company.

BUSTEED & LANE,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 14th January, 1902. 40-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Barque Mary A. Law Company" (Limited.)

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to acquire, purchase, own, navigate, manage, employ, charter, sell, convey, dispose of or otherwise deal with the barque "Mary A. Law" registered at the Port of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia, and any other vessel which it may be deemed advisable or necessary, either now or at any future time to substitute for said barque, to convey and carry therein goods, wares, merchandise, freight and cargoes of all descriptions as well as passengers, mails and other traffic between such ports in any part of the world as may seem expedient ; to buy and sell and trade in cargoes and merchandise for freight, hire and otherwise, and generally to carry on the business of ship-owning in all its branches.

3. The chief place of business of the company will be the Town of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the said company is fifteen thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares will be one hundred and the amount of each share one hundred and fifty dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are :—Henry Lewis, merchant, Harry K. Lewis, accountant, George L. Wetmore, master mariner, all of the Town of Yarmouth, Province of Nova Scotia and Dominion of Canada ; Walter F. Hagar, of 421 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, United States of America, ship-broker, and Joseph W. Wilson of South Deleware Ave., above Pine Street, Philadelphia aforesaid, ship chandler.

7. The said Henry Lewis, Harry K. Lewis and Walter F. Hagar will be the first or provisional directors of said company.

CORNING & CHIPMAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Yarmouth, N.S., this twenty-ninth day of March, A.D. 1902. 40-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Maple Leaf Harvest Tool Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are the manufacture of harvest and mechanic's tools, saws, shovels and agricultural implements.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the Town of Tilsonburg, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock is one hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be one thousand, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants, are as follows :—Cosmos John Shurly, Galt, Ontario, manufacturer ; Jerome Colwell Dietrich, Galt, Ontario, manufacturer ; Fred Douglas Palmer, Galt, Ontario, book-keeper ; William Warden Janney, Galt, Ontario, mechanic ; Oscar Herman Vogt, Galt, Ontario, traveller ; Charles Derrick Lansing, Galt, Ontario, mechanic.

7. And the said applicants, all of whom are residents of Canada, are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

DALZELL & BARRIE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Galt, this 25th day of March, A.D. 1902. 39-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The corporate name of the company is "Librairie Beauchemin" (à responsabilité limitée).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the following : To acquire as a going concern the business of C. O. Beauchemin et Fils and the good will thereof, and to continue throughout Canada the business now carried on at Montreal by the said firm as editors and publishers, printers and binders ; to import into Canada, and export generally books and stationery articles, papers and stationery, school supplies and religious articles ; small wares, general supplies for printing, binding, and trades connected therewith ; to carry on the following businesses: printing and publishing, binding, lithographing, stereotyping, electrotyping and photo-engraving, paper making of all kinds, envelopes, paper bags, stationery and leather goods, playing cards and maps ; to acquire by purchase, licence or otherwise, copyrights and patent rights, to work and deal in the same ; to acquire businesses doing a similar business to that of this company and the good will thereof, to work and deal with the same ; to produce electricity for heat, light and power, and use and dispose thereof.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the said company to be five hundred thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names of the applicants are the following : Louis Joseph Odilon Beauchemin, stationer, Emilien Daoust, stationer, Etienne Roby, stationer, Odilon David, merchant, Casimir Valiquette, manager, all of Montreal, and Evariste Lecomte, banker, of Nicolet, in the Province of Quebec.

6. The said Louis Joseph Odilon Beauchemin, Emilien Daoust, Etienne Roby are to be the provisional directors of the said company.

CINQ-MARS & CINQ-MARS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 19th March, 1902. 38-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the company is to be "Jos. Tassé Cigar Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the following : To take over and continue as a going concern, and even to acquire the business at present carried on at the City of Montreal under the name of "The Jos. Tassé Cigar Co.", as cigar manufacturers and dealers in tobaccos, to carry on the business of manufacturers, importers and dealers in tobaccos, cigars and all things incidental thereto ; to acquire other factories or concerns of a like nature and stocks in other corporations, and generally to act as merchants and commission agents.

3. The head office of the said company will be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be fifty thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of the par value of fifty dollars each.

5. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Dame Maria Hétu, cigar manufacturer, wife separate as to property of Clovis St. Louis, also cigar manufacturer, L. Wilfrid Sicotte, advocate, Charles A. Barnard, advocate, François Samuel Mackay, notary, and Louis A. Guimond, law student, all residing in the said City of Montreal, and British subjects.

6. The said Dame Maria Hétu, L. Wilfrid Sicotte, and François Samuel Mackay shall be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

MORIN & MACKAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 14th March, 1902. 38-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. That the name of the proposed company is to be "The Waldron Drouin Company" Limited.

2. That the objects for which incorporation is sought are to carry on, throughout the Dominion of Canada, the business of manufacturing and dealing in hats, caps, garments, furs and wearing apparel, and as general furriers, clothiers and outfitters, with power to do all business of a like nature incidental thereto.

3. That the chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. That the amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be ninety thousand ($90,000) dollars.

5. That the number of shares is to be nine hundred (900) and the amount of each share one hundred ($100) dollars.

6. That the names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Alfred Eaves, jeweller, Serapis George Waldron, manufacturer, Ferdinand Barthelemy Drouin, manufacturer, James Thurston Smith, book-keeper ; Charles H. Fildes, traveller, and Arthur Drouin, traveller, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, all of whom are residents of Canada ; and of whom Alfred Eaves, Serapis George Waldron and Ferdinand Barthelemy Drouin are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN & SHARP,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 12th March, 1902. 37-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The W. J. Poupore Company" Limited.

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a*) To acquire and take over as a going concern, the business now carried on at Maisonneuve, in the Province of Quebec, and other places in the Dominion of Canada, under the firm name of "Poupore & Malone," and all the assets and liabilities of the said firm, and all contracts now being carried on by them in connection therewith, and also to acquire and take over any other concern in their line of business ;

(*b*) To enter into contracts with governments, corporations and other persons, for the construction of railways, canals, bridges, docks, wharfs and other public works ;

(*c*) To acquire all necessary real estate, timber limits, saw mills, steam boats, tramways, machinery and plant necessary for the proper carrying on of such work, and to operate the same in connection therewith;

(*d*) To mortgage, sell or otherwise dispose of any such property as may be considered necessary for the proper carrying on of the business of the company.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $300,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 3,000, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of $100.

6. The names in full and the addresses and callings of each of the applicants are as follows :—William Joseph Poupore, of Montreal, Que., contractor ; Fred Leslie Monck, of Montreal, Que., attorney-at-law ; Joseph Guy Poupore, of Montreal, Que., accountant ; Leo Poupore, of Montreal, Que., student ; James Charles Malone, of Three Rivers, Que., contractor, and Peter Edward O'Brien, of Montreal, Que., stenographer ; of whom the said William Joseph Poupore, Fred Leslie Monck, and Joseph Guy Poupore are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

M. J. GORMAN,
Solicitor for applicants,
Ottawa, Ont.

Dated this 6th day of March, 1902. 36-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. That the name of the proposed company is to be "The Canadian Iron and Foundry Company" (Limited).

2. That the objects for which incorporation is sought are :—

To carry on throughout the Dominion of Canada the business of manufacturing and dealing in car-wheels, iron and steel castings, railway supplies and general foundry and machine work and other business of a like nature or incidental thereto, with the right to acquire the good-will, rights, property, business, assets or liabilities or any part thereof, of any person, firm, association or corporation, now or hereafter engaged wholly or in part, in the same business ; to purchase, lease, exchange or otherwise acquire any and all rights, privileges, permits or franchises suitable or convenient for any of the purposes of the business.

3. That the chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. That the amount of capital stock of the said company is to be $150,000.

5. That the number of shares are to be fifteen hundred (1500), and the amount of each share $100.

6. That the names in full and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Thomas J. Drummond, Edgar Mill McDougall, and George Drummond, manufacturers, John Dyer, manager, and T. Brosseau, advocate, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; and of whom Thomas J. Drummond, Edgar Mill McDougall and George Drummond are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

T. BROSSEAU,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 26th March, 1902. 39-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants hereinafter described, and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the proposed company is to be the "Ogilvie Flour Mills Company" Limited.

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are, to carry on throughout the Dominion of Canada the business of purchasing, selling, storing, shipping and dealing in grain, and manufacturing, buying and selling flour and other products of grain, with power to do all business of a like nature or incidental thereto.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be three million two hundred and fifty thousand ($3,250,000) dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be thirty-two thousand five hundred (32,500), and the amount of each share one hundred ($100) dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants, are as follows :—Charles Rudolph Hosmer, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, capitalist ; Frederick William Thompson, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, merchant miller ; Honorable George Alexander Drummond, Senator of the Dominion of Canada, Hugh Montagu Allan, steamship owner, and William Campbell, secretary, the last three all of the City of Montreal aforesaid, all of whom are residents of Canada, and are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN & SHARP,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 25th March, 1902. 39-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the proposed company shall be "The Northern Securities Company" Limited.

2. The objects of the proposed company are, to purchase and otherwise acquire, receive, hold and own, bonds, debentures, debenture stock, shares of capital stock, notes and other securities, obligations, contracts and evidences of indebtedness, of any railroad company, or railroad corporation, and, of any terminal, express, warehouse, elevator, street car, traction, electric light or power, steamship, dock or other company, corporation or association, any of the securities of which may be owned by, or the property of which may be operated by or in connection with the property of any railroad company, or any part of whose stock, bonds or other securities are held or owned by any railroad company ; and to deal in all the said securities, to receive, collect, and dispose of interest, dividend and income upon, of and from any of the bonds, mortgages, debentures, notes, debenture stock, shares of capital stock, securities, obligations, contracts, evidence of indebtedness, and other property held or owned by it, and to exercise, in respect of all such securities, any and all the rights and powers of individual ownership, including the right to vote thereon; to issue bonds and other obligations, and to secure the same by pledging and hypothecating the whole or any part of the property and securities held by the company, and to sell or pledge such bonds for proper corporate purposes.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The capital stock of the company is to be one million dollars, divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names of the applicants and their addresses and callings are as follows : Victor Evelyn Mitchell, advocate, Edouard Fabre Surveyer, advocate, Lawrence Macfarlane, advocate, Douglas Armour, advocate, and Patrick J. McCoy, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

6. All of the applicants, all of whom reside in Canada, shall be provisional directors of the company.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN,
RYAN & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 26th February, 1902. 35-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANADA INVESTMENT AND GUARANTEE AGENCY (LIMITED.)

NOTICE is hereby given that a general meeting of the shareholders of this agency will be held at room 57 Canada Life Building, 189 St. James Street, Montreal, on the fourteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and two, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, for the purposes of receiving reports as to the position of the agency and its affairs, to elect directors, and to take such general steps as may be necessary to continue the business and purposes of the agency.

J. B. ABBOTT,
Acting secretary.

Dated at Montreal, this eighth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and two. 41–1

NOTICE.—A meeting of the shareholders of The Port Dover, Brantford, Berlin and Goderich Railway Company will be held at the Hotel Grand, in the Town of Galt, on Monday, the twelfth day of May next, at 2 p.m., for organization purposes, the issue of bonds, and other business.

WALLACE & LITTLE,
Solicitors for said company.

Dated at Galt, the 10th day of April, 1902. 41–4

QUEBEC BRIDGE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Quebec Bridge Company (Limited) will be held at the office of the company, 139 St. Peter Street, in the City of Quebec, on the sixth day of May next, at 3 p.m., for the purpose of considering the issuing of bonds and disposing of unpaid shares and for the general transaction of business of the company.

ULRIC BARTHE,
Secretary-treasurer.

Quebec, 2nd April, 1902. 40–4

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of The Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company will be held at the company's offices in the City of St. Catharines, on the eighth day of May, 1902, at the hour of half-past two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering and if thought fit approving of an agreement between The Port Dalhousie, St. Catharines and Thorold Electric Street Railway Company, Limited, and said railway company, for the sale to the said railway company, of the lines, assets, properties, etc., belonging to the Port Dalhousie, St. Catharines and Thorold Electric Street Railway Company, Limited, and for the transaction of such other business as may be transacted at a general meeting.

By order of the Board,

ÆMILIUS JARVIS,
Secretary.

Dated 29th March, 1902. 40–5

THE LAKE ERIE AND DETROIT RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company in the Town of Walkerville, in the Province of Ontario, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon on Tuesday, the 6th day of May next, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

EDWARD RADFORD,
Secretary.

40–4

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 2½ per cent upon the capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current quarter, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this City, on and after Thursday, the first day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 19th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders for the election of directors for the ensuing year will be held at the banking-house in this City on Wednesday, the 28th day of May next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

T. G. BROUGH,
General manager.

Toronto, 25th March, 1902. 39–5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given pursuant to the "Act respecting certain works constructed in or over Navigable Waters," being chapter 92, Revised Statutes of Canada, that Adam Brown Mackay, of the City of Hamilton, ship-owner has, on the 26th day of March, A.D. 1902, deposited with the Registrar of Deeds, in and for the District of Algoma, a duplicate of the plan and description of the proposed Dock site, in front of lots fourteen, fifteen and sixteen, on the south side of Bay Street, in the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, in the District of Algoma, and of his application to the Governor in Council for approval thereof, and that it is his intention to apply on Monday, the 28th day of April, A.D. 1902, to the Governor in Council for approval of such proposed dock site.

ADAM BROWN MACKAY,
per HEARST & MCKAY,
his solicitors.

Dated at Sault Ste. Marie, the 26th day of March, A.D. 1902. 39–5

NOTICE.—Take notice that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company will be held at the company's office at the Town of Sault Ste Marie, on Monday, the 21st day of April, 1902, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of enacting a By-law to fix and regulate the tolls to be demanded and taken for all passengers and goods transported upon the railway, or in steam or other vessels belonging to the company, and for other purposes incidental thereto, and for the purpose of authorizing the Board of Directors to fix and regulate from time to time by By-law the tolls to be demanded and taken for all passengers and goods transported upon the railway or in steam or other vessels belonging to the company, and also all other rates and charges to be demanded and taken for the conveyance of passengers and the transportation, storage and delivery of goods, and for other purposes incidental thereto; and for such other business as may be properly brought before the meeting.

W. P. DOUGLAS,
Secretary.

Dated this 15th day of March, A.D. 1902. 38–4

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the subscribers to the stock of the Sovereign Bank of Canada will be held at No. 14 King Street, West, in the City of Toronto, on Wednesday, the 23rd day of April, 1902, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, to determine the day upon which the annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held, and to elect such number of directors, not less than five nor more than ten, as they may think necessary, to hold office until the annual general meeting in the year next succeeding their election; and also for the further

purpose of passing by-laws to regulate the following matters incident to the management and administration of the affairs of the Bank, that is to say :—

The record to be kept of proxies, and the time within which proxies must be produced and recorded prior to a meeting, in order to entitle the holder to vote thereon ;

The quorum of the Board of Directors, which shall not be less than three, their qualification subject to the provisions of the Bank Act ;

The method of filling vacancies in the Board of Directors, whenever the same occur, during each year, and the time and proceedings for the election of directors in case of a failure of any election on the day appointed for it.

D. M. STEWART,
Sec'y. and general manager.

By order of the Provisional Board.
Toronto, 17th March, 1902. 38–5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

NOTICE.—On and after Thursday, the first of May next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of three per cent upon its capital for the six months ending on the 30th April next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will take place at the banking-house, Lower Town, on Wednesday, the 14th May next, at three o'clock p.m.

The power of attorney to vote must, to be valid, be deposited at the Bank five full days before that of the meeting, *i.e.*, before three o'clock p.m. on Wednesday, the 7th May next.

By order of the Board of Directors,

P. LAFRANCE,
Manager.

Québec, 18th March, 1902. 38–6

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date application will be made to the Governor General in Council for approval of the plans and site of a wharf proposed to be erected on and opposite to lots 20 and 29, block II, Addition, Newcastle Townsite, Nanaimo City, B.C., which plans, together with a description of said site, have been deposited with the Department of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the Land Registry Office at Victoria, B.C.

WILLIAM HOGGAN,
Owner of said site.

Dated at Nanaimo, British Columbia, this 3rd day of March, 1902. 37–5

NOTICE is hereby given that a special meeting of the shareholders of The Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific Railway Company will be held at the offices of the company No. 10 Walker's Building, Canterbury Street in the City of Saint John, on the twenty-first day of April next, at 2.30 p.m., for the purpose, amongst other things, of electing directors in the said company.

GEORGE W. JONES,
Secretary.

Dated at Saint John, New Brunswick, seventeenth March, A.D. 1902. 38–4

A SPECIAL meeting of the stockholders of The New Brunswick Railway Company will be held on Thursday, 24th April next, at 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon, in the office of the President, room 14, Canadian Pacific Telegraph Building, Montreal, for the purpose of authorizing the Board of Directors to sell the company's lands or to give an option thereon.

By order of the Board of Directors,

ALFRED SEELY,
Secretary.

Dated the twenty-first day of March, A.D. 1902.
38–5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire la nomination suivante, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 12 mars 1902.

JOHN CAMERON, de la cité de London, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Maître de poste de London, dans la province d'Ontario, en remplacement de T. A. Browne, décédé.

DÉPUTÉS ÉLUS.

BUREAU DU GREFFIER DE LA COURONNE EN CHANCELLERIE POUR LE CANADA.

RAPPORT d'un DÉPUTÉ élu au présent PARLEMENT :—

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

Beauharnois.—George M. Loy, écuier, de la paroisse de Ste-Cécile, P.Q., cultivateur.

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie
Canada.

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 1er jour d'avril 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'article 16 de l'*Acte des pêcheries*, chapitre 95 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, un arrêté du Gouverneur en conseil daté le 8 de février 1902, défend de pêcher aux rets de toutes sortes dans les lacs et cours d'eau tributaires de Missisquoi, Shefford, Brome, Drummond, Richmond, Wolfe, Sherbrooke, Stanstead, Compton, Mégantic et Beauce, dans la province de Québec, et déclare que les lignes de nuit tendues dans les susdits districts n'auront pas plus de 100 hameçons chacune, et il est à propos que cet arrêté en conseil soit modifié,—

A ces causes il plaît au Gouverneur général en Conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 16 de l'*Acte des pêcheries*, chapitre 95 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, d'ordonner que l'arrêté en conseil du 8 février 1902, ci-dessus mentionné, soit et il est par le présent rescindé, et remplacé par ce qui suit :—

" Il est défendu de pêcher aux rets dans les lacs et cours d'eau tributaires de Missisquoi (sauf dans la baie de Missisquoi), Shefford, Brome, Drummond, Richmond, Wolfe, Sherbrooke, Stanstead, Compton, Mégantic et Beauce, dans la province de Québec.

" Et les lignes de nuit employées dans les districts ci-dessus réservés, ne pourront avoir plus de 100 hameçons chacune."

JOHN J. McGEE,
41–3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 20e jour de mars 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 16 de l'*Acte des pêcheries*, d'ordonner que l'arrêté du Gouverneur en conseil daté le 26 de mars 1892, qui défend de pêcher la truite mouchetée dans la province de Québec, entre le 1er d'octobre et le 30 d'avril, ces deux jours inclusivement, soit et il est par le présent modifié de façon à permettre durant la saison de 1902 seulement, la pêche de la truite mouchetée dans le lac Maxwell jusqu'au 1er de novembre, et dans le lac St-Germain jusqu'au 15 d'octobre, et il est ordonné en conséquence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
40–3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

PASSAGE D'EAU DE QUEENSTON ET LEWISTON.

AVIS.—Des soumissions seront reçues par le département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, jusqu'à midi de mardi, le 22e jour d'avril courant, des personnes qui désirent prendre à bail le privilège du passage d'eau en bateau à rames sur la rivière Niagara, entre Queenston, dans la province d'Ontario, Canada, et Lewiston, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, aux conditions énoncées dans les règlements, dont on peut obtenir copie en s'adressant au département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, ou au percepteur du Revenu de l'Intérieur à St. Catharines, Ont.

Chaque soumission devra mentionner la somme que le soumissionnaire est prêt à payer par année pour le privilège susdit ; cette somme sera payable d'avance, d'après les conditions du bail, lequel sera pour cinq ans à compter du 1er mai 1902.

Chaque soumission devra être accompagnée d'un chèque accepté par une des banques à charte faisant affaires à Ottawa, ou d'une somme de deniers, du cours légal, pour la moitié de la somme payable par année. Cette somme sera créditée à compte de la première année de loyer dans le cas de la soumission acceptée, et tous les autres chèques ou deniers seront remis, excepté là où les soumissions seront retirées, dans lequel cas il ne sera pas fait de remboursement.

Toutes communications doivent être adressées au soussigné, et marquées sur l'enveloppe "Soumission pour le passage d'eau en bateau à rames de Queenston et Lewiston."

Le département ne s'engage à accepter ni la plus haute ni aucune soumission.

Il ne sera rien payé aux journaux qui insèreront cette annonce sans y être d'abord autorisés par le département.

Par ordre,

WM. HIMSWORTH,
Secrétaire.

Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur,
Ottawa, 5 avril 1902. 41–2

PASSAGE D'EAU DE NIAGARA ET YOUNGSTOWN.

AVIS.—Des soumissions seront reçues par le département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, jusqu'à midi de mardi le 22 d'avril courant, des personnes qui désirent prendre à bail le privilège du passage d'eau sur la rivière Niagara, entre la ville de Niagara, dans le comté de Welland, dans la province d'Ontario, et Youngstown, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, aux conditions énoncées dans les règlements, dont on peut obtenir copie en s'adressant au département du Revenu de l'Intérieur à Ottawa, ou au percepteur du revenu de l'intérieur à St. Catharines, Ont.

Chaque soumission devra mentionner la somme que le soumissionnaire est prêt à payer par année pour le privilège susdit ; cette somme sera payable d'avance, d'après les conditions du bail, lequel sera pour cinq ans à compter du 1er mai 1902.

Chaque soumission devra être accompagnée d'un chèque accepté par une des banques à charte faisant affaires à Ottawa, ou d'une somme de deniers, du cours légal, pour la moitié de la somme payable par année.

Cette somme sera créditée à compte de la première année de loyer dans le cas de la soumission acceptée, et tous les autres chèques ou deniers seront remis, excepté là où les soumissions seront retirées, dans lequel cas il ne sera pas fait de remboursement.

Toutes communications doivent être adressées au soussigné, et porter la suscription sur l'enveloppe "Soumission pour le passage d'eau de Niagara et Youngstown".

Le département ne s'engage à accepter ni la plus haute ni aucune soumission.

Il ne sera rien payé aux journaux qui insèreront cette annonce sans y être d'abord autorisés par le ministère.

Par ordre,

WM. HIMSWORTH,
Secrétaire.

Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur,
Ottawa, 5 avril 1902. 41–2

EXAMEN DE PROMOTION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

EN conformité des dispositions de l'Acte du Service Civil, un Examen Général de Promotion aura lieu aux cités de Halifax, Saint-Jean, N.-B., Montréal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, commençant mardi, le 13e jour de mai prochain, à 9 a.m., et le dit examen se rapportera aux vacances ci-dessous mentionnées, qu'il sera probablement nécessaire de remplir dans le cours de l'année.

Les candidats pourront toujours s'assurer du local où l'examen sera tenu, et obtenir tel renseignement voulu en s'adressant au secrétaire du conseil d'examinateurs du service civil, Ottawa :—

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE INTÉRIEURE.

Commis de première classe	9
Commis de deuxième classe	7

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE EXTÉRIEURE.

Département des douanes.

Premiers commis	3
Commis de première classe	3
Contrôleurs	2
Surveillants des arrivages	2
Estimateurs	3
Aides-estimateurs	3
Jaugeurs	3
Préposés-chefs au débarquement	3
Garde-clefs-chefs	3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

Ottawa, 11 avril, 1902. 41–5

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 28e jour de mars 1902, par lesquelles le nom corporatif de la "Wilkes-Westwood Company" (à resp. limitée) est changé en celui de "C. H. Westwood and Company" (à resp. limitée), et son capital-actions total augmenté de la somme de dix mille piastres à la somme de cinquante mille piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 1er jour d'avril 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
40–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 31e jour de mars 1902, constituant en corporation Joseph Auguste Richard, marchand, Alfred Prendergast, marchand, Arthur Poulin, teneur de livres, tous trois de la dite cité de Montréal, dans la province de

Québec ; Hormidas Belliveau, marchand, et Eugène Richard, marchand, tous deux de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a*) Exercer l'industrie de commerçants et négociants en gros et en détail, de fabricants et entrepreneurs pour toutes sortes de chaussures, vêtements, chemises, bonneterie ou garnitures, chapeaux, casquettes, et effets d'habillement en général, et vendre et disposer de toutes sortes de machines, outillage, outils, fournitures et matières employés dans la manufacture des susdits articles ;

(*b*) Acquérir de tout individu tout commerce d'une nature identique au commerce que cette compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et tous biens, privilèges, contrats ou obligations y appartenant ;

(*c*) Acquérir des parts, débentures et valeurs d'autres compagnies dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie en compensation de brevets d'invention, effets, articles et marchandises vendus à telle autre compagnie, et en disposer à volonté, acquérir comme industrie active le commerce exercé aujourd'hui à Montréal et Winnipeg et ailleurs sous le nom de " The Richard Company " ;

(*d*) Agir comme marchands à commission et agents de manufacturiers, au sujet des effets ou marchandises que la présente compagnie est autorisée à vendre, sous le nom de " The Richard Company " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quatre-vingt-dix-neuf mille piastres, divisé en neuf cent quatre-vingt-dix actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour d'avril 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
40-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la " Gold Run Placer Mining Company," dûment constituée en vertu des lois de l'Etat de Washington, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, le 23e jour de décembre 1901, ayant déposé au département du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, une copie dûment certifiée des articles d'association de la compagnie, et ayant désigné William T. Lory, de Dawson, Territoire du Yukon, comme son agent ou gérant dans le Territoire du Yukon, autorisé à représenter la compagnie et à recevoir les significations de pièces en toutes poursuites et procédures contre la compagnie pour toutes obligations contractées par la compagnie dans le dit territoire, en vertu d'un acte du parlement du Canada passé en la soixante-unième année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre quarante-neuf, et intitulé " Acte à l'effet de modifier l'Acte des compagnies ", a été, par permis daté le 24e jour de mars 1902, autorisée à faire des opérations minières dans le Territoire du Yukon et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, avec les privilèges d'un mineur libre, sujet aux règlements régissant et concernant les mineurs libres en conformité des conditions spécifiées et contenues dans le dit acte du parlement du Canada.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour de mars 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
39-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de " l'Acte des compagnies " il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 31e jour de mars 1902, constituant en corporation Isaac Cleland McRae, marchand, Thomas Harling, gérant, Edward Dumaresq, courtier, Henry Abraham Hodgson, marchand, Henry Johnstone Elliott, avocat, tous des cité et district de Montréal, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a*) Acquérir, manufacturer, utiliser, louer et en disposer de toute manière, toutes sortes d'appareils et d'accessoires se rapportant et applicables à la production du gaz acétylène, et pour le chauffage, l'éclairage et la force motrice, et passer des contrats avec toute compagnie ou corporation à l'effet de fournir la chaleur, la lumière et la force, et acquérir, acheter, utiliser, vendre et accorder des permis, droits, brevets d'invention et leurs perfectionnements concernant de quelque manière l'industrie de la compagnie, et surtout les générateurs à gaz s'y rattachant, et généralement manufacturer et vendre de l'acétylène, et tous produits secondaires découlant de cette manufacture ;

(*b*) Acheter et acquérir comme industrie active le commerce fait aujourd'hui par Edward Dumaresq, écuyer, en fidéicommis, sous la raison sociale " The Sunlight Gas Company " à Montréal, comme manufacturier de toutes sortes d'accessoires relatifs à la production du gaz acétylène, et toutes matières s'y rattachant, avec le fonds de commerce, droits de brevet, achalandage et biens généralement du dit commerce, et se charger de ses obligations ;

(*c*) Acquérir des parts dans toute autre compagnie semblable en compensation d'effets, articles et marchandises ou droits vendus à telle autre compagnie dans le cours ordinaire des affaires, sous le nom de " The Sunlight Gas Company " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour d'avril 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
40-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA.

ORDRE GÉNÉRAL.

CONFORMÉMENT aux dispositions contenues dans le 55e article de l'*Acte de la Cour de l'Echiquier*, tel que modifié par 52 Vict., ch. 38, art. 2, il est par le présent ordonné que le règlement suivant concernant la matière ci-après mentionnée, sera en vigueur dans la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada :—

1. L'annexe " Z " des Règles et Ordres de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, faits et publiés le 12e jour de décembre 1899, au sujet des honoraires des registraires suppléants, est par le présent abrogée et remplacée par ce qui suit :—

ANNEXE " Z."

Honoraires des régistraires suppléants.

1.	Inscrire toute cause ou matière pour audition ou instruction (payable par le demandeur ou requérant)	$1.00
2.	Vacation à toute audition ou instruction, lorsque l'audition ou instruction n'excède pas une heure (payable par le demandeur).	1.00
	Et pour chaque heure additionnelle occupée à cette audition ou instruction (payable par la partie dont la cause ou la motion est étudiée)	1.00
3.	Honoraire sur ordre de renvoi à l'arbitre ou aux arbitres spéciaux	1.00
4.	Faire prêter serment aux arbitres spéciaux	0.50
5.	Assermenter chaque témoin (payable par la partie qui amène le témoin)	0.20
6.	Marquer chaque pièce (payable par la partie qui la produit)	0.10
7.	Emettre chaque bref de subpœna	1.00
8.	Pour copie de tout document, par folio de 100 mots	0.10
9.	Chaque certificat exigé du registraire suppléant. (Les certificats exigés par la règle 125 seront payés par le demandeur)	1.00

Daté à Ottawa, ce douzième jour de mars A.D. 1902.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
38-4 J.C.E.

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 16 de 1902.

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(52) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—RÉCIF BARRETT—CHANGEMENT DANS LA COULEUR DE LA BOUÉE À GAZ ET À CLOCHE.

Lorsque la bouée à gaz et à cloche qui indique le récif Barrett, fleuve Saint-Laurent en bas de Québec, sera mise en position cette année, sa couleur sera changée de noir et blanc croisé à rouge, avec les mots

"Barrett ledge" en lettres blanches sur le corps de la bouée, et sera dès lors entretenue comme bouée rouge.

Lat. N. 47° 53' 11"
Long. O. 69 37 5

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 313, 310 et 2516.
Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, p. 260.
Liste des phares et signaux de brumes canadiens, 1901 : No. 738.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 9711.

(53) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—TRAVERSE DE ST-ROCH—NATURE DU FEU D'EN HAUT.

A l'ouverture de la navigation en 1902, le feu montré du phare permanent sur la jetée en haut de la Traverse de St-Roch, fleuve St-Laurent en bas de Québec, sera changé de feu blanc fixe catoptrique en feu blanc à occultations donnant des éclats de 8 secondes de durée, avec des intervalles de 8 secondes entre les éclats. Le feu est à 47 pieds au-dessus de la marque des hautes eaux et devrait être visible à 12 milles de tous les points d'approche. Le rayon de lumière dans le chenal des navires sera plus fort que celui montré dans d'autres directions. L'appareil lumineux est dioptrique du troisième ordre. La lumière sera de gaz comprimé, mais le feu sera surveillé.

La lanterne temporaire en bois qui dans l'origine surmontait cette tour a été remplacée par une lanterne en fer polygone peinturée rouge. Sous d'autres rapports la station est telle que décrite dans l'Avis aux Navigateurs No. 91 de 1900, partie i.

Les instructions pour la navigation seront modifiées vu le changement fait en 1901 dans la position du bateau-feu qui indique le bout d'en bas de la Traverse. Elles se liront comme ci-dessous :—

Le rocher Algernon en conjonction avec le feu de la Traverse d'en haut indique très exactement la position du bateau-feu de la Traverse d'en bas, aujourd'hui ancré au large de la pointe nord-ouest des battures de St-Roch. En remontant, les navires peuvent sans danger entrer dans la Traverse soit en amenant le bateau-feu de la Traverse d'en bas en conjonction avec le feu de la Traverse d'en haut, ou en l'absence du bateau-feu, en amenant le feu de la Traverse d'en haut en conjonction avec le feu du Pilier de Pierre. A un mille en aval du bateau-feu ils devront gouverner de façon à passer à une encâblure et demie de distance, le laissant à bâbord. A partir de ce point la direction dans la Traverse est S.O. ½ O. tenant les feux du Pilier de Pierre et du rocher Algernon ouverts au nord du feu de la Traverse d'en haut. A partir du feu de la Traverse d'en haut la route à suivre pour laisser à tribord la bouée à gaz sur le haut fond du chenal est S. O. ½ S. La route ordinairement suivie laisse le feu de la Traverse d'en haut à 2 encâblures au sud en passant.

Variation en 1902 : 20° ouest.
Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 314, 310 et 2516.
Publications : Avis aux Navigateurs Nos. 46 et 68 de 1899, No. 31 de 1900, partie i, et No. 91 de 1900, partie i ; le *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. 1, 1894, page 286.
Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens 1901 : No. 764.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 2547.

(54) FLEUVE ST-LAURENT—BATTURE BEAUJEU—CHANGEMENT DANS LA COULEUR DE LA BOUÉE À GAZ.

Lorsque la bouée à gaz qui indique le chenal sur la barre au bout ouest de la batture Beaujeu, au large de l'île aux Grues, fleuve St Laurent en bas de Québec, sera mise en position cette année, sa couleur sera changée de blanc à bandes horizontales rouges et noires, avec les mots "Beaujeu bank" en lettres blanches sur le corps de la bouée, et sera dès lors maintenue comme bouée de *middle ground*.

Lat. N. 47° 4' 11"
Long. O. 70 30 37

La bouée-espar qui remplace cette bouée à gaz lorsqu'elle sera enlevée pour l'hiver, sera aussi changée de couleur de blanc à bandes horizontales rouges et noires.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 318, 315, 310 et 2516.
Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, p. 291.
Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1901, No. 773.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 10154.

(55) FLEUVE ST-LAURENT—GROSSE-ILE—CHANGEMENT DANS LA COULEUR DE LA BOUÉE À GAZ ET NATURE DU FEU.

Lorsque la bouée à gaz sur l'extrémité ouest de l'île Margaret, fleuve St-Laurent en bas de Québec, sera mise en position cette année, sa couleur sera changée de jaune à rouge, avec les mots "Quarantine" en lettres jaunes sur le corps de la bouée ; et la nature du feu sera changée de blanc fixe à blanc à occultations. Après cela la bouée sera maintenue comme bouée de tribord, et le feu sera obscurci à de courts intervalles.

Lat. N. 47° 0' 25"
Long. O. 70 39

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 318, 315, 310 et 2516.
Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, p. 300.
Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1901, No. 781.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 679.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 18 mars 1902.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements dans les aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 41-3

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de février 1902.

DT. *(Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.)* AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 janvier 1902.....	40,917,341 24	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.	799,880 03
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.....	806,763 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital.....			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert.....			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	6,904 28		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin..		BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 28 février 1902.....	40,931,128 49
	41,731,008 52		41,731,008 52

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 25 mars 1902.

39-tf

ÉTAT

De la dette publique et du revenu et des dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mars 1901 et 1902.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1901.	1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Payable en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre	.....	6,083,333 33
Payable au Canada	8,757,963 18	9,144,050 53
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,422,648 70	2,573,761 91
Billets en circulation	28,219,919 52	30,324,145 05
Banques d'épargnes	54,234,313 69	56,584,102 52
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,648,817 02	8,765,844 63
Comptes des provinces	16,672,686 83	16,672,348 81
Divers, et comptes de banque	3,544,159 94	4,643,265 97
Total de la dette brute	350,459,345 76	362,749,689 63
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	46,925,182 61	49,447,777 81
Autres placements	7,066,527 95	7,512,835 95
Comptes des provinces	10,718,483 76	10,718,474 04
Divers, et comptes de banque	23,345,391 35	29,333,987 71
Total de l'actif	88,055,585 67	97,913,075 51
Total de la dette nette	262,403,760 09	265,736,614 12
" au 28 février	263,554,845 20	268,181,987 50
Diminution de la dette	1,151,085 11	2,445,373 38

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mars 1901.	Total au 31 mars 1901.	Mois de mars 1902.	Total au 31 mars 1902.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	2,593,703 57	21,268,671 77	2,903,708 56	23,431,691 11
Excise	839,048 12	7,740,674 25	801,225 54	8,278,222 31
Département des Postes	250,000 00	2,407,303 40	300,000 00	2,700,833 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	467,025 48	4,154,596 21	646,202 41	4,734,073 54
Divers	149,745 27	2,346,771 38	133,884 70	2,206,998 85
Total	4,299,522 44	37,918,017 01	4,785,021 21	41,351,818 81
DÉPENSES	1,972,766 06	28,627,612 23	1,857,068 71	30,914,135 90
DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	863,206 86	4,160,184 93	258,106 87	5,851,350 65
Terres fédérales	29,913 19	170,143 18	23,397 92	213,065 12
Milice, capital	3,074 68	32,630 71	45,213 45	103,993 37
Subventions aux chemins de fer	241,374 00	2,218,929 86	.....	1,972,547 00
Prime sur le fer et l'acier	.....	.....	130,599 83	494,660 16
Contingent Sud-Africain	38,213 82	720,642 75	25,485 35	202,552 28
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 111 28	— 1,273 21	— 224 30	— 716 70
Total	1,175,671 27	7,301,258 22	482,579 12	8,837,451 88

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, aide-comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES.
OTTAWA, 3 avril 1902.

40-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$69,792.70 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $65,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptées à $131,853)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna" Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,716,355 débentures municipales. Total, $4,110,748. Valeur acceptée, $3,942,730 étant $100,000 (A), et $3,842,730 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	De garantie.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 6 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscription du Canada 3½ p.c., et £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c. (Acceptées à $129,113)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $51,988)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 obligations municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $114,333; débentures des compagnies de prêt, $40,637. (Acceptées à $248,275). Aussi $1,287,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	..... agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligations du Canada; $177,405.53 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $173,402)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,676)	Contre les accidents et maladie
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie. [et sur glaces.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p.c. (vie B); $130,913 effets canadiens; $73 000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p.c. (feu)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental"	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown"	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,199 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,389)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $67,133 déb. mun. (Accep. à $83,776)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE,	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada et $38,933 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,839,425, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,739,425 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	[et contre la maladie. Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853 33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$45,788 débentures municipales, $7,000 en obligations du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $71,018)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$102,407 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $141,036)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home"	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la naviga-
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $109,500 effets 3 p.c. province de la Colombie-Britannique. (Acceptés à $230,254)	[tion intérieure. Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $229,590)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $105,450)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navi-
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada. $17,033 effets de la province de Québec, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800	[gation intérieure. Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600, effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $174,019)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133 33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $445,724)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces
Assurance dite "London"	E. A. Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	la navigation intérieure De garantie et contre les accidents
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $170,600	[et la maladie. Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$72,500 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique; et garanties municipales $54,400. Aussi $1,965,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,086,110, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,986,110 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, London, Ont	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,029)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J G Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $60,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$215,502 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal	$40,136 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $106,530)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens, $197,662.23 garant. municip., $99,766.77 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $300,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptés à $827,606)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,975)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 obligations 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $21,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $1,415,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,333. (Acceptées à $2,288,567). Aussi $2,700,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York.	John A Macdonald Robb, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533 33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533 33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $253,045).	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., et $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $135,161)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	A. B Coyle, agent en chef, Montréal	$525,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $667,500 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $100,000 débentures municipales. Acceptées à $1,307,875, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,207,875 vie B). Aussi $3,480,350 confiées à des fidéicom canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada $10,000	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$59,722 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $503,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149 67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $831,093 33. Acceptées à $793,443, étant $371,497 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $206,128)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern.	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $77,867 consolidés anglais, et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $227,200. (Acceptées à $225,950)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Francis F Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $127,247. (Acceptées à $124,997)	Contre les accidents et la maladie
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,373)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp. limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$46,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canad. $230,974 effets canadiens $114,923 effets consolidés britanniques, $5,353 effets de la province de Québec, et $6,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptés à $401,125)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $32,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $172,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite " Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $40,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $131,394)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	William R. Dean, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $58,675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $60,000 effets 5 p.c, de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $268,283. (Acceptées à $263,458)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite " Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $128,821)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov du Manitoba, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total $160,733. (Accept. à $155,899)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $63,853.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $157,994)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Standard "	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$4,110,433.30 débent. munic., $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec, $445,029 89 annuités de la prov. de Québec, et $50,000 oblig. du Pacifiq. Can. Total, $4,657,463.19, (Acceptées à $4,447,192, étant $133 622 vie (A), et $4,313,570 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $12,167 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs munic. Total, $190,807. (Acceptées à $184,269)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic , $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $27,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $11,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $347,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,168,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $971,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $342,020 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $805,924, soit $100,000 (A) et $705,924 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $245,433).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis ; $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $65,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $207,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J J Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U	F. W. Evans agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$75,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $73,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $165,600)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $95,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un décret de liquidation daté le 25 mai 1900, rendu par la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario, il a été ordonné que la Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois, et ses affaires, soient liquidées par la dite cour, en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet égard, en tant que l'actif et les transactions de la dite Association qui sont dans les limites de la Puissance du Canada ou sur lesquels la dite cour a juridiction sont concernés.

Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 16 décembre 1901, rendu par la cour Supérieure de la province de Québec, il a été ordonné que les affaires de la Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Victoria-Montréal soient liquidées en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de liquidation du Canada. Mr. John Hyde a été nommé liquidateur. Son dépôt, qui consiste en $51,587 obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, reste encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie,	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Miles W. Green, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 20 février 1902.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 34-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, mars 1902.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque chambre, et porter à l'enclos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

49. *(c.)* Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

ORDRE PERMANENT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(a.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées

ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression :

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie en corporation sous le nom de "Montreal Subway Company", autorisée à construire, entretenir et exploiter un tunnel sous le fleuve Saint-Laurent partant d'un point dans ou près de la cité de Montréal et allant jusqu'à quelque point sur la rive sud du dit fleuve ; avec faculté de se servir de ce tunnel comme voie ferrée, promenade ou chemin pour les trains, chars, tramways transportant des marchandises ou des voyageurs ou les deux, ou pour les piétons, d'un côté à l'autre ou sous le dit fleuve ; et pour l'échange du trafic de tous genres entre les rives nord et sud du dit fleuve Saint-Laurent, et de prélever des péages pour ce service ; ainsi que la faculté de construire et posséder des abords sur les deux côtés du dit fleuve et autres facilités terminales nécessaires, et des voies ferrées de surface ou élevées ou souterraines pour relier le tunnel ou les deux aux lignes de chemin de fer actuelles ou futures sur l'un ou l'autre côté du dit fleuve ; avec la faculté aussi de poser des fils et câbles de télégraphe, de téléphone, d'éclairage électrique et de force motrice en travers du dit fleuve au-dessus ou dans le dit tunnel, avec une station ou des stations dans ou près de la cité de Montréal ; avec pouvoir de conclure des arrangements avec toute personne, corporation ou compagnie en Canada ou dans les Etats-Unis d'Amérique pour affermer le dit tunnel ou son usage en tout temps ou pour toute période, ou pour louer ou affermer de telle personne, corporation ou compagnie toute partie de la propriété de chemin de fer, tramway, chemin ou autre propriété requise pour les abords à ce tunnel, ou pour louer ou acheter toute propriété immobilière à cette fin ; et généralement conclure tout arrangement ou arrangements avec toute personne, corporation ou compagnie concernant l'usage du dit tunnel et pour les fins d'icelui ; avec faculté de se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN ET BUCHANAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 12 mars 1902. 37–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte pour déclarer en pleine force et vigueur les pouvoirs corporatifs de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Trans-Canada, pour refondre et modifier les actes relatifs à la compagnie, pour prolonger le délai fixé pour construire et acheter la voie ferrée commencée à Roberval, pour accorder à la compagnie des privilèges de circulation sur le chemin de

fer Québec et Lac St-Jean depuis Roberval jusqu'à Québec et Chicoutimi, pour augmenter le nombre des directeurs provisoires et ordinaires, et pour d'autres fins.

HAMEL, TESSIER ET TESSIER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Québec, 13 février 1902. 33-9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de canal des navires du Lac Champlain et du Saint-Laurent demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte déclarant en pleine vigueur les pouvoirs corporatifs de la compagnie, et prolongeant le délai fixé pour compléter la construction du canal, et modifiant l'Acte de la compagnie sous tous les rapports nécessaires à ses objets.

LAJOIE ET LACOSTE,
Procureurs de la dite compagnie.

Montréal, 8 février 1902. 33-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer St-Laurent et Adirondack demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte pour permettre à la compagnie d'acquérir le capital-actions, les obligations ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie de chemin de fer.

FOSTER, MARTIN,
ARCHIBALD ET MANN,
Solliciteurs,
Ch. de fer St-Laurent et Adirondack.

Montréal, 18 février 1902. 34-9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Montréal et Comtés du Sud, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte prolongeant le délai fixé pour construire sa voie ferrée, permettant à la compagnie d'employer une force motrice quelconque, de se raccorder avec d'autres voies ferrées sur l'île de Montréal et ailleurs, de faire des arrangements avec d'autres compagnies, de construire, maintenir et exploiter des vaisseaux, véhicules, élévateurs, entrepôts, docks, quais et autres bâtiments, et d'en disposer, et modifier l'Acte de la compagnie sous tous les rapports nécessaires à ses objets.

LAJOIE ET LACOSTE,
Procureurs de la dite compagnie.

Montréal, 8 février 1902. 33-9

AVIS.—Une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la Canadian Northern Express Company, avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires et convenables pour exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie de messageries, et aussi un acte constituant en corporation la Canadian Northern Telegraph Company, avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires et convenables pour exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie de télégraphe et de téléphone.

Z. A. LASH,
Solliciteur des requérants.

14 février 1902. 33-9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituan tet telles personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "La Compagnie de colonisation Dominion" (à responsabilité limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) D'acquérir et posséder, exploiter, louer et tenir par tout titre légal toutes telles terres, limites à bois, meubles et immeubles, pouvoirs d'eau et privilèges et autres appartenances et améliorations qui peuvent être nécessaires ou utiles à ses affaires comme société de colonisation et commerçante de bois, vendre et louer le tout ou toute partie d'iceux ou en disposer autrement dans toute la Puissance du Canada.

(*b*) D'établir des colons et leur fournir et avancer de l'argent pour leur établissement aux conditions les plus avantageuses pour promouvoir le progrès de la colonisation,

(*c*) De faire aucune et toutes choses ayant rapport à aucun et tous les susdits objets.

(*d*) De faire souscrire des parts dans la société proposée avec ou sans primes distribuées par tirage au sort entre les actionnaires et payables en actions de la dite société seulement.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite société sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de $95,000.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de 380,000, et le montant de chaque action sera de 25 centins.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—Albert Desjordy, manufacturier, Henri Dubois, restaurateur, Amedée Meunier, hôtelier, V. Elias Rivet, comptable, Avila O. Fiset, importateur, George Giguère, gérant, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Les dits Albert Desjordy, Henri Dubois, Amedée Meunier, V. Elias Rivet, Avila O. Fiset seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie lesquels sont tous résidants en Canada et sujets de Sa Majesté.

P. R. GOYET,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 10 avril 1902. 41-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnées :—

1. Le nom de la compagnie projetée sera "The Northern Securities Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont d'acheter et autrement acquérir, recevoir, détenir et posséder les obligations, débentures, actions-débentures, parts de capital-actions, billets et autres garanties, obligations, contrats et preuves de dette de toute compagnie ou corporation de chemin de fer, et de toute compagnie, corporation ou association de terminus, de messagerie, d'entrepôts, d'élévateurs, de chars urbains, de traction, de lumière ou de pouvoir électrique, de quais, de vapeurs, ou autre, dont les valeurs ou la propriété peuvent être possédées ou exploitées par toute compagnie de chemin de fer ou en correspondance avec la propriété de toute compagnie de chemin de fer, ou dont une partie des actions, obligations ou autres valeurs est détenue ou possédée par toute compagnie de chemin de fer ; et de disposer de toutes telles valeurs, recevoir, recouvrer et disposer de tout intérêt, dividende et revenu provenant des obligations, hypothèques, débentures, billets, actions-débentures, parts de capital-actions, valeurs, contrats, preuve de dette, ou autre propriété détenues ou possédées par elle, et d'exercer à l'égard de toutes ces obligations tous les droits et pouvoirs d'un propriétaire individuel, y compris le droit de voter là-dessus ; d'émettre des obligations et autres, et les garantir en grevant et hypothéquant entièrement ou partiellement la propriété et les valeurs détenues par la compagnie, et vendre ou engager ces obligations pour des fins légitimes de corporation.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la compagnie est en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le capital-actions de la compagnie est de un million de piastres, divisé en dix mille actions de cent piastres chacune.

5. Les noms en toutes lettres, adresses et occupations de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :— Victor Evelyn Mitchell, avocat, Edouard Fabre Surveyer, avocat, Lawrence Macfarlane, avocat, Douglas Armour, avocat, et Patrick J. McCoy, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

6. Tous les requérants, lesquels sont tous domiciliés au Canada, seront les directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN,
RYAN ET MITCHELL,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 26 février 1902. 35-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite par les requérants ci-dessous mentionnés, à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes constituant les dits requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront à l'avenir devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-dessous énumérés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est " The Organ Elliott Company " (à resp. limitée.)

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont d'exercer le commerce d'épiciers et de commerçants d'épiceries et d'articles de droguistes, et importer, exporter et vendre tous les articles appartenant à ce commerce ; manufacturer, empaqueter et vendre des épiceries et articles de confiseurs et de droguistes ; acquérir, utiliser et employer des procédés pour mélanger le thé, et les marques de commerce se rattachant aux dites denrées ; agir comme agents pour les manufacturiers ou commerçants des susdits effets ; et acquérir le fonds de personnes engagées dans un commerce identique.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la compagnie projetée sera en la cité de Montréal.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la compagnie est de quinze mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions est de trois cents, de la valeur au pair de cinquante piastres chacune.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :— James Cochrane, entrepreneur, Arthur Johnson Whimbey, lithographe, Frank Mathews, lithographe, Harry Laurence Dinning, marchand, Victor Guertin, imprimeur, Robert Emmett Elliott, chirurgien-dentiste, Edward Elliott, marchand, Edwin Botsford Busteed, avocat et conseil du Roi, John Dwane, marchand, Harry Charles Organ, manufacturier, Douglas John Thompson, expert en thé, et Walter John Elliott, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

7. Les dits James Cochrane, Harry Laurence Dinning, Harry Charles Organ, Walter John Elliott, et Douglas John Thompson seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

BUSTEED ET LANE,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 14 janvier 1902. 40-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera " Canadian Iron and Foundry Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—Exercer par tout le Canada, la manufacture et le commerce des roues de wagons, des fontes de fer et d'acier et autre industrie d'une nature semblable, ou s'y rattachant, avec la faculté d'acquérir l'achalandage, droits, propriété, commerce, actif ou obligations ou partie d'iceux de toute personne, maison, association ou corporation aujourd'hui engagée entièrement ou partiellement dans la même industrie ; acheter, louer, échanger ou autrement acquérir tous droits, privilèges, permis ou immunités propres à atteindre les objets de la compagnie.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de $150,000.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de quinze cents (1500), et le montant de chaque action sera de $100.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :— Thomas J. Drummond, Edgar Mill McDougall, et George Drummond, manufacturiers, John Dyer, gérant, et T. Brosseau, avocat, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; et les dits Thomas J. Drummond, Edgar Mill McDougall, et George Drummond seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

T. BROSSEAU,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 26 mars 1902. 39-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est " Ogilvie Flour Mills Company " (à rep. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont de faire par tout le Canada, le commerce d'acheter, vendre, emmagasiner, expédier et disposer du grain, et manufacturer, acheter et vendre de la farine et autres produits du grain, avec faculté de faire tout autre commerce d'une nature semblable ou s'y rattachant.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de trois millions deux cent cinquante mille ($3,250,000) piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de trente-deux mille cinq cents (32,500), et le montant de chaque action sera de cent ($100) piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :— Charles Rudolph Hosmer, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, capitaliste, Frederick William Thompson, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, meunier, l'honorable George Alexander Drummond, sénateur du Canada, Hugh Montagu Allan, armateur, et William Campbell, secrétaire, les trois derniers de la dite cité de Montréal, et tous domiciliés au Canada, et qui seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN & SHARP,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 25 mars 1902. 39-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite

compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom de la compagnie sera "Jos. Tassé Cigar Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les objets pour lesquels l'incorporation est demandée sont les suivants :—De prendre et continuer comme une affaire en opération, et même d'acquérir les affaires maintenant faites dans la cité de Montréal sous le nom de "The Jos. Tassé Cigar Co." comme manufacturiers de cigares et commerçants de tabacs, de faire les affaires de manufacturiers, importateurs et marchands de tabacs, cigares et autres choses y ayant rapport ; d'acquérir d'autres manufactures ou affaires de même nature et stocks dans d'autres corporations, et en général d'agir comme marchands et agents à commission.

3. Le principal bureau de la dite compagnie sera dans la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du fonds social de la dite compagnie sera de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en mille parts de cinquante dollars chacune.

5. Les noms au long, résidences et professions des requérants sont comme suit :—Dame Maria Hétu, manufacturier de cigares, épouse séparée de biens de Clovis St. Louis, aussi manufacturier de cigares, L. Wilfrid Sicotte, avocat, Charles A. Barnard, avocat, François Samuel Mackay, notaire, et Louis A. Guimond, étudiant en droit, tous résidant en la cité de Montréal, et sujets britanniques.

6. La dite Dame Maria Hétu et les dits L. Wilfrid Sicotte et François Samuel Mackay seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

MORIN & MACKAY,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 14 mars 1902. 38-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The W. J. Poupore Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Acquérir et prendre à son nom comme industrie active, le commerce aujourd'hui exercé à Maisonneuve, dans la province de Québec, et autres endroits du Canada, sous la raison sociale de "Poupore et Malone", et tous les biens et obligations de la dite société, et tous contrats en voie d'être exécutés par eux, et aussi acquérir et prendre à son nom toute autre entreprise dans leur genre d'affaires ;

(*b*) Passer des contrats avec des gouvernements, corporations et autres personnes pour la construction de voies ferrées, canaux, ponts, docks, quais et autres travaux publics ;

(*c*) Acquérir tous les immeubles, coupes de bois, scieries, vapeurs, tramways, machines et outillage nécessaires à leurs travaux ou à l'exécution convenable de ces entreprises ;

(*d*) Hypothéquer, vendre ou autrement disposer de toute propriété qui sera jugée nécessaire à l'exercice convenable de l'industrie de la compagnie.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de $300,000.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de 3,000, et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de $100.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—William Joseph Poupore, de Montréal, Qué., entrepreneur ; Fred Leslie Monck, de Montréal, Qué., avocat ; Joseph Guy Poupore, de Montréal, Qué., comptable ; Leo Poupore, de Montréal, Qué., étudiant ; James Charles Malone, de Trois-Rivières, Qué., entrepreneur, et Peter Edward O'Brien, de Montréal, Qué., sténographe ; dont les dits William Joseph Poupore, Fred Leslie Monck, et Joseph Guy Poupore seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

M. J. GORMAN,
Solliciteur des requérants,
Ottawa, Ont.

Daté ce 6e jour de mars 1902. 36-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "The Waldron Drouin Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont de faire par tout le Canada, la manufacture et le commerce des chapeaux, casquettes, hardes, fourreurs, et vêtements, et faire le commerce général de fourrures, confectionneurs et fournisseurs, avec faculté d'exercer toute industrie d'une nature semblable s'y rattachant.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de quatre-vingt-dix mille (90,000) piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de neuf cents (900), et le montant de chaque action sera de cent ($100) piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—Alfred Eaves, bijoutier, Serapis George Waldron, manufacturier, Ferdinand Barthélemy Drouin, manufacturier, James Thurston Smith, teneur de livres, Charles H. Fildes, voyageur, et Arthur Drouin, voyageur, tous de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, tous domiciliés au Canada ; et Alfred Eaves, Serapis George Waldron et Ferdinand Barthélemy Drouin seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN et SHARP,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montreal, 12 mars 1902. 37-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Nom : "Librairie Beauchemin" (à resp. limitée.)

2. Objets : Acquérir comme entreprise en exploitation la maison C. O. Beauchemin & Fils et son achalandage, et continuer à faire, par tout le Canada, le commerce fait actuellement à Montréal par la dite maison comme libraires-éditeurs, imprimeurs, relieurs; faire l'importation au Canada et l'exportation en général des livres et articles de librairie, des papiers, de la papeterie, matériel scolaire et articles de religion; de la bimbeloterie (small wares), des fournitures générales pour l'imprimerie, la reliure et les arts qui s'y rattachent ; exercer et exploiter les industries suivantes : l'imprimerie et l'édition, la reliure, la lithographie, la stéréotypie, l'électrotypie et la photogravure, la fabrication des papiers en tous genres, des enveloppes, des sacs en papier, des articles de papeterie et de maroquinerie, des cartes à jouer et des cartes géographiques ; acquérir par achat, permis ou autre-

ment des droits d'auteurs et des brevets d'invention, les exploiter et en disposer; acquérir des maisons faisant un commerce semblable à celui de la présente compagnie et leur achalandage, les exploiter et en disposer; fabriquer l'électricité pour la production de la chaleur, de la lumière et de la force motrice, en user et en disposer.

3. Le siège principal des affaires de la dite compagnie sera à la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions de la dite compagnie est cinq cent mille dollars, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent dollars chacune.

5. Les requérants sont: Louis Joseph Odilon Beauchemin, libraire, Emilien Daoust, libraire, Etienne Roby, libraire, Odilon David, marchand, Casimir Valiquette, gérant, tous de Montréal, et Evariste Lecomte, banquier, de Nicolet, dans la province de Québec.

6. Les directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie seront les dits Louis Joseph Odilon Beauchemin, Emilien Daoust, Etienne Roby.

CINQ-MARS ET CINQ-MARS,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 19 mars 1902. 38-6

AVIS DIVERS.

CANADA INVESTMENT AND GUARANTEE AGENCY (A RESP. LIMITÉE).

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale des actionnaires de cette agence aura lieu à la salle 57 Canada Life Building, 189 rue St-Jacques, Montréal, le quatorzième jour de mai mil neuf cent deux, à onze heures du matin, dans le but de recevoir des rapports touchant l'état de l'agence et de ses affaires, élire des directeurs, et prendre les mesures nécessaires pour continuer les opérations et les fins de l'agence.

J. B. ABBOTT,
Secrétaire suppléant.

Montréal, 8 avril 1902. 41-1

COMPAGNIE DU PONT DE QUÉBEC.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie du Pont de Québec (Limitée) se tiendra au bureau de la compagnie, 139 rue St-Pierre, en la cité de Québec, le sixième jour de mai prochain, à 3 heures de l'après-midi, aux fins de prendre en considération l'émission de débentures et de disposer des actions impayées, et pour la transaction générale des affaires de la compagnie.

ULRIC BARTHE,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

2 avril 1902. 40-4

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

AVIS.—Jeudi, le 1er de mai prochain, et après, cette banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de trois pour cent sur son capital pour le semestre finissant le 30 avril prochain.

Le livre de transport d'actions sera fermé depuis le 16 au 30 avril prochain inclusivement.

L'assemblée annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, Basse-Ville, mercredi, le 14 mai prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Les procurations pour voter devront, pour être valides, être déposées à la banque cinq jours francs avant celui de l'assemblée, c'est-à-dire, avant 3 heures p.m., mercredi, le 7 mai prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

P. LAFRANCE,
Gérant.

Québec, le 18 mars 1902. 38-6

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 1902.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 1st April, 1902.

E. C. Bowers, of Westport, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire : to be Receiver of Wreck for St. Mary Bay District, in the County of Digby, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Captain Howard Anderson, of Digby, in the Province of Nova Scotia : to be Receiver of Wreck for Digby District, in the County of Digby, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

DESPATCHES, Etc.

Circular.

Downing Street,
11th March, 1902.

Sir,—With reference to my Circular despatch of the 28th of December last relative to the importation into Great Britain of dogs brought from abroad, I have the honour to transmit to you, for the information of your Government, a copy of a letter from the Board of Agriculture inclosing a copy of a further notice which has been issued to the Press in this country on the subject, and calling attention to the desirability of giving wide publicity in the Colonies to their Order of the 12th of December, 1901, and Memorandum A 214/*a*, further copies of which are herewith transmitted.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient, humble servant,
J. CHAMBERLAIN.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

—

Enclosure 1.

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE,

4, Whitehall Place,
London, S. W., 1st March, 1902.

No. A. 6663/1902.

Sir,—I am directed by the Board of Agriculture to advert to Mr. Graham's letter of the 31st December last acquainting the Board, in reply to their communication of the 12th December, that copies of the Importation of Dogs Order of 1901 and of the Memorandum thereon would be forwarded, as on previous occasions, to the various representatives of the Colonies in this Country and abroad, and I am to say that notwithstanding the wide publicity which has already been given to the requirements of the Order, the Board have issued to the Press a further Notice, copies of which are inclosed, as a reminder to the Public that the 15th inst. is the date upon which imported dogs will become subject to detention under quarantine for a period of six months at a Veterinary establishment approved for the purpose. By this means the Board hope to minimise the inconvenience which may be caused by the movement of dogs out of Great Britain by persons imperfectly acquainted with the regulations, but they think that a greater service might be rendered to those concerned if the Order and its requirements could be published more widely abroad, and this would appear to be specially desirable in the case of the Colonies.

I am, therefore, desired to ask you to be so good as to move the Secretary of State to cause copies of the Press Notice, and of the Order and of the Memorandum A $\frac{214}{A}$ to be again sent to the Governors of Colonies, the High Commissioner for Canada, and the Agents General and other colonial representatives to whom copies of the Order and the Memorandum have already been forwarded, with a request that steps may be taken to disseminate the information in their respective countries as widely as possible.

The Board feel it their duty to omit no step which may have the result of mitigating the effect of an

Order, the enforcement of which, unfortunately, must at first be expected to interfere very considerably with the convenience of a section of the travelling public, and it is upon these grounds that they seek the co-operation and assistance of your Department and of the various Authorities representing the Colonies.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

T. H. ELLIOTT,
Secretary.

The Under Secretary of State for the Colonies
Downing Street, S.W.

—

Enclosure 2.

IMPORTATION OF DOGS.

The Board of Agriculture again desire to draw the special attention of the public to the fact that after the 15th of March next the landing in Great Britain of dogs brought from any country except Ireland, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man, will be subject to Article 2 of the Importation of Dogs Order of 1901, which expressly provides that every imported dog must be detained and isolated at the expense of its owner upon premises in the occupation or under the control of a veterinary surgeon, which shall have been previously approved in writing by the Board for that purpose, for a period of six calendar months, during which period the dog may not be moved from the place of detention except as provided in that Article. This Article does not apply in the case of an imported dog which is intended to be exported from Great Britain within forty eight hours, or of a performing dog, with regard to the detention and isolation of which special conditions will be imposed by the Licence authorizing its landing.

The Memorandum $A^{1}_{A}{}^{0}$ as to the Importation of Dogs into Great Britain from abroad, dated the 8th August, 1900, will cease to have effect when Article 2 of this Order comes into operation.

T. H. ELLIOTT,
Secretary.

4, Whitehall Place,
London, S. W., 26th February, 1902.

—

ORDER OF THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

(Dated 12th December 1901.)

IMPORTATION OF DOGS ORDER OF 1901.

The Board of Agriculture, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in them vested under the Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894 and 1896, and of every other power enabling them in this behalf, do order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows :

Restriction on Importation of Dogs.

1. An imported dog, that is to say, a dog brought to Great Britain from any other country, except Ireland, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man, shall not be landed in Great Britain unless its landing is authorized by a licence of the Board previously obtained, and when landed it shall be subject to the provisions of this Order, and to the conditions inserted in any licence authorizing its landing.

Detention and Isolation of Imported Dogs.

2.—(1.) An imported dog shall, for a period of six calendar months after its landing, be detained and isolated at the expense of its owner upon premises in the occupation, or under the control, of a veterinary surgeon, which shall have been previously approved in writing by the Board for that purpose, and such premises are in this Order referred to as the " place of detention."

(2.) During the said period the dog shall not be moved from the place of detention except to another place of detention or to a vessel for exportation, and in either case only with a licence of the Board authorizing such movement.

(3.) This Article shall not apply to (*a*) an imported dog which is shown to the satisfaction of the Board to be a bonâ fide performing dog ; or (*b*) to an imported dog which is intended to be exported from Great Britain within forty-eight hours after its landing ; but every such dog shall be subject to the other Articles of this Order.

(4.) This Article shall come into operation on the fifteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and two.

Conditions of Licence.

3. The Board may insert in any licence granted by them under this Order authorizing the landing of an imported dog such conditions as they think necessary or desirable for the following purposes :

(i.) for prescribing and regulating the detention and isolation of the dog so far as the same is not prescribed and regulated by this Order ;

(ii.) for prescribing the person by whom and the premises on which the dog shall be detained and isolated ;

(iii.) for regulating the movement of the dog to the place of detention, or vessel for exportation, and for prohibiting or regulating its movement during a period of six calendar months after its landing, or until its exportation, as the case may be ;

(iv.) for prescribing the confinement of the dog in a suitable hamper, crate, box, or other receptacle during the movement of the dog by railway, or along a highway or thoroughfare ;

(v.) for prescribing the mode of isolation of the dog ;

(vi.) for prescribing the muzzling of the dog ;

(vii.) for prescribing the notice to be given of the death or loss of the dog, or of any matter arising in connection with the movement, detention, or isolation of the dog and the persons by whom and to whom the notice is to be given ; and

(viii.) for prescribing the production of a licence for inspection by an officer of the Board, or constable, or officer of Customs.

Notice of Detention in case of Illegal Landing.

4.—(1.) Where an imported dog has been landed in contravention of this Order or of any Order hereby revoked, the Board, or an Inspector of the Board, may give notice to the owner or person in charge of the dog requiring that, within a time specified in such notice, the dog shall be moved (*a*) to a vessel for exportation, or (*b*) to a place of detention for the purpose of detention and isolation in accordance with the provisions of such notice.

(2.) Such provisions may be inserted in the notice as the Board may think necessary or desirable for any of the purposes mentioned in the preceding Article.

(3.) A notice under this Article may, subject to any instructions issued by the Board, be given by an Inspector of the Local Authority.

(4.) If the owner or person in charge of the dog, after receipt of such notice, fails to move the dog as required by the notice, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

Withdrawal of Licence in cases of Default.

5.—(1.) If the owner or person in charge of an imported dog is convicted of an offence under this Order in relation to the dog, the Board, or an Inspector of the Board, may give notice to such owner or person in charge, requiring him to move the dog to a vessel for exportation within a time specified in such notice.

(2.) If the owner or person in charge of the dog, after receipt of such notice, fails to move the dog as required by the notice, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

Re-landing prohibited of Imported Dogs moved to Vessels for Exportation.

6. An imported dog which has been moved to a vessel for exportation in accordance with a licence or notice under this Order shall not be relanded in Great Britain without a licence of the Board authorizing such landing.

Seizure of Dogs in case of Default.

7.—(1.) If an imported dog is not detained and isolated as required by this Order or by the conditions or provisions of any licence or notice thereunder, an Inspector of the Board may seize the dog and thereupon the Board shall detain and isolate it at the place of detention specified in the licence or notice, or any

other place of detention, selected by them, in accordance with the requirements of this Order or the said conditions or provisions.

(2.) If the owner of the dog does not, within ten days after the expiration of the period of detention specified in this Order or in the licence or notice, claim the said dog from the Board and pay to them their expenses of detaining and isolating the dog, the Board may destroy or otherwise dispose of the dog as they think expedient.

Proceedings under Customs Acts for Unlawful Landing.

8.—(1.) If any person lands or attempts to land a dog in contravention of this Order, he shall be liable, under and according to the Customs Acts, to the penalties imposed on persons importing or attempting to import goods the importation whereof is prohibited by or under the Customs Acts, without prejudice to any proceedings against him under the Act of 1894 for an offence against that Act.

(2.) The dog in respect whereof the offence is committed shall be forfeited under and according to the Customs Acts in like manner as goods the importation whereof is prohibited by or under the Customs Acts.

Detention of Dogs on Vessels in Port.

9.—(1.) Every dog to which this Article applies shall at all times while on board a vessel in any port in Great Britain be—

(*a*) secured to some part of the vessel by a collar and chain and muzzled with a wire cage muzzle so constructed as to render it impossible for such dog while wearing the same to bite any person or animal, but not so as to prevent such dog from breathing freely or lapping water ; or

(*b*) confined in an inclosed part of the vessel from which the dog cannot escape.

(2.) If any dog to which this Article applies shall die, or be lost from a vessel, in any port in Great Britain, the person in charge of the dog shall forthwith give notice of such death or loss to the Board.

(3.) The provisions of this Article shall apply to every imported dog which is not accompanied by a licence issued by the Board authorizing the landing of such dog in Great Britain.

Extension of certain Sections of Diseases of Animals Act, 1894.

10. Dogs shall be animals, and rabies shall be a disease, for the purposes of the following sections of the Act of 1894 (namely) :

Section forty-three (powers of police) ;

Section forty-four (powers of inspectors) ;

Section fifty-six (unlawful landing) ;

and also for the purposes of all other sections of the said Act containing provisions relative to or consequent on the provisions of those sections and this Order, including such sections as relate to offences and legal proceedings.

Local Authority to enforce Order.

11. The provisions of this Order, except where it is otherwise provided, shall be executed and enforced by the Local Authority.

Offences.

12.—(1.) If a dog is landed in contravention of this Order, the owner and the charterer and the master of the vessel from which it is landed, and the owner of the dog, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person causing, directing, or permitting the landing, and the person landing the same, and the consignee or other person receiving or keeping it knowing it to have been landed in contravention as aforesaid, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(2.) If a dog is moved in contravention of this Order, or of the conditions or provisions of a licence or notice thereunder, the owner of the dog, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person causing, directing, or permitting the movement, and the person moving the dog, and the consignee or other person receiving or keeping it knowing it to have been moved in contravention as aforesaid, and the occupier of the place from which the dog is moved, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(3.) If a dog is not kept isolated as required by this Order, or by the conditions or provisions of a licence or notice thereunder, the owner of the dog, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the occupier of the place where such dog is detained, and the person failing or neglecting to isolate the dog, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts, defaults or omissions, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(4.) If a dog is not secured, muzzled, or confined as required by this Order, or by the conditions or provisions of a licence or notice thereunder, the owner of the dog, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the master of any vessel on board which the dog is or has been carried to Great Britain, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(5.) If a person with a view to unlawfully evade or defeat the operation of this Order, or of the conditions or provisions of a licence or notice thereunder, allows a dog to stray, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(6.) If the owner or person in charge of a dog fails to give, produce, or do any notice, licence, or thing which by this Order, or by the conditions or provisions of a licence or notice thereunder, he is required to give, produce, or do, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

Revocation of Orders.

13.—(1.) The Orders described in the Schedule to this Order are hereby from and after the commencement of this Order revoked : Provided that such revocation shall not invalidate or make unlawful anything done under any Order hereby revoked, or affect any licence or authority granted, or any right, title, obligation, or liability accrued thereunder before the commencement of this Order, or interfere with the institution or prosecution of any proceeding in respect of any offence committed against, or any penalty incurred under, any Order hereby revoked before the commencement of this Order.

(2.) A licence granted under any Order hereby revoked shall, from and after the commencement of this Order, have effect as if it had been granted under this Order, and may be enforced accordingly.

Interpretation.

14. In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires,—

"The Board" means the Board of Agriculture :

"The Act of 1894" means the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894 :

"Master" includes a person having the charge or command of a vessel :

Other terms have the same meaning as in the Act of 1894.

Extent.

15. Except where otherwise expressed this Order extends to Great Britain.

Commencement.

16. This order (except Article 2 thereof) shall come into operation on the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and two.

Short Title.

17. This Order may be cited as the Importation of Dogs Order of 1901.

In witness whereof the Board of Agriculture have hereunto set their official seal this twelfth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and one.

T. H. ELLIOTT,
Secretary.

SCHEDULE.

Orders Revoked.

No.	Date.	Short Title.
	1897.	
5611	7th May.....	The Importation of Dogs Order of 1897.
	1898.	
5810	14th June	The Importation of Dogs (Amendment) Order of 1898.
	1900.	
6194	5th December.....	The Importation of Dogs (Amendment) Order of 1900.

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BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

Importation of Dogs Order of 1901.

The Board of Agriculture desire to draw the attention of Local Authorities and of the public generally to the provisions of this Order, which regulates the landing in Great Britain of dogs brought from any country except Ireland, the Channel Islands, or the Isle of Man.

This Order, which consolidates and amends the Importation of Dogs Order of 1897 and the Orders amending it, takes effect from the 1st of January, 1902, except as to Article 2 which is particularly referred to hereafter. It will be observed that no imported dog is allowed to be landed in Great Britain without a licence of the Board of Agriculture obtained previous to landing.

Until the 15th March next, the landing of dogs will be authorized under substantially the same conditions as to detention and isolation as have hitherto obtained. After the 15th March the landing of dogs will be subject to Article 2 of the Order, which expressly provides that every imported dog must be detained and isolated at the expense of its owner upon premises in the occupation or under the control of a veterinary surgeon, which shall have been previously approved in writing by the Board for that purpose, for a period of six calendar months, during which period the dog may not be moved from the place of detention except as provided in that Article. This article does not apply in the case of an imported dog which is intended to be exported from Great Britain within forty-eight hours, or of a performing dog, with regard to the detention and isolation of which special conditions will be imposed by the Licence authorizing its landing.

Conditions of Licences.

The Board may insert in any Licence granted by them authorizing the landing of an imported dog, such further conditions as they think necessary or desirable for prescribing and regulating the detention and isolation of the dog, upon the place of detention authorized in the Licence, or for any of the purposes set forth in Article 3 of the Order.

Every dog which is brought to Great Britain from any other country except Ireland, the Channel Islands, or the Isle of Man, and which is not accompanied by a Licence issued by the Board of Agriculture authorizing the landing of the dog in Great Britain must at all times while on board a vessel in any port in Great Britain be (*a*) secured to some part of the vessel by a collar and chain and muzzled with a wire cage muzzle so constructed as to render it impossible for such dog while wearing the same to bite any person or animal, but not so as to prevent such dog from breathing freely or lapping water; or (*b*) confined in an inclosed part of the vessel from which the dog cannot escape. And if any such dog die, or be lost from such a vessel, the person in charge of the dog is required forthwith to give notice of such death or loss to the Board.

The Memorandum A $\frac{18^{0}}{A}$ as to the Importation of Dogs into Great Britain from abroad, dated the 8th August, 1900, will cease to have effect when Article 2 of this Order comes into operation.

In order that as little inconvenience as possible may be caused in the enforcement of the Order, the Board trust that local authorities will assist them by taking steps to make its contents known as widely as possible in their districts.

T. H. ELLIOTT,
Secretary.

4, Whitehall Place,
London, S.W., 12th December, 1901. 42-2

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 1st day of April, 1902.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is represented that some of the examiners of masters and mates for inland vessels consider it incumbent upon them to put an applicant for a certificate as master of a steam ferry boat through the same examination as an applicant for a certificate as master of a passenger steamer would have to pass; and

Whereas it is expedient to prescribe rules to govern such examination,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to make and establish the following rules, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Rules and Regulations governing the examination of applicants for certificates, either as masters or mates for coasting voyages, or voyages on the inland or minor inland waters, adopted by Order in Council of 8th May, 1894, to govern the examination of applicants for certificates as masters or mates of steam ferry boats on the inland or minor inland waters, and the same are hereby made and established accordingly:—

1. A mate must be 19 years of age, and have been at least two years afloat.
2. He must pass in colours.
3. He must be able to read and write legibly.
4. *In Seamanship*—He must understand how to use the lead and know the marks and deeps; he must possess a thorough knowledge of the "Rule of the Road," both for sailing and steam vessels; he must be able to knot and splice; he must understand the general management of a vessel in bad weather; he must also understand the use of springs on going to or leaving a wharf; he will have to explain the usual modes of extinguishing a fire on board ship; and he will explain the securing and lowering of life-boats.
5. A master must be 21 years of age and have been at least three years afloat, one of which he must have served as mate.
6. *In Navigation*—In addition to the qualifications for a mate, he must have a knowledge of the principal lights in the harbour, or on the river, and in the vicinity generally where he is about to be employed. And he will have to know the principal dangers in the locality and the courses and distances to be run to avoid them.
7. *In Seamanship*—In addition to the qualifications for a mate, he will have to explain how he would lay out an anchor in case of his vessel becoming stranded.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 8th day of April, 1902.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, under the provisions of The Customs Act is pleased to order that the Preventive Station of North East Harbour, Nova Scotia, be, and the same is hereby erected into an Outport of Customs, and a Warehousing Port, and placed under the survey of the Port of Shelburne, in the Province of Nova Scotia, to take effect from 1st April, 1902.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 8th day of April, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to designate and does hereby designate the Port of Fort William, in the Province of Ontario, as a Customs Port at which Petroleum, which will not flash at a lower temperature than eighty-five degrees Fahrenheit when tested by the methods set forth in The Petroleum Inspection Act, may be imported in tank ships.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 12th day of April, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, is pleased to order that the following Regulation for the protection of fish against the use of dynamite, shall be and the same is hereby made and established :—

1. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to procure or have in possession on board of any boat or vessel or elsewhere within Canada, any dynamite or other explosive material with the intention of using or attempting to use or allowing or permitting the same to be used or attempted to be used for the purpose of catching or killing or attempting to catch or kill any kind of fish, shell-fish or marine animal.

2. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to put or place or have upon or in any boat or vessel engaged or employed or intended to be engaged or employed in fishing, any dynamite or other explosive material.

3. In case any such dynamite or other explosive shall be found or proved to be or to have been in or upon any such boat or vessel, the master and the owner thereof shall each be liable for the penalty provided for breach of the last preceding Regulation, as well as any other person or persons who may have put or placed such dynamite or other explosive upon or in the said boat or vessel or had the same in possession therein.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 1st day of April, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency in Council is pleased, in pursuance of the powers vested in him by The Wrecks and Salvage Act, chapter 81 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, section 15, to constitute two districts in the County of Digby and Province of Nova Scotia, for the purposes of the said Act, to replace the district in the County of Digby constituted by section 8 of the Order in Council of the 12th June, 1889, and such two districts are hereby constituted accordingly as follows, that is to say :—

1. A district in the County of Digby, to be called St. Mary Bay District, to extend from the boundary line between the Counties of Yarmouth and Digby to West Sandy Cove, on Digby Neck, including the whole of the shores of St. Mary Bay, Brier Island and Long Island. Of this district Mr. E. C. Bowers, the present incumbent, will remain receiver.

2. A district in the said County to be called the Digby District, to extend from West Sandy Cove to the Northern boundary line of the said County at Bear River and including the Town of Digby. Of this district Captain Howard Anderson is to be receiver for all the purposes of the said Act.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 1st day of April, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS under the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, an Order of the Governor in Council, dated 8th February, 1902, provided against fishing with nets of any kind in the lakes and tributary streams of Missisquoi, Shefford, Brome, Drummond, Richmond, Wolfe, Sherbrooke, Stanstead, Compton, Megantic and Beauce, in the Province of Quebec, and that no night lines used in the above districts should have more than 100 hooks each, and it is expedient that the same be modified,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, is pleased to order that the Order in Council of 8th February, 1902, above mentioned, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof :—

"Fishing with nets of any kind in the lakes and "tributary streams of Missisquoi (excepting in Missis- "quoi Bay), Shefford, Brome, Drummond, Richmond, "Wolfe, Sherbrooke, Stanstead, Compton, Megantic, "and Beauce, in the Province of Quebec, is prohibited.

"And no night lines used in the above prohibited "districts to have more than 100 hooks each."

JOHN J. McGEE,
41-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 20th day of March, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, is pleased to order that the Order of the Governor in Council dated 26th March, 1892, providing a Close Season for Speckled Trout in the Province of Quebec, between 1st October and the 30th of April both days inclusive, shall be and is hereby amended so as to permit during the season of 1902 only, the fishing for Speckled Trout in Maxwell's Lake until 1st November, and in Lake St. Germain until 15th October, and the same is ordered accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
40-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GENERAL ORDERS.

1902.

HEAD-QUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 1st April, 1902.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS, AND RETIREMENTS.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

G. O. 37.

STAFF.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel R. W. Rutherford, R.C.G.A., to be Assistant Adjutant General for Artillery at Head-Quarters. 1st July, 1901.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. E. Hodgins, Reserve of Officers, is appointed Officer Commanding the Ottawa Brigade until further orders, *vice* Colonel W. H. Cotton, who has resigned that appointment.

CAVALRY.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S BODY GUARD.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : H. S. Holcroft, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 25th March, 1902.

2ND DRAGOONS.—To be Second in Command of the Regiment: Major W. R. Ferguson, to complete establishment. 6th February, 1902.

To be Majors: Captains W. P. Stull, R. C. Muir, F. O. Burch, to complete establishment. 6th February, 1902.

To be Captains: Lieutenants J. Z. Fraser, J. B. L. Jones, to complete establishment. 6th February, 1902.

3RD "THE PRINCE OF WALES' CANADIAN DRAGOONS."—To be Majors: Captains G. H. Syer, C. H. Rogers, to complete establishment. 20th March, 1902.

To be Captain: Lieutenant W. T. Hall, *vice* G. H. Syer, promoted. 20th March, 1902.

To be Lieutenants: 2nd Lieutenants G. Hall, A. E. Shaw, P. R. Price, to complete establishment. 1st March, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: Sergeant-Major D. Armstrong, *vice* W. T. Hall, promoted. 20th March, 1902; A. G. Willoughby, J. D. Roddick, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 20th March, 1902.

4TH HUSSARS.—To be Major, Second in Command: Captain U. H. Holmes, to complete establishment. 10th March, 1902.

To be Majors: Captain and Adjutant A. Binnington, Captains R. M. Van Luven, J. F. Leatherland, A. Loyst, to complete establishment. 10th March, 1902.

To be Captains: Lieutenant J. W. B. Coates, *vice* U. H. Holmes, promoted; Lieutenant F. F. Carr-Harris, *vice* R. M. Van Luven, promoted; Lieutenant J. S. Knight, *vice* J. F. Leatherland, promoted; Lieutenant W. E. Bell, *vice* A. B. Loyst, promoted. 10th March, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: Corporal G. H. Wilmot, A. S. Gibson, H. Ovens, Gentlemen, to complete establishment. 10th March, 1902.

THE QUEEN'S OWN CANADIAN HUSSARS.—Veterinary-Lieutenant C. E. McLaren having failed to attend annual training, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 24th March, 1902.

THE PRINCESS LOUISE DRAGOON GUARDS.—To be 2nd Lieutenant: Supernumerary 2nd Lieutenant E. J. Holland, *V.C.*, to complete establishment. 1st March, 1901.

ARTILLERY.

ROYAL CANADIAN ARTILLERY.—Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel R. W. Rutherford is seconded while holding the appointment of Assistant Adjutant General for Artillery at Head-Quarters. 1st July, 1901.

3RD "MONTREAL" FIELD BATTERY.—Major R. Costigan upon completion of the period of his tenure of command is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 27th February, 1902.

To be Major: Captain G. W. Stephens, *vice* R. Costigan, transferred. 27th February, 1902.

To be Captain: Lieutenant A. D. Reford, *vice* G. W. Stephens, promoted. 27th February, 1902.

1ST "HALIFAX" REGIMENT.—2nd Division.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: E. Clairmonte, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 2nd April, 1902.

4TH "PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND" REGIMENT.—Lieutenant C. C. Richards is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 17th March, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Company Sergeant-Major J. R. Darke, *vice* M. H. Sprague, promoted. 17th March, 1902.

ENGINEERS.

CHARLOTTETOWN COMPANY.—To be Captain: Captain H. A. Morrow, from the Reserve of Officers, *vice* J. H. Morris, retired. 17th March, 1902.

MOUNTED RIFLES.

The CANADIAN MOUNTED RIFLES.—"H" Squadron.—To be Lieutenant: Jefferson Davis, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 15th March, 1902.

The name of the Officer appointed Captain 29th June, 1901, and retired 18th November following, should be C. Genge and not C. George, as appeared in General Order No. 1 of 1st January, 1902.

"K" Squadron.—To be Lieutenant: Lieutenant H. D. L. Gordon from the Reserve of Officers, to complete establishment. 18th March, 1902.

INFANTRY AND RIFLES.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN REGIMENT—3rd (Special Service) Battalion.—To be Major: Captain F. A. O'Farrel, *vice* J. S. Skinner who reverts to duty with his Regiment. 1st April, 1902.

To be Captain: Lieutenant F. F. Clarke, *vice* A. B. Gurney who reverts to duty with his Regiment. 21st March, 1902.

To be Lieutenants: 2nd Lieutenants J. S. Breedon, *vice* N. C. Ogilvie who reverts to duty with his Regiment, 31st January, 1902; P. D. McLaren, *vice* F. F. Clarke, promoted. 22nd March, 1902.

The appointment of 2nd Lieutenant C. O. Gervais which appeared in General Order No. 27 of 1st March, 1902, is cancelled.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S FOOT GUARDS.—To be Captains: Lieutenants F. A. Magee, *vice* E. F. Taylor, promoted. 14th September, 1900; G. D. Graham, *vice* W. T. Lawless, seconded. 15th March, 1901; J. F. Cunningham, *vice* A. L. Forbes, retired. 23rd December, 1901.

To be Lieutenants: 2nd Lieutenants E. E. Prince, *vice* F. A. Magee, promoted. 14th September, 1900; A. H. Panet, *vice* G. D. Graham, promoted. 15th March, 1901; J. G. Maclaren, *vice* J. F. Cunningham, promoted. 23rd December, 1901.

1ST REGIMENT "PRINCE OF WALES' FUSILIERS."—Lieutenant B. G. Winan resigns his commission. 4th March, 1902.

2ND REGIMENT "QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA."—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant E. H. Redway, *vice* E. C. Complin, retired. 27th March, 1902.

7TH REGIMENT "FUSILIERS."—To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the Regiment: Major J. W. Little, *vice* A. M. Smith, transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 22nd March, 1902.

8TH REGIMENT "ROYAL RIFLES."—The promotion of 2nd Lieutenant H. E. Price to be Lieutenant, which appeared in General Order No. 15 of 1st February, 1902, is cancelled, this Officer having already been promoted in General Order No. 25 of 1st March, 1901.

To be Major: Captain W. J. Ray, *vice* G. E. A. Jones, promoted. 24th March, 1902.

To be Captain: Lieutenant F. M. Wells, *vice* W. J. Ray, promoted. 24th March, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant H. R. Sidley, from 41st Regiment, *vice* H. E. Price, promoted. 12th March, 1902.

9TH REGIMENT "VOLTIGEURS DE QUÉBEC."—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant C. Lacasse retires. 12th March, 1902.

10TH REGIMENT "ROYAL GRENADIERS."—Captain and Adjutant A. E. Gooderham resigns the appointment of Adjutant. 15th March, 1902.

To be Major: Captain A. E. Gooderham, *vice* A. J. Boyd, seconded. 15th March, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, supernumerary: C. A. Campbell, Gentleman. 15th March, 1902.

14TH REGIMENT "THE PRINCESS OF WALES' OWN RIFLES."—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant H. P. Taylor, *vice* H. J. Dawson, promoted. 20th March, 1902.

15TH REGIMENT "ARGYLL LIGHT INFANTRY."—General Order No. 105 of 1st December, 1900, in so far as it refers to the retirement of Captain T. Stewart, is cancelled.

18TH SAGUENAY REGIMENT.—2nd Lieutenant A. Tremblay, having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 14th March, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : P. Bergeron, Gentleman, *vice* A. Tremblay, retired. 14th March, 1902.

21ST REGIMENT "ESSEX FUSILIERS."—To be Lieutenant : E. C. Kenning, Gentleman, *vice* W. H. Aston, retired. 13th March, 1902.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant A. E. Mercer retires. 21st March, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : Sergeant A. D. Green, *vice* G. L. Foster, retired. 17th March, 1902.

25TH ELGIN REGIMENT.—Captain M. Scott, having left limits, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 10th March, 1902.

To be Captain : Lieutenant D. Beecroft, *vice* M. Scott, retired. 10th March, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, supernumerary : R. S. Simpson, Gentleman. 10th March, 1902.

26TH REGIMENT "MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY."—Captain G. C. Lindsay, having enlisted in the 2nd Regiment, Canadian Mounted Rifles, for special service in South Africa, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 15th January, 1902.

To be Lieutenant : 2nd Lieutenant H. G. Graham, *vice* J. H. McKay, promoted. 13th March, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : H. W. Morgan, Gentleman, *vice* J. H. McKay, promoted. 13th March, 1902.

To be Medical Officer, with rank of Surgeon-Captain : Captain O. L. Berdan, from the Army Medical Staff. 6th March, 1902.

27TH LAMBTON REGIMENT.—Lieutenant-Colonel C. G. Ellis, upon completion of extension of his tenure of command, is transferred to the Reserve of Officers.

29TH WATERLOO REGIMENT.—To be 2nd Lieutenants, supernumerary : J. C. Jaimet, J. I. Nash, Gentleman. 3rd March, 1902.

31ST GREY REGIMENT.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : Philip John McKechnie, *vice* D. J. Cochrane, retired. 7th March, 1902.

34TH ONTARIO REGIMENT.—To be Major : Captain J. F. Grierson, *vice* J. A. McGillivray, promoted. 22nd March, 1902.

To be Captain : Lieutenant D. M. Anderson, *vice* J. F. Grierson, promoted. 22nd March, 1902.

35TH REGIMENT "SIMCOE FORESTERS."—To be Lieutenants : 2nd Lieutenant H. D. Black, *vice* S. Mudie, retired. 12th March, 1902 ; Supernumerary 2nd Lieutenant J. F. H. McCarthy, *vice* M. Robinson, retired. 15th March, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, supernumerary : W. E. Gallie, Gentleman. 15th March, 1902.

37TH REGIMENT "HALDIMAND RIFLES."—To be 2nd Lieutenant, supernumerary : Sergeant J. R. Parry. 18th March, 1902.

42ND LANARK AND RENFREW REGIMENT.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenants A. G. Rosamond, D. Williams, retire. 27th March, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally : S. C. McLeod, Gentleman, *vice* A. G. Rosamond, retired ; M. H. Steele, Gentleman, *vice* D. Williams, retired. 27th March, 1902.

43RD REGIMENT "DUKE OF CORNWALL'S OWN RIFLES."—Captain and Adjutant T. C. Boville is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 20th March, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, supernumerary : E. A. Olver, Gentleman. 31st March, 1902.

44TH LINCOLN AND WELLAND REGIMENT.—Lieutenant J. G. Cline resigns his commission to enlist in the 2nd Regiment Canadian Mounted Rifles, for special service in South Africa. 15th January, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, supernumerary : C. S. Herring, Gentleman. 17th March, 1902.

48TH REGIMENT "HIGHLANDERS."—To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally : W. O. Watson, Gentleman, *vice* A. T. Isbester, retired ; F. H. C. Macdonald, Gentleman, *vice* O. E. McGaw, promoted. 21st March, 1902.

54TH RICHMOND REGIMENT.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. W. Harkom, upon completion of his period of tenure of command, is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 8th February, 1902.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel : Major W. R. Stevens, *vice* J. W. Harkom, transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 8th February, 1902.

To be Major : Captain and Adjutant M. H. Healy, *vice* W. R. Stevens, promoted. 20th March, 1902.

59TH STORMONT AND GLENGARRY REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenants : 2nd Lieutenants W. A. McCleave, *vice* J. MacDonald, retired ; C. Fergusson, *vice* A. A. Smith, promoted ; H. W. Lumb, *vice* A. G. F. Macdonald, promoted. 12th March, 1902.

65TH REGIMENT "MOUNT ROYAL RIFLES."—Lieutenant-Colonel A. E. D. Labelle, upon completion of his period of tenure of command is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 22nd March, 1902.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel : Major F. S. MacKay, *vice* A. E. D. Labelle, transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 22nd March, 1902.

To be Major : Captain and Adjutant J. T. Ostell, *vice* F. S. MacKay, promoted. 22nd March, 1902.

To be Captains : Lieutenant J. A. A Germain, *vice* F. M. A. LaRocque, retired ; Lieutenant J. W. Barré, *vice* G. E. Beauchamp, retired. 19th March, 1902.

Captain G. E. Beauchamp resigns his commission to accept the appointment of Medical Officer. 5th March, 1902.

To be Medical Officer, with rank of Surgeon-Captain : G. E. Beauchamp, Gentleman, *vice* G. E. Roy, retired. 5th March, 1902.

77TH WENTWORTH REGIMENT.—Lieutenant and Adjutant H. L. Hagar resigns the appointment of Adjutant. 22nd March, 1902.

To be Captains : Lieutenants H. L. Hagar, J. C. Sharpe, to complete establishment, upon augmentation. 22nd March, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally : M. J. McPherson, R. McPhail, Gentlemen, to complete establishment, upon augmentation. 22nd March, 1902.

78TH COLCHESTER, HANTS AND PICTOU REGIMENT "HIGHLANDERS."—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant J. A. Campbell retires. 20th March 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : R. W. Johnson, Gentleman, *vice* J. A. Campbell, retired. 20th March, 1902.

82ND QUEEN'S COUNTY REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the Regiment : Major D. Stewart, *vice* J. S. McLeod, deceased. 12th March, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : Sergeant A. W. Stewart, *vice* W. Deacon, promoted. 12th March, 1902.

84TH "ST. HYACINTHE" REGIMENT.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant J. H. E. Brodeur retires. 13th March, 1902.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenants A. Blanchard, A. Locas, L. N. J. Durocher, having left limits, their names are removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 13th March, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally : E. Sicotte, Gentleman, *vice* A. Blanchard, retired ; H. A. Beauregard, Gentleman, *vice* A. Locas, retired ; A. F. Duclos, Gentleman, *vice* J. N. F. Durocher, retired ; J. P. Payan, Gentleman, *vice* J. H. E. Brodeur, retired ; J. W. St. Onge, J. G. Bouchard, Gentlemen, to complete establishment. 13th March, 1902.

86TH THREE RIVERS REGIMENT.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant J. A. Vermette retires. 15th January, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant J. H. de L. Armstrong, having left limits, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 10th March, 1902.

To be Captains, provisionally : Provisional 2nd Lieutenant F. I. Ritchie*, *vice* F. Marchand, retired; J. Tebbutts*, Gentleman, *vice* J. Du Sault, retired. 10th March, 1902.

*Will be required to pass the qualifying examination.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: F. E. Turcotte, Gentleman, *vice* F. I. Ritchie, promoted; A. C. Baptist, Gentleman, *vice* J. H. de L. Armstrong, retired; C. E. Caron, Gentleman, *vice* A. Massicotte, retired; O. de Carufel, Gentleman, *vice* J. A. Vermette, retired. 10th March, 1902.

90TH REGIMENT "WINNIPEG RIFLES."—Captain F. B. D. Larken resigns his commission. 29th March, 1902.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant R. B. Heron, having left limits, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 13th March, 1902.

To be Captain: Lieutenant S. B. Nelles, *vice* F. B. D. Larken, retired. 29th March, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: Sergeant C. Dickinson, *vice* R. B. Heron, retired; H. S. P. Edwards, W. L. Foote, G. M. Thomson, Gentlemen, to complete establishment. 15th February, 1902; Sergeant W. G. Benson, to complete establishment. 29th March, 1902.

To 2nd Lieutenants, supernumerary: G. S. Laing, C. R. Muttlebury, Gentlemen. 29th March, 1902.

97TH REGIMENT OF RIFLES.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant V. M. Roberts, having left limits, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 25th March, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: A. J. Young, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 18th October, 1901.

CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

No. 1 Company.

Captain E. A. Evans resigns his commission. 25th March, 1902.

No. 2 Company.

Captain J. M. Adamson, being absent without leave, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 21st March, 1902.

MEDICAL SERVICES.

CANADIAN ARMY MEDICAL STAFF.—To be 2nd Lieutenants, supernumerary: J. W. Shillington, *M.D.*, W. J. Weaver, *M.D.* 21st March, 1902.

NURSING SERVICE.—Nursing Sister Margaret Horne (Mrs. Sinnett) resigns. 17th March, 1902.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed Officers, having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names:—

Lieutenant H. N. Henderson, 2nd Dragoons; from 28th February, 1902.

Lieutenant D. Sharpe, 2nd Dragoons; from 28th February, 1902.

Lieutenant W. W. Knisely, 2nd Dragoons; from 28th February, 1902.

Lieuteuant A. G. Anderson, 4th Hussars; from 28th February, 1902.

Lieutenant E. P. Roblin, 4th Hussars; from 28th February, 1902.

Lieutenant W. H. Irvine, 8th Hussars; from 10th February, 1902.

Lieutenant P. L. Fairweather, 8th Hussars; from 17th February, 1902.

Lieutenant S. J. Goodliffe, 8th Hussars; from 28th February, 1902.

Lieutenant J. M. Slayter, 1st Regiment Canadian Artillery; from 22nd February, 1902.

Lieutenant A. W. Smith, 1st Regiment Canadian Artillery; from 22nd February, 1902.

Lieutenant W. A. Harrison, 3rd Regiment Canadian Artillery; from 1st July, 1901.

Lieutenant M. H. Sprague, 4th Regiment Canadian Artillery; from 26th February, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant E. J. W. Mosgrove, The Governor General's Foot Guards; from 27th February, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant G. A. G. MacKenzie, 2nd Regiment; from 27th February, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant F. R. Crombie, 3rd Regiment; from 7th March, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant W. B. Ford, 13th Regiment; from 27th February, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant J. Sale, 21st Regiment; from 20th February, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant C. E. Mills, 26th Regiment; from 28th February, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant H. C. Graham, 26th Regiment; from 28th February, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant S. W. Monteith, 28th Regiment; from 28th February, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant G. W. Spetz, 29th Regiment; from 28th February, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant O. Zryd, 29th Regiment; from 17th February, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant G. W. Nelson, 32nd Regiment; from 28th February, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant D. Fletcher, 32nd Regiment; from 28th February, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant J. J. Murray, 37th Regiment; from 28th February, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant J. J. Harriman, 44th Regiment; from 27th February, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant J. W. Reynolds, 47th Regiment; from 27th February, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant W. Morris, 50th Regiment; from 28th February, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant H. B. Fuller, 53rd Regiment; from 28th February, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant G. Thompson, 55th Regiment; from 28th February, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant C. P. Ramsey, 58th Regiment; from 28th February, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant C. P. Beard, 58th Regiment; from 28th February, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant A. C. Hanson, 58th Regiment; from 28th February, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant R. L. Sipprell, 62nd Regiment; from 28th February, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant G. C. Jordan, 62nd Regiment; 28th February, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant B. L. Brosseau, 65th Regiment; from 28th February, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant J. C. Phinney, 69th Regiment; from 28th February, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant S. W. Babbit, 71st Regiment; from 28th February, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant G. C. Berringer, 75th Regiment; from 31st March, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant G. W. Ross, 78th Regiment; from 28th February, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant H. Sutherland, 78th Regiment; from 28th February, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant M. F. Goddard, 79th Regiment; from 28th February, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant C. Nelson, 93rd Regiment; from 22nd February, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant C. R. Oulton, 93rd Regiment; from 22nd February, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant J. A. Munroe, 93rd Regiment; from 22nd February, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant J. A. McDonald, 94th Regiment; from 22nd February, 1902.

BREVET.

Captain T. A. McGillivray, 34th Regiment, is granted the brevet rank of Major under the provisions of paragraph 54, Part I, Regulations and Orders, 1898. 24th March, 1902.

Captain W. Hendrie, 48th Regiment, is granted the brevet rank of Major under the provisions of paragraph 54, Part I, Regulations and Orders, 1898. 31st March, 1902.

RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. Nicholl is transferred from the Retired List to the Reserve of Officers. 10th March, 1902.

RETIRED LIST.

To be Captain: A. F. Matheson, Gentleman, late Captain 15th Regiment, retired. 1st December, 1901.

CADETS.

THE BROTHERS COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, NICOLET, QUEBEC.

The formation of a Cadet Company in connection with the Brothers Commercial College, Nicolet, Quebec, is authorized.

To be Acting Captain : R. McCaffrey.
To be Acting Lieutenant : A. Beauchemin.
To be Acting 2nd Lieutenant : C. E. Brissette.

VANKLEEK HILL HIGH SCHOOL COMPANY.

To be Acting Captain : J. N. Dunning, *vice* J. A. Stewart.

To be Acting Lieutenant : T. N. Lowe, *vice* G. P. Dunning.

To be Acting 2nd Lieutenant : G. Shaw, *vice* V. H. Gabourey.

By Command,

AYLMER, Col.,
A.G.

GENERAL ORDERS.

1902.

HEAD-QUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 1st April, 1902.

REGULATIONS AND ORDERS FOR THE MILITIA, CANADA, 1898.

G. O. 38.

PERMANENT CORPS—APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS.

Part I, section VIII, (page 6), paragraph 19, amend as follows :—

Sub-paragraph (2), (*b*), add the following :—

"Militia Form No. 22 will be used for this purpose."

—

G. O. 39.

PAY OF PERMANENT CORPS.

Part III, section III, paragraph 15, (page 74), amend as follows :—

Add to 13th line, below words "Veterinary Officers" the following :—

"After 10 years' service with a Permanent Unit, $3 per diem."

(To take effect from 1st January, 1902).

—

G. O. 40.

MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Part VI, section 64, (page 236), amend as follows :—

Add a new sub-section (17) :—

"(17). Medical Boards when examining Candidates "for admission to the Royal Military College, or for "appointment to commissions in the Permanent "Corps, under paragraph 19, part I, Regulations and "Orders, 1898, will make use of Militia Form No. 22."

—

PERMANENT CORPS.

G. O. 41.

ALLOWANCES FOR FUEL AND LIGHT.

Appendix IX, (page 370) amend as follows :—

The foot note fixing the allowances of fuel and light for Captains to be that authorized for Field Officers is hereby cancelled.

—

INSTRUCTIONS, ETC.

G. O. 42.

MEDALS CLAIM BOARD.

The Board of Officers to consider claims for Decorations and Medals generally, as constituted by General Order 24 of 1st February, 1902, is re-constructed as under :—

President :—

Lieutenant-Colonel H. Smith, Reserve of Officers.

Member :—

Major E. H. T. Heward, *A.D.C.*, Unattached List.

G. O. 43.

RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

The formation of the undermentioned Rifle Associations, under the provisions of General Order 150 of 1901, is authorized :—

(*a*) *Military Rifle Associations.*

Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars' Rifle Association, with head-quarters at Montreal, Quebec.

Souris Rifle Association ("C" Squadron, C.M.R.), with head-quarters at Souris, Man.

(*b*) *Civilian Rifle Associations.*

Beaver Valley Rifle Association, with head-quarters at Thornbury, Ont.

Elbow River Rifle Association, with head-quarters at Elbow River, Alberta.

Frontier Rifle Association, with head-quarters at Coaticook, Que.

Nanticoke Rifle Association, with head-quarters at Nanticoke, Ont.

Priddis Rifle Association, with head-quarters at Priddis, Alberta.

—

G. O. 44.

LOCALIZATION.

30TH REGIMENT "WELLINGTON RIFLES."— The head-quarters of No. 8 Company are changed from Palmerston to Drayton, Ont.

—

G. O. 45.

ORGANIZATION.

77TH WENTWORTH REGIMENT.—In accordance with the Regimental Establishments for the Militia for 1901-02, the formation of two new Companies, to be designated and with head-quarters as under, are authorized :—

No. 7 Company, with head-quarters at Rockton, Ont.

No. 8 Company, with head-quarters at Freelton, Ont.

By command,

AYLMER, Col., A.G.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 16th April, 1902, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

12914. "Prior Engagements." Sermon of Dr. Talmage, dated 13th April, 1902. William Baily, Toronto, Ont , 10th April, 1902.

12915. "The Rose and the Dewdrop." Words by Eugene Field. Music by Clayton Johns. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 11th April, 1902.

12916. "You Were More Fair." Words by Arthur O'Shaughnessy. Music by Clayton Johns. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 11th April, 1902.

12917. "The Magistrates' Manual." (Fourth Edition.) By S. R. Clarke. The Carswell Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 11th April, 1902.

12918. "Canadian Mutual Burial Association." (Pamphlet.) William V. Halliday, Chesley, Ont., 11th April, 1902.

12919. "The Englishman in Canada." (Book of cartoons.) By A. G. Racey, Montreal, Que., 11th April, 1902.

12920. "The Consumer's Guide." George Vere Kneen, Montreal, Que., 12th April, 1902.

12921. "The Conqueror: Being the True and Romantic Story of Alexander Hamilton." By Gertrude Franklin Atherton. George N. Morang & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 12th April, 1902.

12922. "Conférences et Discours de Nos Hommes Publics en France." Recueillis par Georges Bellerive, Avocat. Georges Bellerive, Québec, Qué., 14 avril, 1902.

12923. "Little Tillie Twinkle." Words by Andrew B. Sterling. Music by Lee Orean Smith. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 14th April, 1902.

12924. "Sons of England Benefit Society Directory, 1902." Benjamin Hinchcliffe Brown, Toronto, Ont., 14th April, 1902.

12925. "Break o' the Year." Words by William Lucius Graves. Music by Harold Osborn Smith. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 15th April, 1902.

12926. "The Gleaners." Words by Elizabeth Akers Allen. Music by J. C. Bartlett. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 15th April, 1902.

12927. "Varsity." Society Waltzes. By Theodore Brill. Harry H. Sparks, Toronto, Ont., 15th April, 1902.

12928. "Arrival of the Bride." March. By Terry Miles. Harry H. Sparks, Toronto, Ont., 15th April, 1902.

12929. "Canadians to the Front." Words and Music by William Westbrook. Harry H. Sparks, Toronto, Ont., 15th April, 1902.

12930. "Autumn Days." Waltz. By E. M. Grant. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 16th April, 1902.

12931. "Lloyd's Architects', Builders' and Contractors' Directory, Montreal, 1902." The Benallack Lithographing and Printing Co., Montreal, Que., 16th April, 1902.

12932. "Although Dead He Yet Speaketh." Sermon of Dr. Talmage, dated 20th April, 1902. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 16th April, 1902.

12933. "The Impressions of Janey Canuck Abroad." By Emily Ferguson. Mrs. Arthur Murphy, Toronto, Ont., 16th April, 1902.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

741. "Souvenir de Normandie." Valse Caractéristique. Par Fernand Heintz. J. A. Lefebvre, Quebec, Que., 11 avril 1902.

A. L. JARVIS,
42-1 Acting Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of April, 1902, incorporating Alexander Scott, confectioner, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Charles C. Ballantyne, manager; Thomas Anderson Trenholme, farmer, both of Montreal West, in the said Province of Quebec; George Finley O'Halloran, advocate, of the Town of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec; William Griffith Trethewey, notary public, of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, for the following purposes, viz:—

To manufacture, buy, sell, repair and deal in machines, implements, tools, fixtures and specialties of all descriptions, and the acquiring, holding, disposing of and working all patents and improvements thereon and relating thereto, by the name of "The Trethewey Train Pipes Coupling Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of April, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-3 Secretary of State.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OTTAWA, 9th April, 1902.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has withdrawn from sale and settlement, and has set apart as School Lands under the provisions of section 23 of the Dominion Lands Act, the north-east quarter of Section 30, Township 7, Range 1, west of the Fifth Principal Meridian, in lieu of the south-east quarter of Section 29, Township 7, Range 3, west of the Fifth Principal Meridian, for which Homestead entry has been granted under section 23 of the Dominion Lands Act before referred to.

By order,
PERLEY G. KEYES,
41-4 Secretary.

CIVIL SERVICE PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

PURSUANT to the provisions of the Civil Service Act, a General Promotion Examination will be held at the Cities of Halifax, St. John, N.B., Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, commencing on Tuesday, the 13th of May next, at 9 a.m., and the said examination shall have reference to the undermentioned vacancies, which may require to be filled during the year.

The hall or room in which the examination will be held, and any other information which may be desired, can be ascertained by intending candidates on application to the Secretary of the Board of Civil Service Examiners, Ottawa.

INSIDE SERVICE.

First Class Clerks	9
Second Class Clerks	7

OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Department of Customs.

Chief Clerks	3
First Class Clerks	3
Surveyors	2
Tide Surveyors	2
Appraisers	3
Assistant Appraisers	3
Gaugers	3
Chief Landing Waiters	3
Chief Lockers	3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

Ottawa, 11th April, 1902. 41-5

QUEENSTON AND LEWISTON ROW BOAT FERRY.

NOTICE.—Tenders will be received by the Department of Inland Revenue, until noon of Tuesday, the 22nd day of April instant, from parties desirous of leasing the privilege of ferrying across the Niagara River, by Row Boat, between Queenston, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, and Lewiston, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, in accordance with the terms and under the conditions set forth in the Regulations, copies of which can be procured at the Department of Inland Revenue, Ottawa, or from the Collector of Inland Revenue, St. Catharines, Ont.

Each tender must state the amount which the party tendering is willing to pay per annum for the privilege referred to; which amount will be payable in advance, the terms of the lease being for five years, from the first day of May, 1902.

Each tender must be accompanied by a cheque marked "good" on one of the chartered banks doing business at Ottawa, or by Dominion currency, for one-half the amount of the per annum tender.

This amount will be credited on account of the first year's rent in the case of the accepted tender, and all other cheques will be returned, except in the event of withdrawals, in which cases no refunds will be made.

All communications must be addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed on the envelope "Tender for the Queenston and Lewiston Row Boat Ferry."

The Department does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

Any newspaper inserting this notice without first obtaining the authority of the Department will not receive payment therefor.

By order,
WM. HIMSWORTH,
Secretary.

Department of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa, 5th April, 1902. 41-2

NIAGARA AND YOUNGSTOWN FERRY.

NOTICE.—Tenders will be received by the Department of Inland Revenue until noon of Tuesday, the 22nd day of April instant, from parties desirous of leasing the privilege of ferrying across the Niagara River, between the Town of Niagara, in the County of Welland, in the Province of Ontario, and Youngs-

town, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, in accordance with the terms and under the conditions set forth in the Regulations, copies of which can be procured at the Department of Inland Revenue, Ottawa, or from the Collector of Inland Revenue, St. Catharines, Ont.

Each tender must state the amount which the party tendering is willing to pay per annum for the privilege referred to; which amount will be payable in advance, the term of the lease being for five years from the first day of May, 1902.

Each tender must be accompanied by a cheque marked "good" on one of the chartered banks doing business at Ottawa, or by Dominion currency, for one-half the amount of the per annum tender.

This amount will be credited on account of the first year's rent in the case of the accepted tender, and all other cheques will be returned, except in the event of withdrawals, in which cases no refunds will be made.

All communications must be addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed on the envelope "Tender for the Niagara and Youngstown Ferry."

The Department does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

Any newspaper inserting this notice without first obtaining the authority of the Department will not receive payment therefor.

By order,

WM. HIMSWORTH,
Secretary.

Department of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa, 5th April, 1902. 41-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of March, 1902, incorporating Joseph Auguste Richard, merchant, Alfred Prendergast, merchant, Arthur Poulin, book-keeper, all three of the said City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Hormidas Belliveau, merchant, Eugène Richard, merchant, both of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To carry on business as wholesale and retail dealers and traders in, manufacturers of, and contractors for all kinds of boots, shoes, clothing, shirts, haberdashery or furnishings, hats, caps and wearing apparel generally, and to sell, trade and deal in all kinds of machinery, plant, tools, furniture and material used in the manufacturing of the same; (*b*) To acquire from any individual any business of a nature similar to that which the company is authorized to carry on, and any assets, privileges, contracts, or liabilities appertaining to the same; (*c*) To acquire shares, debentures or securities of any company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company as the consideration for patents of invention, goods, wares or merchandise sold to such similar company in the ordinary course of business and to alienate the same at pleasure, and to acquire as a going concern the businesses now carried on in Montreal, Winnipeg, and elsewhere by and under the name of "The Richard Company;" (*d*) To act as commission merchants and manufacturers agents, in respect of goods or merchandise in which the company is authorized to deal, by the name of "The Richard Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ninety-nine thousand dollars, divided into nine hundred and ninety shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of April, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
40-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of March, 1902, incorporating Isaac Cleland McRae, merchant, Thomas Harling, manager, Edward Dumaresq, broker, Henry Abraham Hodgson, merchant, Henry Johnstone Elliott, barrister, all of the City and District of Montreal, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To acquire, manufacture, use, lease and dispose of, in any manner whatsoever, all kinds of apparatus and supplies relating and applicable to and for the production of acetylene gas, and for the purpose of heating, lighting and power, and to contract with any company or corporation for the purpose of supplying heat, light and power therefrom, and to acquire, buy, work, sell and grant licences, rights, patents of invention and improvements thereto in any way relating to the business of the company, and particularly on gas generators relating and applicable to the same, and generally to manufacture and dispose of and sell acetylene, and any by-products arising from such manufacture; (*b*) To purchase and acquire as a going concern the business presently carried on by Edward Dumaresq, Esq., in trust, doing business under the name of "The Sunlight Gas Company," at Montreal, as manufacturer of all kinds of appliances relating to the production of acetylene gas, and all matters incidental thereto, with the stock in trade, patent rights, good will and assets generally of the said business, and to undertake the liabilities of the same; (*c*) To acquire stock in any other similar company as the consideration for goods, wares, or merchandise or rights sold to such other company in the ordinary course of business, by the name of "The Sunlight Gas Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of April, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
40-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of March, 1902, whereby the corporate name of "The Wilkes-Westwood Company" (Limited) is changed to that of "C. H. Westwood and Company" (Limited), and the total capital stock of the company increased from the sum of ten thousand dollars to the sum of fifty thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 1st day of April, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
40-3 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 16 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(52) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—BARRETT LEDGE—CHANGE IN COLOUR OF GAS AND BELL BUOY.

When the gas and bell buoy marking Barrett ledge, river St. Lawrence below Quebec, is placed in position this year, it will be changed in colour from chequered black and white to red, with the words "Barrett ledge" in white letters on the body of the buoy, and will thereafter be maintained as a red buoy.

Lat. N. 47° 53' 11"
Long. W. 69° 37' 5"

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 313, 310 and 2516.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 260.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901: No. 738.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 9711.

(53) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—TRAVERSE OF ST. ROCH—CHARACTERISTIC OF LIGHT AT UPPER END.

The light shown from the permanent lighthouse on the pier at the upper end of the Traverse of St. Roch, River St. Lawrence below Quebec, will, on the opening of navigation in 1902, be changed from a fixed white catoptric light to an occulting white light giving flashes of 8 seconds' duration, with intervals of 8 seconds between the flashes. The light is elevated 47 feet

above high water mark and should be visible 12 miles from all points of approach. The beam of light in the ship channel will be stronger than that shown in other directions. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the third order. The illuminant will be compressed gas, but the light will be watched.

The temporary wooden lantern which originally surmounted this tower has been replaced by a polygonal iron lantern painted red. In other respects the station is as described in notice to mariners No. 91 of 1900, part i.

The sailing directions given therein require emendation in consequence of the change in 1901 in the position of the light-ship marking the lower end of the Traverse. They should now read as follows :

Algernon rock in one with Upper Traverse light marks very closely the position of Lower Traverse lightship, now moored off the northwest point of the shoals of St. Roch. Vessels inward bound can enter the Traverse safely either by bringing Lower Traverse lightship in one with Upper Traverse light or, in the absence of the lightship, by bringing Upper Traverse light in one with Stone Pillar light. When a mile below the lightship they should shape a course to pass it 1½ cables distant, leaving it on the port hand. From this point the course through the Traverse is S. W. ¼ W. keeping Stone Pillar and Algernon rock lights open northward of Upper Traverse light. From off Upper Traverse light the course to leave Channel patch gas buoy on the starboard hand is S.W. ½ S. The course usually taken leaves Upper Traverse light 2 cables distant to southward in passing.

Variation in 1902 : 20° westerly.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 314, 310 and 2516.

Publications affected :—Notices to Mariners Nos. 46 and 68 of 1899, No. 31 of 1900, part i, and No. 91 of 1900, part i ; St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 286.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 ; No. 764.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 2547.

(54) River St. Lawrence—Beaujeu bank—Change in colour of gas buoy.

When the gas buoy marking the channel over the bar at the west end of Beaujeu bank, off Crane island, river St. Lawrence below Quebec, is placed in position this year, it will be changed in colour from white, to red and black in horizontal bands, with the words "Beaujeu bank" in white letters on the body of the buoy, and will thereafter be maintained as a middle ground buoy.

Lat. N. 47° 4' 11"
Long. W. 70° 30' 37"

The spar buoy which replaces this gas buoy when it is removed for the winter, will hereafter also be changed in colour from white to red and black in horizontal bands.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 318, 315, 310 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 291.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901, No. 773.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 10154.

(55) River St. Lawrence—Grosse Isle—Change in colour of gas buoy and character of light.

When the gas buoy on the western end of Margaret island bank, river St. Lawrence below Quebec, is placed in position this year, it will be changed in colour from yellow to red, with the words "Quarantine" in yellow letters on the body of the buoy ; and the characteristic of the light will be changed from fixed white to occulting white. Thereafter the buoy will be maintained as a starboard hand buoy, and the light will be occulted at short intervals.

Lat. N. 47° 0' 25"
Long. W. 70° 39'

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 318, 315, 310 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. 1, 1894, page 300.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 ; No. 781.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 679.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 18th March, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 41-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 17 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(56) Bay of Fundy—Brier island—Proposed change in characteristic of light.

On or about the 1st July, 1902, the light shown from the lighthouse on the west point of Brier island, on the east side of the Bay of Fundy, in the County of Digby, Nova Scotia, will be changed from a fixed white light to a group-revolving white light, showing 4 flashes, with intervals of 12 seconds between their points of greatest brilliancy, followed by an interval of 24 seconds, during the greater part of which the light will be eclipsed, the apparatus completing a revolution of 1 minute.

The light will be elevated 92 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 15 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus will be catoptric.

In other respects the light will remain unchanged.

A further notice to mariners will be issued when this change has been carried out.

Source of information : Report of Chief Engineer, M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2538, 2656, 352, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1894, page 244.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 : No. 116.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,532.

(57) South coast—Brazil rock—Position of bell buoy.

Brazil rock bell buoy, off Cape Sable, south coast of Nova Scotia, is in 21 fathoms water ½ mile S. 11° W. (S. 7° E. true) from the rock, in the position described in notice to mariners No. 25 of 1893, part ii, and not close to the rock, as shown on some copies of Admiralty charts.

Lat. N. 43° 20' 56"
Long. W. 65 26 30

From the buoy Baccaro light bears N. 6½° E., 6½ miles ; and Cape Sable light, N. 55° W., 8 miles.

Variation in 1902 : 18° westerly.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 9 (284) of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 339, 340, 352, 730, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1894, page 213.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 : No. 162.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 3999.

(58) CANSO HARBOUR—STORM SIGNAL STAFF—CHANGE IN POSITION.

The signal staff from which storm warnings are displayed in Canso harbour, east coast of Nova Scotia, was, in December, 1901, moved from the position in which it stood, 400 feet N. 27° W. from the new Roman Catholic church, to a new site 900 feet S. 39½° E. from the church.

Variation in 1902 : 24° 20' westerly.

Source of information : Report from E. C. Whitman, Esq., Canso.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2163, 2517, 2342 and 729.

Publications affected : N. to M. No. 115 of 1901, part i, par. 5 ; St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, pages 262-8 ; and Sailing directions, S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1894, page 46.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada Files Nos. 3,337 and 18,269.

(59) CAPE BRETON—BARRA STRAIT—GRAND NARROWS RAILWAY BRIDGE—WARNING.

The General Manager of the Intercolonial railway has given notice to all masters, pilots, tow-masters, &c., by advertisement in the public press, "that in navigat-"ing Grand Narrows, they and their vessels and tows "will be held responsible for any and all damage "caused or done to the Grand Narrows bridge, or its "piers, abutments or appurtenances, by reason of "such vessels or tows being carelessly or negligently "handled."

Source of information : Letter of 8th March, 1902, from W. H. Covert, Esq., Sydney.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2687 and 2727.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 324.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 : No. 333.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 14,589.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 19th March, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 41-3

STATEMENT

Of the Public Debt and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st March, 1901 and 1902.

Public Debt.	1901.	1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loans	.....	6,083,333 33
do in Canada	8,757,963 18	9,144,050 53
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,422,648 70	2,573,761 91
Dominion Notes	28,219,919 52	30,324,145 05
Savings Banks	54,234,313 69	56,584,102 52
Trust Funds	8,648,817 02	8,765,844 63
Province Accounts	16,672,686 83	16,672,348 81
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	3,544,159 94	4,643,265 97
Total Gross Debt	350,459,345 76	362,749,689 63
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	46,925,182 61	49,447,777 81
Other Investments	7,066,527 95	7,512,835 95
Province Accounts	10,718,483 76	10,718,474 04
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	23,345,391 35	29,333,987 71
Total Assets	88,055,585 67	97,013,075 51
Total Net Debt	262,403,760 09	265,736,614 12
do 28th February	263,554,845 20	268,181,987 50
Decrease of Debt	1,151,085 11	2,445,373 38

Revenue and Expenditure on Account of Consolidated Fund.	Month of March, 1901	Total to 31st March, 1901.	Month of March, 1902.	Total to 31st March, 1902.
Revenue:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,593,703 57	21,268,671 77	2,903,708 56	23,431,691 11
Excise	839,048 12	7,740,674 25	801,225 54	8,278,222 31
Post Office	250,000 00	2,407,303 40	300,000 00	2,700,833 00
Public Works, including Railways	467,025 48	4,154,596 21	646,202 41	4,734,073 54
Miscellaneous	149,745 27	2,346,771 38	133,884 70	2,206,998 85
Total	4,299,522 44	37,918,017 01	4,785,021 21	41,351,818 81
Expenditure	1,972,766 06	28,627,612 23	1,857,068 71	30,914,135 90
Expenditure on Capital Account, etc.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	863,206 86	4,160,184 93	258,106 87	5,851,350 65
Dominion Lands	29,913 19	170,143 18	23,397 92	213,065 12
Militia, Capital	3,074 68	32,630 71	45,213 45	103,993 37
Railway Subsidies	241,374 00	2,218,929 86	.....	1,972,547 00
Bounty on Iron and Steel	.....	.....	130,599 83	494,660 16
South Africa Contingent	38,213 82	720,642 75	25,485 35	202,552 28
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 111 28	— 1,273 21	— 224 30	— 716 70
Total	1,175,671 27	7,301,258 22	482,579 12	8,837,451 88

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. Fraser, Asst. Accountant.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 3rd April, 1902.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	313,725 25	315,855 25	317,894 25	320,779 25	323,380 75	325,771 75
$1 & $2	9,932,910 50	10,344,979 50	10,534,439 50	10,461,770 50	10,418,218 00	10,262,671 00
$4	422,599 00	574,127 00	612,309 00	740,529 00	892,273 00	733,549 00
$5, $10 & $20	8,066 30	8,066 30	8,021 30	8,021 30	8,011 30	8,006 30
$50 & $100	229,750 00	236,950 00	240,550 00	253,500 00	244,700 00	247,250 00
$500 & $1000	9,613,500 00	9,129,500 00	8,926,500 00	9,714,000 00	10,006,500 00	9,861,000 00
$5000	8,790,000 00	8,675,000 00	8,720,000 00	8,975,000 00	8,840,000 00	8,880,000 00
Total	$29,310,551 05	$29,284,478 05	$29,359,714 05	$30,473,600 05	$30,733,083 05	$30,318,248 05

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	326,607 25	330,535 25	332,847 75			
$1 & $2	9,602,452 50	9,511,682 50	9,563,979 00			
$4	626,601 00	575,291 00	549,099 00			
$5, $10 & $20	8,001 30	7,986 30	7,986 30			
$50 & $100	249,900 00	243,650 00	236,200 00			
$500 & $1000	10,673,000 00	10,575,000 00	9,873,000 00			
$5000	8,870,000 00	9,130,000 00	9,305,000 00			
Total	$30,356,562 05	$30,374,145 05	$29,868,112 05			

Fractional Notes	332,847 75
Provincial Notes	28,562 80
Dominion Ones and Twos	9,546,552 50
Dominion Fours	549,099 00
Dominion Large Notes	5,616,550 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	13,794,500 00
Total	$29,868,112 05

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st March, 1902		$15,939,396 55
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$17,886,063 22
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$ 5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	9,868,112 05	
		$14,868,112 05
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$3,017,951 17
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic. cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$3,017,951 17
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$5,267,951 17

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th April, 1902.

41-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of March, 1902.

Source of Revenue	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ ct
Spirits	376,588 73	
Malt Liquor		
Malt	92,750 07	
Tobacco	289,468 53	
Cigars	64,601 91	
Acetic Acid		
Manufactures in Bond	2,313 26	
Seizures	262 48	
Other Receipts	2,306 62	
Total Excise Revenue		828,291 60
Culling Timber		
Hydraulic and other Rents		25 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		4,659 66
Gas Inspection		1,706 25
Electric Light Inspection		1,608 25
Law Stamps		242 25
Other Revenues		4,962 23
Grand Total Revenue		841,495 24

W. J. GERALD, Deputy Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th April, 1902.

42-tf

Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of February, 1902.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

Dr.			Cr.
	$ cts.		$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st January, 1902	40,917,341 24	Withdrawals during month	799,880 03
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	806,763 00		
Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	6,904 28		
Interest accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June		Balance at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 28th February, 1902	40,931,128 49
	41,731,008 52		41,731,008 52

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. Harrington,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 25th March, 1902.

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Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st March, 1902. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance, on 28th Feb., 1902.	Deposits for March, 1902.	Total.	Withdrawn, March, 1902.	Balance 31st March, 1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	666,289 24	10,346 98	676,636 22	14,037 22	662,599 00
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	968,402 58	15,827 46	984,230 04	17,381 70	966,848 34
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,201,202 01	23,125 52	1,224,327 53	28,595 73	1,195,731 80
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	20,504 94	445 00	20,949 94	386 00	20,563 94
Amherst	323,943 35	5,260 00	329,203 35	4,794 49	324,408 86
Arichat	197,984 31	1,170 00	199,154 31	2,576 92	196,577 39
Barrington	173,256 60	435 00	173,691 60	2,203 73	171,487 87
Guysboro'	113,990 41	1,123 00	115,113 41	1,012 45	114,100 96
Halifax	2,449,141 19	29,909 00	2,479,050 19	27,736 71	2,451,313 48
Kentville	271,252 48	2,724 00	273,976 48	4,609 21	269,367 27
Lunenburg	332,745 04	4,834 00	337,579 04	5,789 74	331,789 30
Maitland	67,337 55	407 00	67,744 55	3,323 24	64,421 31
Pictou	250,050 31	2,145 00	252,195 31	1,537 92	250,657 39
Port Hood	134,133 50	996 00	135,129 50	467 49	134,662 01
Shelburne	135,256 07	1,712 00	136,968 07	1,111 60	135,856 47
Sherbrooke	78,573 43	451 00	79,024 43	1,956 31	77,068 12
Wallace	76,006 81	784 00	76,790 81	1,046 36	75,744 45
Weymouth	135,107 10	686 00	135,793 10	1,340 53	134,452 57
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	284,423 82	1,305 00	285,728 82	1,595 00	284,133 82
Dalhousie	448,435 62	2,979 00	451,414 62	1,952 23	449,462 39
Fredericton	840,228 85	10,946 00	851,174 85	6,404 04	844,770 81
Newcastle	279,011 41	799 00	279,810 41	1,952 39	277,858 02
St. John	4,787,864 06	46,729 00	4,834,593 06	50,989 26	4,783,603 80
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,880,844 92	17,517 99	1,898,362 91	29,077 37	1,869,285 54
Total	16,115,985 60	182,656 95	16,298,642 55	211,877 64	16,086,764 91

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 16th April, 1902

42-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st MARCH, 1902.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,407,367 17	180,000 00	11,399 77	13,692,108 80
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	6,489,482 29	83,000 00	294,444 95	6,903,127 24
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	19,896,849 46	263,000 00	305,844 72	20,595,236 04

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,294,500 46	999,838 73	4,686,944 71	453,333 25	.....	1,174,942 81	4,525,597 44	180,000 00	.....	400,000 00	303,180 91	15,018,338 31
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	841,701 03	521,984 93	2,596,369 81	765,633 32	.....	479,292 91	1,976,298 89	83,000 00	5,217 12	27,625 51	105,934 06	7,403,057 58
Total	3,136,201 49	1,521,823 66	7,283,314 52	1,218,966 57	.....	1,654,235 72	6,501,896 33	263,000 00	5,217 12	427,625 51	409,114 97	22,421,395 89

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 7th April, 1902.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$69,792.70 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $65,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $131,853)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531.833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,716,355 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,110,748. Accepted value, $3,942,730, being $100,000 (A), and $3,842,730 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U. S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock, and £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $129,113).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,988)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61 000 Municipal Debentures and $1 000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Loan Company's Debenture Stock, £40,637. (Accepted at $248,275). Also $1,287,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	..... Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Securities, $177,405.53. (Accepted at $173,402)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,676)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited) London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 per cent Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100.000 Canada 4 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52.250.)	Life.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,199 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,389)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company.	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $67,133 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $83,776).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52 317 Canada Bonds and $38.933 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Municipal Debentures (B), accepted at $1,839,425, being $100,000 (A), and $1,739,425 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $67,788. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $7,000. (Accepted at $71,048)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,250)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (Ltd.), London, Eng.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$102,407 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $141,036)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $109,500 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock. (Accepted at $230,254)	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $229,590)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $105,450)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock, $95 000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds $17,033 Province of Quebec Stock and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $228,833	Fire.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $174,019)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $445,724)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Mun. Securities (Accept. at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $170,600	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$72,500 C. P. R. Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $54,400. Also $1,965,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,086,110, being $100,000 (A) and $1,986,110 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $53,029)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $60,000 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$215,502 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,136 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $106,530).	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock, $197,662.23 Municipal Securities, $99,766.67 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $300,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $827,606)	Life.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $1,415,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,333. (Accepted at $2,288,567). Also $2,700,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	J. A. Macdonald Robb, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $253,045)	Life, on the assessment plan
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $135, 161)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Co. of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500)	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	A. B. Coyle, Chief Agent, Montreal	$525,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $667,500 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,307,875, being $100,000 Life A and $1,207,875 Life B). Also $3,480,350 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life,
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Co	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada bonds, $10,000	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director Toronto	$59,722 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $503,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $831.093.33. (Accepted at $793,443; being $371,497 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B.	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $206,128)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $77,867 British Consolidated Stock, and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $227,200. (Accepted at $225,950)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $127,247. (Accepted at $124,997)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,373)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$46,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $230,974 Canada Stock, $114,923 British Consolidated Stock, $5,353 Province of Quebec Stock and $6,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $401,125)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $32,000 C.P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $172,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $40,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $171,394)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	William R. Dean, President, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $58,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48 667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $268,283. (Accepted at $263,458)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $128,821)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total, $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $160,733. (Accepted at $155,899)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $63,853.33 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $157,994)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$4,110,433.30 Municipal Debentures, $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, $445,029.89 Province of Quebec Annuities, and $50,000 C.P.R. Bonds. Total, $4,657,463.19. (Accepted at $4,447,192, being $133,622 Life A, and $4,313,570 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total, $190,807. (Accepted at $184,269)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $27,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $11,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $347,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,168,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $971,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $342,020; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $805,924, being $100,000 (A) and $705,924 (B).	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $245,433	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $65,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $207,250)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $156,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
		$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal		
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$75,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $73,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $165,600)	Life.
			Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $95,000)	

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 25th May, 1900, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois, and the business thereof, be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the statutes in that behalf, so far as the assets and business of said Association which are within the Dominion of Canada, or over which the said Court has control, are concerned.

By a winding-up order dated 16th December, 1901, made by the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec, it was directed that the affairs of the Victoria-Montreal Fire Insurance Company be wound up under the provisions of the Dominion Winding-up Act. Mr. John Hyde has been appointed liquidator. Its deposit, consisting of $51,587 Province of New Brunswick bonds, is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Miles W. Green, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 20th February, 1902.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 34-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST APRIL, 1902.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Castlegar		Yale and Cariboo ..... B.C.	J. J. Mabbott.
(*a*) East Folly Mountain	Londonderry	Colchester ..... N.S.	Havelock Totten.
Eastview	Sec. 20, Tp. 17, R. 24, W. 2nd M.	..... Assiniboia West.	James Johnston.
Edberg	Sec. 16, Tp. 44, R. 20, W. 4th M.	..... Alberta.	Johan A. Edstrom.
(*a*) Fairmont Springs		Yale and Cariboo ..... B.C.	S. Brewer.
Garneau Junction	Radnor	Champlain ..... Q.	Joseph Tremblay.
Havendale	Manchester	Guysboro ..... N.S.	Wm. P. Cunningham.
(*a*) Hilden	Truro	Colchester ..... N.S.	John Wynn.
Hocquart	Hocquart	Temiscouata ..... Q	Pierre April.
Lake Pleasant		Annapolis ..... N.S.	Lambert McNayr.
Malakoff	Shediac	Westmoreland ..... N.B.	Edward Foster.
Marcil	Hope	Bonaventure ..... Q.	John Chapados.
Miguick	Lasalle	Portneuf ..... Q.	Joseph Boissel.
Pearl Lake	Laure	Quebec ..... Q.	Nazaire Laberge.
Plessisville Station	Somerset	Megantic ..... Q.	J. P. Provencher.
St. Léandre		Rimouski ..... Q.	Alexr. Levasseur.
St. Norbert Station	St. Norbert	Berthier ..... Q.	L. N. Roy.
St. Stanislas	Dumas	Chicoutimi and Saguenay. Q.	Joseph de Gagné.
Signaï	Signaï	Chicoutimi ..... Q.	Achille Lavoie.
(*a*) Thunder Hill		Yale and Cariboo ..... B.C.	E. N. Russell.
Wasa		Yale and Cariboo ..... B.C.	Nels Hanson.
Westview	Sec. 14, Tp. 18, R. 28, W. 2nd M.	..... Assiniboia West.	E. J. Cudmore.

(*a*) Re-opened.

NOTE.—The New Post Office at Hebb's Cross, County of Lunenburg, published in the March slip, has not yet gone into operation.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Bedford Basin	County of	Halifax, N.S.	to Bedford.
Fletcher's Station	"	Halifax, N.S.	to Wellington Station.
Little Glace Bay	"	Cape Breton, N.S.	to Glace Bay.
Lorway Mines	"	Cape Breton, N.S.	to Reserve Mines.
McDougall Settlement	"	Westmoreland, N.B.	to MacDougall's.
Mount Thom Settlement	"	Pictou, N.S.	to Mount Thom.
Silverstream	"	Victoria, N.B.	to St. Jacques.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Campbellville	County of Lisgar, M.
Commissioners Street (sub.)	City of Montreal, Q. Closed 6th March, 1902.
East Oro	County of Simcoe, E.R.O. Closed 1st January, 1902.
Golden Ridge	" Carleton, N.B. Closed 30th November, 1901.
Ingolf	District of Algoma, O.
Oldfield	County of Bothwell, O.
Pioneer	District of Assiniboia West.
St. François de Sales	County of Laval, Q.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery.
Ottawa, March, 1902.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz.:

In the Province of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate "The Canada Eastern Railway Company," with the usual powers including the power to acquire the railway undertaking of the Alexander Gibson Railway and Manufacturing Company ; to issue paid-up stock and bonds in payment for the railway undertaking ; to construct and operate extension of the said railway ; to construct and operate a street railway in the Town of Fredericton, New Brunswick ; to erect and operate telegraph and telephone lines ; to acquire the franchise and undertaking of the Fredericton and St. Mary's Bridge Company and issue paid-up stock and bonds therefor ; to acquire lands and erect and manage works for electric and other power ; to acquire franchises to sell and lease power ; to construct and acquire vessels for freight and passengers ; and to issue bonds for the purposes of the company, and with such other powers as may be necessary.

HUGH H. McLEAN,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at St. John, this 17th day of April, 1902. 42–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company to carry on the business of life insurance in all its branches, with all incidental powers ; the head office to be in Toronto.

HARRY SYMONS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 3rd April, 1902. 40–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Western Alberta Railway Company will apply at the present session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act extending the time for the commencement of their railway, and for other purposes.

Dated 26th March, 1902. 39–tf

NOTICE.—A Bill will be presented by the City of Saint John to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for the purpose of enactment to vest in said City the power to build a bridge across the harbour and river of Saint John within the bounds of said City and for all the necessary and incidental powers to build and maintain said bridge, and for the purpose of interfering with navigation in such building and maintaining ; also to empower said City to alter the harbour line of the said harbour by running a part of said line further into the said harbour, and to extend wharfs and piers to the new harbour line.

HERBERT E. WARDROPER,
Common Clerk of the City of Saint John.

Dated at the City of Saint John, N.B., this eighteenth day of February, A.D. 1902. 34–9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made for the incorporation of a bank by the name of the First National Bank of Canada, with the usual powers of banks under the Bank Act and its amendments.

S. B. WOODS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 20th March, 1902. 38-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate The Essex Terminal Railway Company, under the provisions of The Railway Act, and with all the powers therein, to construct, maintain and operate a railway from some point in the Town of Walkerville, through the Townships of Sandwich East and Sandwich West and the City of Windsor to some point in the Town of Sandwich, through the Town of Sandwich, the Townships of Sandwich West and Anderdon to a point in or near the Town of Amherstburg; and enabling the company to manufacture or otherwise acquire and use electricity for motor and other purposes and to dispose of surplus electricity.

FRANKLIN A. HOUGH,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Amherstburg, the 21st day of December, 1901. 34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company will apply for an Act at the present session of the Dominion Parliament, for power to build branches easterly from Wetaskewin and Lacombe on their main line and easterly and westerly from Strathcona Station on their main line.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH,
SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of February, 1902. 35-9

TAKE Notice that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to authorize the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company to issue its bonds to the extent of thirty thousand dollars for each mile of its line of railway.

HAMILTON, ELLIOT & IRVING,
36-9 Solicitors for the company.

TAKE Notice that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to authorize the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company to issue its bonds to the extent of thirty thousand dollars for each mile of its line of railway.

HAMILTON, ELLIOT & IRVING,
36-9 Solicitors for the company.

TAKE Notice that the Klondike Mines Railway Company will apply at the present session of Parliament, for an Act enabling the company to build an extension of its railway to the Stewart River with branches along the said river to its source and its entrance into the Yukon River.

H. B. McGIVERIN,
Solicitor.

Dated this 6th day of March, 1902. 36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called the "Montreal Subway Company," with power to construct, maintain and operate a subway under the River St. Lawrence from a point in or near the City of Montreal to some point on the South Shore of the said river; with power to use the said subway as a railway, driveway or footway for trains, cars, trams, carrying freight or passengers or both or for pedestrians across or under the said river, and for the interchanging of traffic of all kinds between the North and South shores of the said River St. Lawrence, and to charge tolls therefor, together with power to construct and own approaches on both sides of the said river and other necessary terminal facilities, and surface or elevated or subway terminal railways to connect the subway or both with existing or future lines of railway on either or both sides of said river; with power also to carry telegraph, telephone, electric light and power wires and cables across the said river over or through the said subway, with a station or stations in or near the City of Montreal; together with power to enter into any agreements with any person, corporation or company in Canada or in the United States of America for leasing the said subway or the use thereof at any time or times or for any period, or for leasing or hiring from such person, corporation or company any portion of railway, tramway, roadway or other property required for the approaches to such subway, or for leasing, purchasing or hiring of any immoveable property for such purpose; and generally to make any agreement or agreements with any person, corporation or company regarding the use of the said subway and for the purposes thereof, with power to amalgamate with any other company.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN & BUCHANAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 12th March, 1902. 37-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the St. Lawrence and Adirondack Railway Company will apply at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to enable the company to acquire the capital stock, bonds or other securities of any other railway company.

FOSTER, MARTIN,
ARCHIBALD & MANN,
Solicitors,
St. Lawrence & Adirondack Railway.

Montreal, 18th February, 1902. 34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Timagami Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act extending the time for commencement and completion of the company's line.

ROYCE & HENDERSON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, the 5th day of March, 1902. 36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Harford Ashley, of the Township of Thurlow, in the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Canada, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Sabra Maud Ashley, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

HARFORD ASHLEY.

Dated at Belleville, Ont., 28th December, 1901. 28-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Eclipse Acetyloid Gas Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought are to carry on the acetyloid and acetylene business including that of acetyloid and acetylene gas, oil, gas and electrical stoves and other plant, lamps, lighting, heating and cooking apparatus, manufacture and sale of acetyloid, the business of general founders, engineers, brass finishers, general metal turners, electroplaters, japanners, metal stampers, and spinners, die makers, tinsmiths and sheet iron workers, vendors, merchants and factors of the aforementioned articles, to acquire copyrights and patents and all property and other businesses necessary to effect its purpose or incidental thereto ; the said company intending to do business throughout the Dominion of Canada.

3. The chief place of business of said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is ($200,000) two hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be twenty thousand (20,000), and the amount of each share ten dollars ($10).

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Charles H. Worsnop, of Halifax, England, manufacturer ; James W. Pyke, of Montreal, merchant ; George R. W. Notman, of Montreal, electrician ; Thomas Palmer Howard, of Montreal, manager, and Charles D. Gaudet, of Montreal, advocate ; who will be the first or provisional directors of said company.

MORRIS & HOLT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 16th April, 1902. 42–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants hereinafter described and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. That the name of the proposed company is to be "The Dominion Colonization Company" (Limited.)

2. That the objects for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a*) To acquire and own, to improve, lease and hold, by any legal title, all such lands, timber limits, real and movable property, water powers and privileges and other appurtenances and improvements as may be necessary or useful in connection with their business as company of colonization and lumber dealers, and the same or any part thereof to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of, in all the Dominion of Canada ;

(*b*) To establish settlers and to furnish and advance them the money necessary for the founding of their establishment at the most advantageous conditions to the object of promoting colonization ;

(*c*) To do any and all things incidental to and for the proper and efficient carrying on of any and all of the above purposes.

(*d*) To have the shares in the said company subscribed for with or without premiums distributed on drawing by lot between the shareholders, payable in shares of the said company only.

3. That the chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. That the amount of capital stock of the said company is to be $95,000.

5. That the number of shares are to be 380,000, and the amount of each share 25 cents.

6. That the names in full and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Albert Desjordy, manufacturer, Henri Dubois, innkeeper, Amédée Meunier, innkeeper, V. Elias Rivet, accountant, Avila O. Fiset, importer, George Giguère, manager, all of the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec, and of whom Albert Desjordy, Henri Dubois, Amédée Meunier, V. Elias Rivet, Avila O. Fiset are to be the first or provisional directors of the company, all residents in Canada and subjects of His Majesty.

P. R. GOYET,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 10th April, 1902. 41–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the company is to be "The Organ Elliott Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are, to carry on the business of grocers and dealers in grocers' sundries, and druggists' supplies, and import, export and to deal in all articles pertaining to such business ; to manufacture, pack and deal in grocers' sundries and confectioners' and druggists' supplies ; to acquire, use and employ, processes for mixing and blending tea and trade marks in connection with any of said commodities ; to act as agents for manufacturers or dealers in the above or other lines of similar goods ; and to acquire the business of persons dealing in similar lines of goods.

3. The chief place of business of the proposed company is to be in the City of Montreal.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the company is fifteen thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is three hundred of the par value of fifty dollars each.

6. The names in full and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—James Cochrane, contractor, Arthur Johnson Whimbey, lithographer, Frank Mathews, lithographer, Harry Laurence Dinning, merchant, Victor Guertin, printer, Robert Emmett Elliott, dental surgeon, Edward Elliott, merchant, Edwin Botsford Busteed, advocate and King's counsel, John Dwane, merchant, Harry Charles Organ, manufacturer, Douglas John Thompson, tea expert, and Walter John Elliott, accountant, all of the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec.

7. The said James Cochrane, Harry Laurence Dinning, Harry Charles Organ, Walter John Elliott and Douglas John Thompson are to be the first or provisional directors of said company.

BUSTEED & LANE,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 14th January, 1902. 40–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Barque Mary A. Law Company" (Limited.)

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to acquire, purchase, own, navigate, manage, employ, charter, sell, convey, dispose of or otherwise deal with the barque "Mary A. Law" registered at the Port of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia, and any other vessel which it may be deemed advisable or necessary, either now or at any future time to substitute for said barque, to convey and carry therein goods, wares, merchandise, freight and cargoes of all descriptions as well as passengers, mails and other traffic between such ports in any part of the

world as may seem expedient; to buy and sell and trade in cargoes and merchandise for freight, hire and otherwise, and generally to carry on the business of ship-owning in all its branches.

3. The chief place of business of the company will be the Town of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the said company is fifteen thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares will be one hundred and the amount of each share one hundred and fifty dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are :—Henry Lewis, merchant, Harry K. Lewis, accountant, George L. Wetmore, master mariner, all of the Town of Yarmouth, Province of Nova Scotia and Dominion of Canada; Walter F. Hagar, of 421 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, United States of America, ship-broker, and Joseph W. Wilson of South Deleware Ave., above Pine Street, Philadelphia aforesaid, ship chandler.

7. The said Henry Lewis, Harry K. Lewis and Walter F. Hagar will be the first or provisional directors of said company.

CORNING & CHIPMAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Yarmouth, N.S., this twenty-ninth day of March, A.D. 1902. 40-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Maple Leaf Harvest Tool Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are the manufacture of harvest and mechanic's tools, saws, shovels and agricultural implements.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the Town of Tilsonburg, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock is one hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be one thousand, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants, are as follows :—Cosmos John Shurly, Galt, Ontario, manufacturer; Jerome Colwell Dietrich, Galt, Ontario, manufacturer; Fred Douglas Palmer, Galt, Ontario, book-keeper; William Warden Janney, Galt, Ontario, mechanic; Oscar Herman Vogt, Galt, Ontario, traveller; Charles Derrick Lansing, Galt, Ontario, mechanic.

7. And the said applicants, all of whom are residents of Canada, are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

DALZELL & BARRIE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Galt, this 25th day of March, A.D. 1902. 39-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The corporate name of the company is "Librairie Beauchemin" (à responsabilité limitée).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the following : To acquire as a going concern the business of C. O. Beauchemin et Fils and the good will thereof, and to continue throughout Canada the business now carried on at Montreal by the said firm as editors and publishers, printers and binders; to import into Canada, and export generally books and stationery articles, papers and stationery, school supplies and religious articles; small wares, general supplies for printing, binding, and trades connected therewith; to carry on the following businesses: printing and publishing, binding, lithographing, stereotyping, electrotyping and photo-engraving, paper making of all kinds, envelopes, paper bags, stationery and leather goods, playing cards and maps; to acquire by purchase, licence or otherwise, copyrights and patent rights, to work and deal in the same; to acquire businesses doing a similar business to that of this company and the good will thereof, to work and deal with the same; to produce electricity for heat, light and power, and use and dispose thereof.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the said company to be five hundred thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names of the applicants are the following : Louis Joseph Odilon Beauchemin, stationer, Emilien Daoust, stationer, Etienne Roby, stationer, Odilon David, merchant, Casimir Valiquette, manager, all of Montreal, and Evariste Lecomte, banker, of Nicolet, in the Province of Quebec.

6. The said Louis Joseph Odilon Beauchemin, Emilien Daoust, Etienne Roby are to be the provisional directors of the said company.

CINQ-MARS & CINQ-MARS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 19th March, 1902. 38-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the company is to be "Jos. Tassé Cigar Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the following : To take over and continue as a going concern, and even to acquire the business at present carried on at the City of Montreal under the name of "The Jos. Tassé Cigar Co.", as cigar manufacturers and dealers in tobaccos, to carry on the business of manufacturers, importers and dealers in tobaccos, cigars and all things incidental thereto; to acquire other factories or concerns of a like nature and stocks in other corporations, and generally to act as merchants and commission agents.

3. The head office of the said company will be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be fifty thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of the par value of fifty dollars each.

5. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Dame Maria Hétu, cigar manufacturer, wife separate as to property of Clovis St. Louis, also cigar manufacturer, L. Wilfrid Sicotte, advocate, Charles A. Barnard, advocate, François Samuel Mackay, notary, and Louis A. Guimond, law student, all residing in the said City of Montreal, and British subjects.

6. The said Dame Maria Hétu, L. Wilfrid Sicotte, and François Samuel Mackay shall be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

MORIN & MACKAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 14th March, 1902. 38-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. That the name of the proposed company is to be "The Waldron Drouin Company" Limited.

2. That the objects for which incorporation is sought are to carry on, throughout the Dominion of Canada, the business of manufacturing and dealing in hats, caps, garments, furs and wearing apparel, and as general furriers, clothiers and outfitters, with power to do all business of a like nature incidental thereto.

3. That the chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. That the amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be ninety thousand ($90,000) dollars.

5. That the number of shares is to be nine hundred (900) and the amount of each share one hundred ($100) dollars.

6. That the names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Alfred Eaves, jeweller, Serapis George Waldron, manufacturer, Ferdinand Barthelemy Drouin, manufacturer, James Thurston Smith, book-keeper; Charles H. Fildes, traveller, and Arthur Drouin, traveller, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, all of whom are residents of Canada; and of whom Alfred Eaves, Serapis George Waldron and Ferdinand Barthelemy Drouin are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN & SHARP,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 12th March, 1902. 37-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the proposed company shall be "The Northern Securities Company" Limited.

2. The objects of the proposed company are, to purchase and otherwise acquire, receive, hold and own, bonds, debentures, debenture stock, shares of capital stock, notes and other securities, obligations, contracts and evidences of indebtedness, of any railroad company, or railroad corporation, and, of any terminal, express, warehouse, elevator, street car, traction, electric light or power, steamship, dock or other company, corporation or association, any of the securities of which may be owned by, or the property of which may be operated by or in connection with the property of any railroad company, or any part of whose stock, bonds or other securities are held or owned by any railroad company; and to deal in all the said securities, to receive, collect, and dispose of interest, dividend and income upon, of and from any of the bonds, mortgages, debentures, notes, debenture stock, shares of capital stock, securities, obligations, contracts, evidence of indebtedness, and other property held or owned by it, and to exercise, in respect of all such securities, any and all the rights and powers of individual ownership, including the right to vote thereon; to issue bonds and other obligations, and to secure the same by pledging and hypothecating the whole or any part of the property and securities held by the company, and to sell or pledge such bonds for proper corporate purposes.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The capital stock of the company is to be one million dollars, divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names of the applicants and their addresses and callings are as follows : Victor Evelyn Mitchell, advocate, Edouard Fabre Surveyer, advocate, Lawrence Macfarlane, advocate, Douglas Armour, advocate, and Patrick J. McCoy, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

6. All of the applicants, all of whom reside in Canada, shall be provisional directors of the company.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN,
RYAN & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 26th February, 1902. 35-tf

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. That the name of the proposed company is to be "The Canadian Iron and Foundry Company" (Limited).

2. That the objects for which incorporation is sought are :—

To carry on throughout the Dominion of Canada the business of manufacturing and dealing in car-wheels, iron and steel castings, railway supplies and general foundry and machine work and other business of a like nature or incidental thereto, with the right to acquire the good-will, rights, property, business, assets or liabilities or any part thereof, of any person, firm, association or corporation, now or hereafter engaged wholly or in part, in the same business; to purchase, lease, exchange or otherwise acquire any and all rights, privileges, permits or franchises suitable or convenient for any of the purposes of the business.

3. That the chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. That the amount of capital stock of the said company is to be $150,000.

5. That the number of shares are to be fifteen hundred (1500), and the amount of each share $100.

6. That the names in full and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Thomas J. Drummond, Edgar Mill McDougall, and George Drummond, manufacturers, John Dyer, manager, and T. Brosseau, advocate, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; and of whom Thomas J. Drummond, Edgar Mill McDougall and George Drummond are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

T. BROSSEAU,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 26th March, 1902. 39-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants hereinafter described, and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the proposed company is to be the "Ogilvie Flour Mills Company" Limited.

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are, to carry on throughout the Dominion of Canada the business of purchasing, selling, storing, shipping and dealing in grain, and manufacturing, buying and selling flour and other products of grain, with power to do all business of a like nature or incidental thereto.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be three million two hundred and fifty thousand ($3,250,000) dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be thirty-two thousand five hundred (32,500), and the amount of each share one hundred ($100) dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants, are as follows:—Charles Rudolph Hosmer, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, capitalist; Frederick William Thompson, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, merchant miller; Honorable George Alexander Drummond, Senator of the Dominion of Canada, Hugh Montagu Allan, steamship owner, and William Campbell, secretary, the last three all of the City of Montreal aforesaid, all of whom are residents of Canada, and are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN & SHARP,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 25th March, 1902. 39-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the current half-year, (making a total distribution for the year of ten per cent) upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this city, and at its branches, on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house of the institution on Monday, the second day of June next. The chair to be taken at one o'clock.

By order of the Board,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
General Manager.

Montreal, 11th April, 1902. 42-5

TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 33.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of six per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the head office and its branches, on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held in the banking-house, in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 17th of June, the chair to be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

H. S. STRATHY,
General manager.

Toronto, 15th April, 1902. 42-5

CENTRAL ONTARIO RAILWAY.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Central Ontario Railway will be held at the head office of the company in the Town of Trenton, on Wednesday, 21st May, 1902, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

GEO. COLLINS,
Secretary.

Trenton, 16th April, 1902. 42-4

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 3½ per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of 7 per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st day of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, the 18th day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

THOS. FYSHE,
General manager.

Montreal, 15th April, 1902. 42-5

NOTICE IN RE TRADE MARK "GOOD WILL" —SOAP.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of the petition of Pugsley, Dingman & Company (Limited), a body corporate and politic carrying on business as soap manufacturers in the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario; and of the trade mark consisting of the words "Good Will", as applied to the sale of soap.

And in the matter of the Act respecting Trade Marks and Industrial Designs, being Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 63, and amending Acts.

TAKE Notice that I have, on the 16th day of April, 1902, filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada, the petition of Pugsley, Dingman & Company (Limited), to the Honourable the Judge of the said Exchequer Court of Canada, praying:—

1. That the said Court may order that the entry in the Trade Mark Register No. 34, folio 8122, containing the registration by one Daniel Richards of a specific trade mark consisting of the words "Good Will" as applied to the sale of soap, and appearing on the wrappers and also on the bars of soap, be expunged from the said Trade Mark Register.

2. That the said Court may order that the specific trade mark of the petitioners consisting of the words "Good Will" appearing upon the wrappers and also on the bars of a certain class of soap manufactured by the petitioners and upon the cases and boxes containing the said bars of soap, be registered, and that the proper entry for that purpose be made in the said Trade Mark Register.

3. For a declaration that the petitioners are the proprietors of the said trade mark.

4. That an injunction may be granted restraining the said Daniel Richards, his servants and agents, from using the said trade mark.

5. That the said Richards may be ordered to pay to the petitioners the costs of the proceedings.

6. For such further and other relief as to the said Court may seem meet.

And further take notice that any person or persons desiring to oppose the said petition, must, within fourteen days after the last insertion of this notice in the *Canada Gazette* (the date of such last insertion being the tenth day of May, 1902) file a statement of their objections with the Registrar of the said Exchequer Court of Canada at Ottawa and serve a copy thereof upon the petitioners or their solicitors.

Dated this 16th day of April, A.D. 1902.

W. S. HERRINGTON,
Of Counsel for the said Pugsley, Dingman & Co. (Limited), the above-named petitioners.

WYLD & OSLER,
Ottawa Agents.

To whom it may concern;
To the Honourable the Minister of Agriculture for the Dominion of Canada;
And to Daniel Richards, of the City of Woodstock, in the Province of Ontario. 42-4

NOTICE is hereby given that I did, upon the eighth day of April, 1902, deposit in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the Eastern Division of the City of Toronto, plans showing the proposed crib-work to be constructed upon parts of Blocks 11 "D" and 11 "C", in the City of Toronto (according to patents from the Crown, dated 18th December, 1893, and 18th July, 1894, respectively), and the location of the same, together with a description of the proposed site; and I did, upon the 16th day of April, 1902, deposit a duplicate of each in the office of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works at the City of Ottawa.

Notice is further given that, after the expiration of one month from this date, I shall apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for approval of such plans and description and of the work therein referred to.

THOMAS CASWELL,
Solicitor for the Corporation of the City of Toronto.

Dated this 17th day of April, 1902. 42–5

NOTICE.—A meeting of the shareholders of The Port Dover, Brantford, Berlin and Goderich Railway Company will be held at the Hotel Grand, in the Town of Galt, on Monday, the nineteenth day of May next, at 2 p.m., for organization purposes, the issue of bonds, and other business.

WALLACE & LITTLE,
Solicitors for said company.

Dated at Galt, the 10th day of April, 1902. 41–5

QUEBEC BRIDGE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Quebec Bridge Company (Limited) will be held at the office of the company, 139 St. Peter Street, in the City of Quebec, on the sixth day of May next, at 3 p.m., for the purpose of considering the issuing of bonds and disposing of unpaid shares and for the general transaction of business of the company.

ULRIC BARTHE,
Secretary-treasurer.

Quebec, 2nd April, 1902. 40–4

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of The Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company will be held at the company's offices in the City of St. Catharines, on the eighth day of May, 1902, at the hour of half-past two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering and if thought fit approving of an agreement between The Port Dalhousie, St. Catharines and Thorold Electric Street Railway Company, Limited, and said railway company, for the sale to the said railway company, of the lines, assets, properties, etc., belonging to the Port Dalhousie, St. Catharines and Thorold Electric Street Railway Company, Limited, and for the transaction of such other business as may be transacted at a general meeting.

By order of the Board,

ÆMILIUS JARVIS,
Secretary.

Dated 29th March, 1902. 40–5

THE LAKE ERIE AND DETROIT RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company in the Town of Walkerville, in the Province of Ontario, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon on Tuesday, the 6th day of May next, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

EDWARD RADFORD,
Secretary.

40–4

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 2½ per cent upon the capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current quarter, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this City, on and after Thursday, the first day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 19th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders for the election of directors for the ensuing year will be held at the banking-house in this City on Wednesday, the 28th day of May next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

T. G. BROUGH,
General manager.

Toronto, 25th March, 1902. 39–5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given pursuant to the "Act respecting certain works constructed in or over Navigable Waters," being chapter 92, Revised Statutes of Canada, that Adam Brown Mackay, of the City of Hamilton, ship-owner has, on the 26th day of March, A.D. 1902, deposited with the Registrar of Deeds, in and for the District of Algoma, a duplicate of the plan and description of the proposed Dock site, in front of lots fourteen, fifteen and sixteen, on the south side of Bay Street, in the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, in the District of Algoma, and of his application to the Governor in Council for approval thereof, and that it is his intention to apply on Monday, the 28th day of April, A.D. 1902, to the Governor in Council for approval of such proposed dock site.

ADAM BROWN MACKAY,
per HEARST & MCKAY,
his solicitors.

Dated at Sault Ste. Marie, the 26th day of March, A.D. 1902. 39–5

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the subscribers to the stock of the Sovereign Bank of Canada will be held at No. 14 King Street, West, in the City of Toronto, on Wednesday, the 23rd day of April, 1902, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, to determine the day upon which the annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held, and to elect such number of directors, not less than five nor more than ten, as they may think necessary, to hold office until the annual general meeting in the year next succeeding their election; and also for the further purpose of passing by-laws to regulate the following matters incident to the management and administration of the affairs of the Bank, that is to say :—

The record to be kept of proxies, and the time within which proxies must be produced and recorded prior to a meeting, in order to entitle the holder to vote thereon;

The quorum of the Board of Directors, which shall not be less than three, their qualification subject to the provisions of the Bank Act;

The method of filling vacancies in the Board of Directors, whenever the same occur, during each year, and the time and proceedings for the election of directors in case of a failure of any election on the day appointed for it.

D. M. STEWART,
Sec'y. and general manager.

By order of the Provisional Board.

Toronto, 17th March, 1902. 38–5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

NOTICE.—On and after Thursday, the first of May next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of three per cent upon its capital for the six months ending on the 30th April next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will take place at the banking-house, Lower Town, on Wednesday, the 14th May next, at three o'clock p.m.

The power of attorney to vote must, to be valid, be deposited at the Bank five full days before that of the meeting, *i.e.*, before three o'clock p.m. on Wednesday, the 7th May next.

By order of the Board of Directors,

P. LAFRANCE,
Manager.

Quebec, 18th March, 1902. 38-6

A SPECIAL meeting of the stockholders of The New Brunswick Railway Company will be held on Thursday, 24th April next, at 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon, in the office of the President, room 14, Canadian Pacific Telegraph Building, Montreal, for the purpose of authorizing the Board of Directors to sell the company's lands or to give an option thereon.

By order of the Board of Directors,

ALFRED SEELY,
Secretary.

Dated the twenty-first day of March, A.D. 1902.

38-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 1er avril 1902.

E. C. BOWERS, de Westport, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer : Receveur des épaves pour la circonscription de la Baie Ste-Marie, dans le comté de Digby, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

Capitaine HOWARD ANDERSON, de Digby, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Receveur des épaves pour la circonscription de Digby, dans le comté de Digby, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

DÉPÊCHES, ETC.

Circulaire.

DOWNING STREET,
11 mars 1902.

MONSIEUR,—Relativement à ma dépêche circulaire du 28 de décembre dernier concernant l'importation dans la Grande-Bretagne de chiens venant de l'étranger, j'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, pour le renseignement de votre gouvernement, copie d'une lettre du Conseil de l'Agriculture renfermant copie d'un avis ultérieur sur le sujet qui a été distribué à la presse de ce pays, et qui attire l'attention sur l'utilité de donner, dans les colonies, une grande publicité à l'arrêté du 12 de décembre 1901, et au memorandum A 214*a*, dont copies vous sont transmises avec la présente.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,
Votre très humble serviteur,
J. CHAMBERLAIN.

A l'Administrateur
du gouvernement du Canada.

Incluse 1.

COMITÉ DE L'AGRICULTURE,

4 WHITEHALL PLACE,
LONDRES, S. W., 1er mars 1902.

N° A. 6663/1902.

MONSIEUR,—Je suis chargé par le Conseil de l'Agriculture de mentionner la lettre de M. Graham du 31 décembre dernier, informant le conseil, en réponse à sa communication du 12 décembre, que des copies de l'Arrêté de 1901 concernant les chiens, et du memorandum s'y rapportant, seraient transmises, comme la chose a déjà été faite, aux divers représentants des colonies dans ce pays et à l'étranger, et je dois dire que nonobstant la grande publicité qui a déjà été donnée aux dispositions de l'arrêté, le conseil a distribué à la presse un avis ultérieur, dont copies sont incluses, pour rappeler au public que le 15 du courant est la date où les chiens importés seront soumis à une détention quarantenaire de six mois à un établissement vétérinaire approuvé à cette fin. Par ce moyen le conseil espère réduire considérablement les ennuis qu'entraînerait le déplacement des chiens en dehors de la Grande-Bretagne par des personnes peu au fait des règlements, mais il croit qu'un plus grand service pourrait être rendu aux personnes intéressées si l'arrêté et ses stipulations étaient plus répandus à l'étranger, et particulièrement dans les colonies.

Je suis donc chargé de vous prier de bien vouloir porter le Secrétaire d'Etat à faire envoyer une seconde fois des copies de l'avis à la presse et de l'arrêté et du memorandum A $\frac{214}{A}$ aux gouverneurs des colonies, au haut commissaire pour le Canada, et aux agents généraux et autres représentants coloniaux auxquels des copies de l'arrêté et du memorandum ont déjà été envoyées, avec prière que des mesures soient prises pour répandre l'information dans leurs pays respectifs aussi largement que possible.

Le conseil croit de son devoir de n'omettre rien qui pourrait mitiger l'effet d'un arrêté dont l'exécution doit malheureusement avoir l'effet de gêner considérablement le confort d'une partie du public voyageur, et c'est pour cette raison qu'il cherche la co-opération et l'aide de votre département et des diverses autorités représentant les colonies.

Je suis, monsieur,
Votre obéissant serviteur,
T. H. ELLIOTT,
Secrétaire.

Incluse 2.

IMPORTATION DES CHIENS.

Le Conseil de l'Agriculture désire encore attirer l'attention spéciale du public sur le fait qu'après le 15 de mars prochain le débarquement dans la Grande-Bretagne de chiens amenés de tout pays autre que l'Irlande, les îles de la Manche et l'île de Man, sera assujéti à l'article 2 de l'Arrêté de 1901 concernant l'importation des chiens, qui déclare expressément que chaque chien importé doit être détenu et isolé aux frais de son propriétaire sur des lieux occupés ou contrôlés par un vétérinaire, préalablement approuvés par écrit du conseil à cette fin, pendant une période de six mois de calendrier, période pendant laquelle le chien ne pourra être déplacé de l'endroit de détention sauf de la manière prescrite par le dit article.

Cet article ne s'applique pas dans le cas d'un chien importé que l'on a l'intention d'exporter de la Grande-Bretagne dans les quarante-huit heures, ou d'un chien dressé, pour la détention et isolation duquel des conditions spéciales seront imposées par la licence qui autorise son débarquement.

Le memorandum A 1/0 touchant l'importation dans la Grande-Bretagne de chiens de l'étranger, daté le 8 d'août 1900, cessera d'avoir effet lorsque l'article 2 du présent arrêté entrera en vigueur.

T. H. ELLIOTT.
Secrétaire.

4 Whitehall Place,
Londres, S. W.,
26 février 1902.

—

ARRÊTÉ DU CONSEIL DE L'AGRICULTURE.

(Daté 12 décembre 1901).

ARRÊTÉ DE 1901 CONCERNANT L'IMPORTATION DES CHIENS.

Le Conseil de l'Agriculture, dans l'exercice des pouvoirs qui lui sont conférés par les Actes concernant les maladies des animaux, 1894 et 1896, et de tout autre pouvoir lui appartenant, ordonne, et il est par le présent ordonné, comme suit :—

Restriction à l'importation des chiens.

1. Un chien importé, c'est-à-dire un chien amené à la Grande-Bretagne de tout pays autre que l'Irlande, les îles de la Manche et l'île de Man, ne sera débarqué dans la Grande-Bretagne que si son débarquement est autorisé par une licence préalablement obtenue du conseil, et une fois débarqué il sera assujéti aux dispositions du présent arrêté et aux conditions insérées dans toute licence autorisant son débarquement.

Détention et isolement des chiens importés.

2.—(1) Un chien importé sera, pendant une période de six mois de calendrier après son débarquement, détenu et isolé aux frais de son propriétaire sur des lieux occupés ou contrôlés par un vétérinaire, préalablement approuvés à cette fin par écrit du conseil, et ces lieux sont appelés dans le présent arrêté " endroit de détention ".

(2) Pendant la dite période le chien ne sera pas déplacé de l'endroit de détention sauf à un autre endroit de détention ou à un vaisseau pour exportation, et dans l'un ou l'autre cas qu'avec une licence du conseil autorisant ce déplacement.

(3) Le présent article ne s'appliquera pas (*a*) à un chien importé qui est reconnu par le conseil comme chien dressé ; ou (*b*) à un chien importé que l'on se propose d'exporter de la Grande-Bretagne sous quarante-huit heures après son débarquement ; mais chaque tel chien sera assujéti aux autres articles du présent arrêté.

(4) Le présent article deviendra exécutoire le quinzième jour de mars mil neuf cent deux.

Conditions des licences.

3. Le conseil pourra insérer, dans toute licence qu'il délivrera en vertu du présent arrêté autorisant le débarquement d'un chien importé, les conditions qu'il jugera nécessaires ou désirables pour les fins suivantes :—

(i) prescrire et réglementer la détention et isolement du chien, en tant que la chose n'est pas prescrite et réglementée par le présent arrêté.
(ii) désigner la personne qui détiendra le chien et l'endroit où il sera isolé ;
(iii) réglementer le mouvement du chien à l'endroit de détention, ou au vaisseau pour l'exportation, et prohiber ou réglementer son mouvement pendant une période de six mois de calendrier après son débarquement, ou jusqu'à son exportation, selon le cas ;
(iv) prescrire comment sera renfermé un chien dans un panier, boîte ou autre réceptacle pendant son transport par chemin de fer, ou le long d'un grand chemin ou route ;
(v) prescrire le mode d'isolement du chien ;
(vi) prescrire le musellement du chien ;
(vii) prescrire l'avis à donner de la mort ou perte du chien, ou de toute chose provenant du déplacement, détention ou isolement du chien, et les personnes auxquelles l'avis sera donné, et qui le donneront ; et
(viii) prescrire la production d'une licence pour inspection par un officier du conseil, ou constable, ou officier des douanes.

Avis de détention en cas de débarquement illégal.

4.—(1) Lorsqu'un chien importé a été débarqué en contravention du présent arrêté ou de tout arrêté révoqué par le présent, le conseil, ou un inspecteur du conseil, pourra donner avis au propriétaire ou personne en charge du chien en joignant que sous un délai spécifié dans cet avis, le chien soit transporté (*a*) à un vaisseau pour exportation, ou (*b*) à un endroit de détention pour y être détenu et isolé conformément aux dispositions de cet avis.

(2) Le conseil insérera dans l'avis les dispositions qu'il jugera nécessaires ou désirables pour les fins mentionnées au précédent article.

(3) Un avis en vertu du présent article pourra être donné par un inspecteur de l'autorité locale, sujet aux instructions données par le conseil.

(4) Si le propriétaire ou personne en charge du chien, après réception de cet avis, manque de déplacer le chien tel que requis par l'avis, il sera réputé coupable de contravention à l'Acte de 1894.

Retrait de la licence, pour cause de défaut.

5.—(1) Si le propriétaire ou personne en charge d'un chien importé est convaincu d'une contravention au présent arrêté relativement au chien, le conseil, ou un inspecteur du conseil, pourra donner avis à ce propriétaire ou personne en charge, l'enjoignant de transporter le chien à un vaisseau pour exportation dans un délai spécifié dans l'avis.

(2) Si le propriétaire ou personne en charge du chien, après réception de cet avis, manque de transporter le chien tel que requis par l'avis, il sera réputé coupable d'infraction à l'Acte de 1894.

Défense de débarquer de nouveau les chiens importés transportés à des vaisseaux pour exportation.

6. Un chien importé qui a été mis à bord d'un vaisseau pour exportation conformément à une licence ou avis en vertu du présent arrêté, ne sera pas débarqué de nouveau dans la Grande-Bretagne sans une licence du conseil autorisant ce débarquement.

Saisie des chiens en cas de défaut.

7.—(1) Si un chien importé n'est pas détenu et isolé tel que le veut le présent arrêté, ou tel que le prescrivent les conditions ou dispositions de toute licence ou avis en vertu d'icelui, un inspecteur du conseil pourra saisir le chien et là-dessus le conseil le détiendra et isolera à l'endroit de détention spécifié dans la licence ou avis, ou à tout autre endroit de détention choisi par lui, conformément aux exigences du présent arrêté, ou aux dites conditions ou dispositions.

(2) Si le propriétaire du chien ne le réclame pas sous dix jours après l'expiration de la période de détention spécifiée dans le présent arrêté ou dans la licence ou avis, et ne paie les frais de détention et d'isolement, le conseil pourra détruire ou autrement disposer du chien selon qu'il le croira bon.

Poursuites en vertu des lois douanières pour débarquement illégal.

8.—(1) Si quelqu'un débarque ou tente de débarquer un chien en contravention du présent arrêté, il se rendra passible, en vertu des lois douanières, aux peines imposées aux personnes important ou tentant d'importer des marchandises dont l'importation est défendue par ou en vertu des Actes des douanes, sans préjudice de toutes poursuites contre lui en vertu de l'Acte de 1894 pour contravention à cet acte.

(2) Le chien à l'égard duquel l'infraction est commise sera confisqué en vertu des lois douanières comme le sont les marchandises dont l'importation est défendue par les lois douanières.

Détention des chiens sur les vaisseaux dans le port.

9.—(1) Chaque chien auquel s'applique le présent acte sera tout le temps qu'il sera à bord d'un vaisseau dans un port de la Grande-Bretagne—

(*a*) attaché à quelque partie du vaisseau au moyen d'un collier et d'une chaîne et muselé par une muselière en fil métallique construite de manière à mettre le chien qui la porte dans l'impossibilité de mordre une personne ou un chien, mais non l'empêcher de respirer librement ou de laper de l'eau, ou
(*b*) enfermé dans une partie du vaisseau d'où le chien ne peut s'échapper.

(2) Si un chien auquel s'applique le présent article meurt, ou est perdu d'un vaisseau dans un port de la Grande-Bretagne, la personne en charge du chien avertira immédiatement le conseil de cette mort ou perte.

(3) Les dispositions du présent article s'appliqueront à chaque chien importé qui n'est pas accompagné d'une licence délivrée par le conseil autorisant le débarquement de ce chien dans la Grande-Bretagne.

Application de certains articles de l'Acte concernant les maladies des animaux, 1894.

10. Les chiens seront des animaux, et la rage sera une maladie dans le sens des articles suivants de l'Acte de 1894, savoir :—

Article quarante-trois (pouvoirs de police) ;

Article quarante-quatre (pouvoirs des inspecteurs) ;

Article cinquante-six (débarquement illégal) ;

et aussi dans le sens de tous les autres articles du dit acte contenant des dispositions relatives ou se rattachant aux dispositions de ces acticles et du présent arrêté, y compris les articles qui se rapportent aux infractions et poursuites légales.

Les autorités locales feront exécuter l'arrêté.

11. Les dispositions du présent arrêté, sauf lorsque prescrit autrement, seront mises en force et exécutées par les autorités locales.

Infractions.

12.—(1) Si un chien est débarqué en contravention du présent arrêté, le propriétaire et l'affréteur et le capitaine du vaisseau d'où il est débarqué, et le propriétaire du chien et la personne qui en a alors charge, et la personne qui cause, dirige, ou permet le débarquement, et la personne qui le débarque, et le consignataire ou autre personne qui le reçoit ou garde sachant qu'il a été débarqué en contravention comme susdit, sera chacun, dans la mesure de ses propres actes et défauts, réputé coupable d'infraction à l'Acte de 1894.

(2) Si un chien est déplacé en contravention du présent arrêté, ou des conditions ou dispositions d'une licence ou avis en vertu d'icelui, le propriétaire du chien, et la personne qui en a alors charge, et la personne qui cause, dirige ou permet le déplacement, et la personne qui déplace le chien, et le consignataire ou autre personne qui le reçoit ou garde sachant qu'il a été ainsi déplacé en contravention comme susdit, et l'occupant de l'endroit d'où le chien a été déplacé, sera, chacun dans la mesure de ses propres actes et défauts, réputé coupable d'infraction à l'Acte de 1894.

(3) Si un chien n'est pas tenu isolé tel que le requiert le présent arrêté, ou tel que le prescrivent les conditions ou dispositions d'une licence ou avis en vertu d'icelui, le propriétaire du chien, et la personne qui en a alors charge, et l'occupant de l'endroit où ce chien est détenu, et la personne qui manque ou néglige d'isoler le chien, sera, chacun dans la mesure de ses propres actes, défauts ou omissions, réputé coupable d'infraction à l'Acte de 1894.

(4) Si un chien n'est pas attaché, muselé ou enfermé tel que l'exige le présent acte, ou tel que le prescrivent les conditions ou dispositions d'une licence ou avis en vertu d'icelui, le propriétaire du chien, et la personne qui en a alors charge, et le capitaine de tout vaisseau à bord duquel le chien est ou a été transporté à la Grande-Bretagne, sera, chacun dans la mesure de ses propres actes et défauts, réputé coupable d'infraction à l'Acte de 1894.

(5) Si une personne dans le but d'éluder illégalement ou empêcher l'opération du présent arrêté, ou des conditions ou dispositions d'une licence ou avis en vertu d'icelui, permet qu'un chien s'échappe, il sera réputé coupable d'infraction à l'Acte de 1894.

(6) Si le propriétaire ou personne en charge d'un chien manque de donner, produire, ou faire un avis, licence ou chose que le présent arrêté, ou les conditions, ou dispositions d'une licence ou avis en vertu d'icelui, l'obligent de donner, produire ou faire, il sera réputé coupable d'infraction à l'Acte de 1894.

Arrêtés révoqués.

13.—(1) Les arrêtés décrits dans l'annexe du présent arrêté, sont par le présent révoqués à compter du commencement du présent arrêté : pourvu que cette révocation n'aura pas l'effet d'invalider ou de rendre illégal aucun acte fait en vertu d'un arrêté révoqué par le présent ni ne modifiera une licence ou autorité accordée, ou un droit, titre, obligation ou responsabilité acquis en vertu d'icelui avant le commencement du présent arrêté, ni ne gênera l'institution ou la poursuite de toute action au sujet d'une infraction commise à un arrêté révoqué par le présent, ou une amende encourue avant le commencement du présent arrêté.

(2) Une licence délivrée en vertu d'un arrêté révoqué par le présent, aura, dès et après le commencement du présent arrêté, le même effet que si elle avait été délivrée en vertu du présent arrêté, et pourra être mise à exécution en conséquence.

Interprétation.

14. Dans le présent arrêté, à moins que le contexte ne s'y oppose—

" Le conseil " signifie le Conseil de l'Agriculture ;

" L'Acte de 1894 " signifie l'Acte concernant les maladies des animaux, 1894 ;

" Capitaine " signifie une personne qui a la charge ou le commandement d'un vaisseau :

D'autres termes ont la même signification que dans l'Acte de 1894.

Application.

15. Sauf déclaration contraire, le présent arrêté s'étend à la Grande-Bretagne.

Commencement.

16. Le présent arrêté (sauf l'article 2) deviendra exécutoire le premier jour de janvier mil neuf cent deux.

Titre abrégé.

17. Le présent arrêté sera cité " Arrêté de 1901 concernant l'importation des chiens ".

En foi de quoi le Conseil de l'Agriculture a apposé aux présentes son sceau officiel le douzième jour de décembre mil neuf cent un.

T. H. ELLIOTT,
Secrétaire.

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ANNEXE.

Arrêtés révoqués.

No.	Date.	Titre abrégé.
	1897.	
5611	7 mai.....	Arrêté de 1897 concernant l'importation des chiens.
	1898.	
5810	14 juin.....	Arrêté de 1898 (modificatif) concernant l'importation des chiens.
	1900.	
6194	5 décembre	Arrêté de 1900 (modificatif) concernant l'importation des chiens.

CONSEIL DE L'AGRICULTURE.

ARRÊTÉ DE 1901 CONCERNANT L'IMPORTATION DES CHIENS.

Le Conseil de l'Agriculture désire attirer l'attention des autorités locales et du public généralement aux dispositions du présent arrêté qui réglemente le débarquement dans la Grande-Bretagne de chiens amenés de tout pays autre que l'Irlande, les îles de la Manche, ou l'île de Man.

Le présent arrêté qui refond et modifie l'Arrêté de 1897 concernant l'importation des chiens, et les arrêtés qui le modifient, devient exécutoire le 1er de janvier 1902, sauf quant à l'article 2 qui est plus particulièrement mentionné plus loin. L'on remarquera que nul chien importé ne peut être débarqué dans la Grande-Bretagne sans une licence du Conseil de l'Agriculture obtenue avant le débarquement.

Jusqu'au 15 de mars prochain, le débarquement des chiens sera autorisé, en substance, aux mêmes conditions quant à la détention et l'isolement qu'autrefois. Après le 15 de mars le débarquement des chiens sera assujéti à l'article 2 de l'arrêté, qui déclare expressément que chaque chien importé doit être détenu et isolé aux frais de son propriétaire sur des lieux occupés ou sous le contrôle d'un vétérinaire, qui auront été préalablement approuvés à cette fin par écrit du conseil,

pour une période de six mois de calendrier, période durant laquelle le chien ne peut être sorti du lieu de détention qu'en la manière prévue par le dit article. Cet article ne s'applique pas dans le cas d'un chien que l'on se propose d'exporter de la Grande-Bretagne sous quarante-huit heures, ou d'un chien dressé, à l'égard desquels les conditions spéciales seront imposées par la licence qui autorise le débarquement.

CONDITIONS DES LICENCES.

Le conseil peut insérer dans toute licence qui autorise le débarquement d'un chien importé, toutes autres conditions qu'il jugera nécessaires ou à propos pour réglementer la détention ou l'isolement du chien à l'endroit de détention autorisé dans la licence, ou pour aucune des fins énoncées dans l'article 3 de l'arrêté.

Chaque chien qui est amené à la Grande-Bretagne de tout pays autre que l'Irlande, les îles de la Manche, ou l'île de Man, et qui n'est pas accompagné d'une licence délivrée par le Conseil de l'Agriculture autorisant le débarquement du chien dans la Grande-Bretagne doit, tout le temps qu'il est à bord d'un vaisseau dans un port quelconque de la Grande-Bretagne, (*a*) être attaché à quelque partie du vaisseau au moyen d'un collier et d'une chaîne, et muselé par une muselière en fil métallique construite de manière à mettre le chien qui la porte dans l'impossibilité de mordre une personne ou un chien, mais non l'empêcher de respirer librement ou de laper de l'eau ; ou (*b*) enfermé dans une partie du vaisseau d'où le chien ne peut s'échapper. Et si un tel chien meurt, ou est perdu de ce vaisseau, la personne en charge du chien est tenue d'avertir immédiatement le conseil de cette mort ou perte.

Le memorandum A $\frac{1}{A}^{0}$ concernant l'importation des chiens dans la Grande-Bretagne, de l'étranger, daté le 8 août 1900, cessera d'être exécutoire lorsque l'article 2 du présent entrera en vigueur.

Afin que la mise à exécution de l'arrêté cause le moins d'ennuis possible, le conseil espère que les autorités locales l'aideront à bien faire connaître ses dispositions dans leurs districts respectifs.

T. H. ELLIOTT,
Secrétaire.

4, Whitehall Place,
Londres, S. W., 12 décembre 1901. 42-2

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 1er jour d'avril 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT qu'il est représenté que quelques-uns des examinateurs des capitaines et seconds de vaisseaux naviguant dans les eaux intérieures jugent qu'il leur incombe de soumettre un aspirant à un certificat de capitaine ou second d'un bac à vapeur au même examen qu'a à subir un aspirant à un certificat de capitaine d'un vapeur à passagers ; et

Considérant qu'il convient d'établir des règlements pour régir cet examen,—

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil de faire et établir les règlements suivants, nonobstant toute chose au contraire contenue dans les Règles et Règlements qui régissent l'examen des aspirants à des certificats soit de capitaine soit de second pour des voyages de cabotage ou des voyages dans les eaux intérieures ou secondaires, adoptés par un arrêté en conseil daté le 8e jour de mai 1894,—pour régir l'examen des aspirants à des certificats de capitaine ou de second d'un bac à vapeur sur les eaux intérieures ou secondaires, et ils sont par le présent faits et établis en conséquence :—

1. Un second doit être âgé de 19 ans, et avoir navigué pendant deux ans au moins.

2. Il doit passer l'examen sur les couleurs.

3. Il doit être capable de lire et d'écrire lisiblement.

4. *En marine.*—Il doit connaître l'usage de la sonde, et connaître les marques et les profondeurs ; il doit avoir une connaissance parfaite de la règle de la route, tant pour les steamers que pour les bâtiments à voiles ; il doit être capable de faire les nœuds et l'épissure ; il doit connaître la manœuvre générale d'un navire dans le gros temps ; il doit aussi comprendre l'usage des câbles d'embossure à l'arrivée ou au départ d'un quai ; il aura à expliquer les modes ordinaires d'éteindre les incendies à bord des navires ; et il expliquera la manœuvre des canots de sauvetage.

5. Un capitaine doit être âgé de 21 ans, et avoir navigué pendant au moins trois années, dont une comme second.

6. *En navigation.*—En sus des connaissances exigées d'un second, il doit connaître les principaux feux dans le havre, ou sur la rivière, et dans le voisinage généralement où il doit être employé. Et il devra connaître les principaux points dangereux dans la localité, la route à suivre et les distances à parcourir pour les éviter.

7. *En marine.*—En sus des connaissances exigées d'un second, il devra expliquer comment élonger une ancre en cas d'échouement.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 12e jour d'avril 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 16 du chapitre 95 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, d'ordonner que le règlement suivant pour la protection du poisson contre l'emploi de la dynamite, soit et il est par le présent fait et établi :—

1. Il est défendu par la loi à toute personne ou toutes personnes de se procurer ou avoir en sa possession à bord d'un bateau ou vaisseau ou ailleurs en Canada, de la dynamite ou autre matière explosive dans l'intention de l'employer, ou de tenter de l'employer, ou de permettre de l'employer ou tenter de l'employer pour prendre ou tuer ou tenter de prendre ou tuer aucune espèce de poisson, crustacé ou animal marin.

2. Il est défendu par la loi à toute personne ou toutes personnes de mettre ou placer ou d'avoir sur ou dans un bateau ou vaisseau engagé ou employé ou destiné à être engagé ou employé à la pêche, de la dynamite ou autre matière explosive.

3. Si de la dynamite ou autre matière explosive est trouvée, ou s'il est prouvé qu'elle est ou qu'elle a été dans ou sur un bateau ou vaisseau, le patron et le propriétaire de ce vaisseau ou bateau seront chacun passible de l'amende imposée pour infraction du règlement qui précède, ainsi que toute autre personne ou personnes qui auront mis ou placé cette dynamite ou autre matière explosive sur ou dans le dit bateau ou vaisseau, ou qui l'auront eue en leur possession dans ce bateau.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 20e jour de mars 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 16 de l'*Acte des pêcheries*, d'ordonner que l'arrêté du Gouverneur en conseil daté le 26 de mars 1892, qui défend de pêcher la truite mouchetée dans la province de Québec, entre le 1er d'octobre et le 30 d'avril, ces deux jours inclusivement, soit et il est par le présent modifié de façon à permettre durant la saison de 1902 seulement, la pêche de la truite mouchetée dans le lac Maxwell jusqu'au 1er de novembre, et dans le lac St-Germain jusqu'au 15 d'octobre, et il est ordonné en conséquence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
40-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 1er jour d'avril 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'article 16 de l'*Acte des pêcheries*, chapitre 95 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, un arrêté du Gouverneur en conseil daté le 8 de février 1902, défend de pêcher aux rets de toutes sortes dans les lacs et cours d'eau tributaires de Missisquoi, Shefford, Brome, Drummond, Richmond, Wolfe, Sherbrooke, Stanstead, Compton, Mégantic et Beauce, dans la province de Québec, et déclare que les lignes de nuit tendues dans les susdits districts n'auront pas plus de 100 hameçons chacune, et il est à propos que cet arrêté en conseil soit modifié,—

A ces causes il plaît au Gouverneur général en Conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 16 de l'*Acte des pêcheries*, chapitre 95 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, d'ordonner que l'arrêté en conseil du 8 février 1902, ci-dessus mentionné, soit et il est par le présent rescindé, et remplacé par ce qui suit :—

" Il est défendu de pêcher aux rets dans les lacs et cours d'eau tributaires de Missisquoi (sauf dans la baie de Missisquoi), Shefford, Brome, Drummond, Richmond, Wolfe, Sherbrooke, Stanstead, Compton, Mégantic et Beauce, dans la province de Québec.

" Et les lignes de nuit employées dans les districts ci-dessus réservés, ne pourront avoir plus de 100 hameçons chacune."

JOHN J. McGEE,
41-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1902.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
OTTAWA, 1er avril 1902.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE ACTIVE.

O. G. 37.

ÉTAT-MAJOR.

Le major et lieutenant-colonel titulaire R. W. Rutherford, A.P.R.C., est nommé aide-adjudant général pour l'artillerie au quartier général. 1er juillet 1901.

Le lieutenant-colonel W. E. Hodgins, Réserve des officiers, est nommé commandant de la brigade d'Ottawa, jusqu'à nouvel ordre, *vice* le colonel W. H. Cotton, démissionnaire.

CAVALERIE.

GARDE DU CORPS DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : H. S. Holcroft, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 25 mars 1902.

2E DRAGONS.—Est nommé commandant en sous-ordre du régiment : le major W. R. Ferguson, pour compléter l'effectif. 6 février 1902.

Sont nommés majors : les capitaines W. P. Stull, R. C. Muir, F. O. Burch, pour compléter l'effectif. 6 février 1902.

Sont nommés capitaines : les lieutenants J. Z. Fraser, J. B. L. Jones, pour compléter l'effectif. 6 février 1902.

3E DRAGONS CANADIENS DU PRINCE DE GALLES.—Sont nommés majors : les capitaines G. H. Syer, C. H. Rogers, pour compléter l'effectif. 20 mars 1902.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant W. T. Hall, *vice* G. H. Syer, promu. 20 mars 1902.

Sont nommés lieutenants : les 2nds lieutenants G. Hall, A. E. Shaw, P. R. Price, pour compléter l'effectif. 1er mars 1902.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : le sergent-major D. Armstrong, *vice* W. T. Hall, promu. 20 mars 1902 ; A. G. Willoughby, J. D. Roddick, gentilshommes, pour compléter l'effectif. 20 mars 1902.

4E HUSSARDS.—Est nommé major, commandant en sous-ordre : le capitaine U. H. Holmes, pour compléter l'effectif. 10 mars 1902.

Sont nommés majors : le capitaine et adjudant A. Binnington, les capitaines R. M. Van Luven, J. F. Leatherland, A. Loyst, pour compléter l'effectif. 10 mars 1902.

Sont nommés capitaines : le lieutenant J. W. B. Coates, *vice* U. H. Holmes, promu ; le lieutenant F. F. Carr-Harris, *vice* R. M. Van Luven, promu ; le lieutenant J. S. Knight, *vice* J. F. Leatherland, promu ; le lieutenant W. E. Bell, *vice* A. B. Loyst, promu. 10 mars 1902.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : le caporal G. H. Wilmot, A. S. Gibson, H. Ovens, gentilshommes, pour compléter l'effectif. 10 mars 1902.

HUSSARDS CANADIENS DE LA REINE.—Le vétérinaire-lieutenant C. E. McLaren ayant négligé d'assister aux exercices annuels, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 24 mars 1902.

DRAGONS DE LA GARDE DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant surnuméraire E. J. Holland, *V.C.*, pour compléter l'effectif. 1er mars 1901.

ARTILLERIE.

ARTILLERIE ROYALE CANADIENNE.—Le major et lieutenant-colonel titulaire R. W. Rutherford est hors cadre tant qu'il occupera la charge d'aide-adjudant général pour l'artillerie au quartier général. 1er juillet 1901.

3E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE "MONTRÉAL."—Le major R. Costigan à l'expiration de son terme de commandement, est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 27 février 1902.

Est nommé major : le capitaine G. W. Stephens, *vice* R. Costigan, transféré. 27 février 1902.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant A. D. Reford, *vice* G. W. Stephens, promu. 27 février 1902.

1ER RÉGIMENT "HALIFAX."—2e division.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : E. Clairmonte, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 2 avril 1902.

4E RÉGIMENT "ILE DU PRINCE-EDOUARD".—Le lieutenant C. C. Richards est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 17 mars 1902.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent-major de compagnie J. R. Darke, *vice* M. H. Sprague, promu. 17 mars 1902.

GÉNIE.

COMPAGNIE DE CHARLOTTETOWN.—Est nommé capitaine : le capitaine H. A. Morrow, de la Réserve des officiers, *vice* J. H. Morris, retraité. 17 mars 1902.

CARABINIERS À CHEVAL.

CARABINIERS CANADIENS À CHEVAL.—Escadron " H ". —Est nommé lieutenant : Jefferson Davis, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 15 mars 1902.

Le nom de l'officier nommé capitaine le 29 juin 1901, et retraité le 18 novembre suivant, est C. Genge et non C. George, tel que publié dans l'Ordre Général No. 1 du 1er janvier 1902.

Escadron " K ".—Est nommé lieutenant : le lieutenant H. D. L. Gordon, de la Réserve des officiers, pour compléter l'effectif. 18 mars 1902.

INFANTERIE ET CARABINIERS.

RÉGIMENT ROYAL CANADIEN D'INFANTERIE.—3e bataillon (service spécial).—Est nommé major : le capitaine F. A. O'Farrel, *vice* J. S. Skinner qui retourne à son régiment. 1er avril 1902.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant F. F. Clarke, *vice* A. B. Gurney qui retourne à son régiment. 21 mars 1902.

Sont nommés lieutenants : les 2nds lieutenants J. S. Breedon, *vice* N. C. Ogilvie qui retourne à son régiment, 31 janvier 1902 ; P. D. McLaren, *vice* F. F. Clarke, promu. 22 mars 1902.

La nomination du 2nd lieutenant C. O. Gervais, publiée dans l'Ordre Général No. 27 du 1er mars 1902, est cancellée.

GARDES À PIED DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.—Sont nommés capitaines : les lieutenants F. A. Magee, *vice* E. F. Taylor, promu. 14 septembre 1900 ; G. D. Graham, *vice* W. T. Lawless, hors cadre. 15 mars 1901 ; J. F. Cunningham, *vice* A. L. Forbes, retraité. 23 décembre 1901.

Sont nommés lieutenants : les 2nds lieutenants E. E. Prince, *vice* F. A. Magee, promu. 14 septembre 1900 ; A. H. Panet, *vice* G. D. Graham, promu. 15 mars 1901 ; J. G. Maclaren, *vice* J. F. Cunningham, promu. 23 décembre 1901.

1ER RÉGIMENT "FUSILIERS DU PRINCE DE GALLES".—Le lieutenant B. G. Winan démissionne. 4 mars 1902.

2E RÉGIMENT "QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent E. H. Redway, *vice* E. C. Complin, retraité. 27 mars 1902.

7E RÉGIMENT "FUSILIERS".—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du régiment : le major J. W. Little, *vice* A. M. Smith, transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 22 mars 1902.

8E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS ROYAUX".—La promotion du 2nd lieutenant H. E. Price comme lieutenant, publiée dans l'Ordre Général No. 15 du 1er février 1902, est cancellée, cet officier ayant déjà été promu dans l'Ordre Général No. 25 du 1er mars 1902.

Est nommé major : le capitaine W. J. Ray, *vice* G. E. A. Jones, promu. 24 mars 1902.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant F. M. Wells, *vice* W. J. Ray, promu. 24 mars 1902.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant H. R. Sidley, du 41e régiment, *vice* H. E. Price, promu. 12 mars 1902.

9E RÉGIMENT "VOLTIGEURS DE QUÉBEC".—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire C. Lacasse se retire. 12 mars 1902.

10E RÉGIMENT "GRENADIERS ROYAUX".—Le capitaine et adjudant A. E. Gooderham remet sa charge d'adjudant. 15 mars 1902.

Est nommé major : le capitaine A. E. Gooderham, *vice* A. J. Boyd, hors cadre. 15 mars 1902.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, surnuméraire : C. A. Campbell, gentilhomme. 15 mars 1902.

14E RÉGIMENT "THE PRINCESS OF WALES" OWN RIFLES".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent H. P. Taylor, *vice* H. J. Dawson, promu. 20 mars 1902.

15E RÉGIMENT "ARGYLL LIGHT INFANTRY".—L'Ordre Général No. 105 du 1er décembre, 1900, en tant qu'il s'agit de la retraite du capitaine T. Stewart, est cancellé.

18E RÉGIMENT DE SAGUENAY.—Le 2nd lieutenant A. Tremblay, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 14 mars 1902.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoire : P. Bergeron, gentilhomme, retraité. 14 mars 1902.

21E RÉGIMENT "ESSEX FUSILIERS".—Est nommé lieutenant : E. C. Kenning, gentilhomme, *vice* W. H. Aston, retraité. 13 mars 1902.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire A. E. Mercer se retire. 21 mars 1902.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent A. D. Green, *vice* G. L. Foster, retraité. 17 mars 1902.

25E RÉGIMENT D'ELGIN.—Le capitaine M. Scott, ayant quitté les limites, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 10 mars 1902.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant D. Beecroft, *vice* M. Scott, retraité. 10 mars 1902.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, surnuméraire : R. S. Simpson, gentilhomme. 10 mars 1902.

26E RÉGIMENT D'INFANTERIE LÉGÈRE "MIDDLESEX."—Le capitaine G. C. Lindsay, s'étant enrôlé dans le 2e régiment des carabiniers canadiens à cheval, pour service spécial dans le Sud-Africain, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 15 janvier 1902.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant H. G. Graham, *vice* J. H. McKay, promu. 13 mars 1902.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : H. W. Morgan, gentilhomme, *vice* J. H. McKay, promu. 13 mars 1902.

Est nommé officier de santé, avec le grade de chirurgien-capitaine : le capitaine O. L. Berdan, des officiers du service de santé. 6 mars 1902.

27E RÉGIMENT DE LAMBTON.—Le lieutenant-colonel C. G. Ellis, à l'expiration de son terme de commandement, est transféré à la Réserve des officiers.

29E RÉGIMENT DE WATERLOO.—Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, surnuméraires : J. C. Jaimet, J. I. Nash, gentilhomme. 3 mars 1902.

31E RÉGIMENT DE GREY.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : Philip John McKechnie, *vice* D. J. Cochrane, retraité. 7 mars 1902.

34E RÉGIMENT D'ONTARIO.—Est nommé major : le capitaine J. F. Grierson, *vice* J. A. McGillivray, promu. 22 mars 1902.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant D. M. Anderson, *vice* J. F. Grierson, promu. 22 mars 1902.

35E RÉGIMENT "SIMCOE FORESTERS".—Sont nommés lieutenants : le 2nd lieutenant H. D. Black, *vice* S. Mudie, retraité. 12 mars 1902 ; le 2nd lieutenant surnuméraire J. F. H. McCarthy, *vice* M. Robinson, retraité. 15 mars 1902.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, surnuméraire : W. E. Gallie, gentilhomme. 15 mars 1902.

37E RÉGIMENT DE CARABINIERS "HALDIMAND".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, surnuméraire : le sergent J. R. Parry. 18 mars 1902.

42E RÉGIMENT DE LANARK ET RENFREW.—Les 2nds lieutenants provisoires A. G. Rosamond, D. Williams, se retirent. 27 mars 1902.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : S. C. McLeod, gentilhomme, *vice* A. G. Rosamond, retraité ; M. H. Steele, gentilhomme, *vice* D. Williams, retraité. 27 mars 1902.

43E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS DUC DE CORNWALL".—Le capitaine et adjudant T. C. Boville est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 20 mars 1902.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, surnuméraire : E. A. Olver, gentilhomme. 31 mars 1902.

44E RÉGIMENT DE LINCOLN ET WELLAND.—Le lieutenant J. G. Cline démissionne pour s'enrôler dans le 2e régiment de carabiniers canadiens à cheval, pour service spécial dans le Sud-Africain. 15 janvier 1902.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, surnuméraire : C. S. Herring, gentilhomme. 17 mars 1902.

48E RÉGIMENT "HIGHLANDERS".—Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : W. O. Watson, gentilhomme, *vice* A. T. Isbester, retraité ; F. H. C. Macdonald, gentilhomme, *vice* O. E. McGaw, promu. 21 mars 1902.

54E RÉGIMENT DE RICHMOND.—Le lieutenant-colonel J. W. Harkom, à l'expiration de son terme de commandement, est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 8 février 1902.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel : le major W. R. Stevens, *vice* J. W. Harkom, transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 8 février 1902.

Est nommé major : le capitaine et adjudant M. H. Healy, *vice* W. R. Stevens, promu. 20 mars 1902.

59E RÉGIMENT DE STORMONT ET GLENGARRY.—Sont nommés lieutenants : les 2nds lieutenants W. A. McCleave, *vice* J. MacDonald, retraité ; C. Fergusson, *vice* A. A. Smith, promu ; H. W. Lumb, *vice* A. G. F. Macdonald, promu. 12 mars 1902.

65E RÉGIMENT CARABINIERS "MONT ROYAL".—Le lieutenant-colonel A. E. D. Labelle, à l'expiration de son terme de commandement, est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 22 mars 1902.

Est nommé lieutenant colonel : le major F. S. MacKay, *vice* A. E. D. Labelle, transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 22 mars 1902.

Est nommé major : le capitaine et adjudant J. T. Ostell, *vice* F. S. MacKay, promu. 22 mars 1902.

Sont nommés capitaines : le lieutenant J. A. A. Germain, *vice* F. M. A. LaRocque, retraité ; le lieutenant J. W. Barré, *vice* G. E. Beauchamp, retraité. 19 mars 1902.

Le capitaine G. E. Beauchamp démissionne pour accepter la nomination d'officier de santé. 5 mars 1902.

Est nommé officier de santé, avec le grade de chirurgien-capitaine : G. E. Beauchamp, gentilhomme, *vice* G. E. Roy, retraité. 5 mars 1902.

77E RÉGIMENT DE WENTWORTH.—Le lieutenant et adjudant H. L. Hagar remet sa charge d'adjudant. 22 mars 1902.

Sont nommés capitaines : les lieutenants H. L. Hagar, J. C. Sharpe, pour compléter l'effectif, à l'augmentation. 22 mars 1902.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : M. J. McPherson, R. McPhail, gentilshommes, pour compléter l'effectif, à l'augmentation. 22 mars 1902.

78E RÉGIMENT DE COLCHESTER, HANTS ET PICTOU "HIGHLANDERS."—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire J. A. Campbell se retire. 20 mars 1902.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : R. W. Johnson, gentilhomme, *vice* J. A. Campbell, retraité. 20 mars 1902.

82E RÉGIMENT DU COMTÉ DE QUEEN.—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du régiment : le major D. Stewart, *vice* J. S. McLeod, décédé. 12 mars 1902.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent A. W. Stewart, *vice* W. Deacon, promu. 12 mars 1902.

84E RÉGIMENT "ST. HYACINTHE".—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire J. H. E. Brodeur se retire. 13 mars 1902.

Les 2nds lieutenants provisoires A. Blanchard, A. Locas, L. N. J. Durocher, ayant quitté les limites, sont rayés du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 13 mars 1902.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : E. Sicotte, gentilhomme, *vice* A. Blanchard, retraité ; H. A. Beauregard, gentilhomme, *vice* A. Locas, retraité ; A. F. Duclos, gentilhomme, *vice* J. N. F. Durocher, retraité ; J. P. Payan, gentilhomme, *vice* J. H. E. Brodeur, retraité ; J. W. St. Onge, J. G. Bouchard, gentilshommes, pour compléter l'effectif. 13 mars 1902.

86E RÉGIMENT DE TROIS-RIVIÈRES.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire J. A. Vermette se retire. 15 janvier 1902.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. H. de L. Armstrong, ayant quitté les limites, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 10 mars 1902.

Sont nommés capitaines, provisoirement : le 2nd lieutenant provisoire F. I. Ritchie*, *vice* F. Marchand, retraité ; J. Tebbutts*, gentilhomme, *vice* J. Du Sault, retraité. 10 mars 1902.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : F. E. Turcotte, gentilhomme, *vice* F. I. Ritchie, promu ; A. C. Baptist, gentilhomme, *vice* J. H. de L. Armstrong, retraité ; C. E. Caron, gentilhomme, *vice* A. Massicotte, retraité ; O. de Carufel, gentilhomme, *vice* J. A. Vermette, retraité. 10 mars 1902.

*Seront obligés de passer l'examen d'aptitude.

90E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS DE WINNIPEG".—Le capitaine F. B. D. Larken démissionne. 29 mars 1902.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire R. B. Heron, ayant quitté les limites, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 13 mars 1902.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant S. B. Nelles, *vice* F. B. D. Larken, retraité. 29 mars 1902.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : le sergent C. Dickinson, *vice* R. B. Heron, retraité ; H. S. P. Edwards, W. L. Foote, G. M. Thomson, gentilshommes, pour compléter l'effectif. 15 février 1902 ; le sergent W. G. Benson, pour compléter l'effectif. 29 mars 1902.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, surnuméraires : G. S. Laing, C. R. Muttlebury, gentilshommes. 29 mars 1902.

97E RÉGIMENT DE CARABINIERS.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire V. M. Roberts, ayant quitté les limites, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 25 mars 1902.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : A. J. Young, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 18 octobre 1901.

CORPS D'INTENDANCE MILITAIRE.

Compagnie No. 1.

Le capitaine E. A. Evans démissionne. 25 mars 1902.

Compagnie No. 2.

Le capitaine J. M. Adamson, s'étant absenté sans permission, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 21 mars 1902.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ.

PERSONNEL DU SERVICE DE SANTÉ.—Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants surnuméraires : J. W. Shillington, *M.D.*, W. J. Weaver, *M.D.* 21 mars 1902.

SERVICE D'AMBULANCE.—Sœur hospitalière Margaret Horne (Mme Sinnett) démissionne. 17 mars 1902.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le lieutenant H. N. Henderson, 2e dragons ; à compter du 28 février 1902.

Le lieutenant D. Sharpe, 2e dragons ; à compter du 28 février 1902.

Le lieutenant W. W. Knisely, 2e dragons ; à compter du 28 février 1902.

Le lieutenant A. G. Anderson, 4e hussards ; à compter du 28 février 1902.

Le lieutenant E. P. Roblin, 4e hussards ; à compter du 28 février 1902.

Le lieutenant W. H. Irvine, 8e hussards ; à compter du 10 février 1902.

Le lieutenant P. L. Fairweather, 8e hussards ; à compter du 17 février 1902.

Le lieutenant S. J. Goodliffe, 8e hussards ; à compter du 28 février 1902.

Le lieutenant J. M. Slayter, 1er régiment canadien d'artillerie ; à compter du 22 février 1902.

Le lieutenant A. W. Smith, 1er régiment canadien d'artillerie ; à compter du 22 février 1902.

Le lieutenant W. A. Harrison, 3e régiment canadien d'artillerie ; à compter du 1er juillet 1901.

Le lieutenant M. H. Sprague, 4e régiment canadien d'artillerie ; à compter du 26 février 1902.

Le 2nd lieutenant E. J. W. Mosgrove, Gardes à pied du Gouverneur général ; à compter du 27 février 1902.

Le 2nd lieutenant G. A. G. MacKenzie, 2e régiment ; à compter du 27 février 1902.

Le 2nd lieutenant F. R. Crombie, 3e régiment ; à compter du 7 mars 1902.

Le 2nd lieutenant W. B. Ford, 13e régiment ; à compter du 27 février 1902.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. Sale, 21e régiment ; à compter du 20 février 1902.

Le 2nd lieutenant C. E. Mills, 26e régiment ; à compter du 25 février 1902.

Le 2nd lieutenant H. C. Graham, 26e régiment ; à compter du 28 février 1902.

Le 2nd lieutenant S. W. Monteith, 28e régiment ; à compter du 28 février 1902.

Le 2nd lieutenant G. W. Spetz, 29e régiment ; à compter du 28 février 1902.

Le 2nd lieutenant O. Zryd, 29e régiment ; à compter du 17 février 1902.

Le 2nd lieutenant G. W. Nelson, 32e régiment ; à compter du 28 février 1902.

Le 2nd lieutenant D. Fletcher, 32e régiment ; à compter du 28 février 1902.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. J. Murray, 37e régiment ; à compter du 28 février 1902.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. J. Harriman, 44e régiment ; à compter du 27 février 1902.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. W. Reynolds, 47e régiment ; à compter du 27 février 1902.

Le 2nd lieutenant W. Morris, 50e régiment ; à compter du 28 février 1902.
Le 2nd lieutenant H. B. Fuller, 53e régiment ; à compter du 28 février 1902.
Le 2nd lieutenant G. Thompson, 55e régiment ; à compter du 28 février 1902.
Le 2nd lieutenant C. P. Ramsey, 58e régiment ; à compter du 28 février 1902.
Le 2nd lieutenant C. P. Beard, 58e régiment ; à compter du 28 février 1902.
Le 2nd lieutenant A. C. Hanson, 58e régiment ; à compter du 28 février 1902.
Le 2nd lieutenant R. L. Sipprell, 62e régiment ; à compter du 28 février 1902.
Le 2nd lieutenant G. C. Jordan, 62e régiment ; à compter du 28 février 1902.
Le 2nd lieutenant B. L. Brosseau, 65e régiment ; à compter du 28 février 1902.
Le 2nd lieutenant J. C. Phinney, 69e régiment ; à compter du 28 février 1902.
Le 2nd lieutenant S. W. Babbit, 71e régiment ; à compter du 28 février 1902.
Le 2nd lieutenant G. C. Berringer, 75e régiment ; à compter du 31 mars 1902.
Le 2nd lieutenant G. W. Ross, 78e régiment ; à compter du 28 février 1902.
Le 2nd lieutenant H. Sutherland, 78e régiment ; à compter du 28 février 1902.
Le 2nd lieutenant M. F. Goddard, 79e régiment ; à compter du 28 février 1902.
Le 2nd lieutenant C. Nelson, 93e régiment ; à compter du 22 février 1902.
Le 2nd lieutenant C. R. Oulton, 93e régiment ; à compter du 22 février 1902.
Le 2nd lieutenant J. A. Munroe, 93e régiment ; à compter du 22 février 1902.
Le 2nd lieutenant J. A. McDonald, 94e régiment ; à compter du 22 février 1902.

GRADE TITULAIRE.

Le grade titulaire de major est conféré au capitaine T. A. McGillivray, 34e régiment, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 54, partie I, Règlements et Ordres, 1898. 24 mars 1902.

Le grade titulaire de major est conféré au capitaine W. Hendrie, 48e régiment, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 54, partie I, Règlements et Ordres, 1898. 31 mars 1902.

RÉSERVE DES OFFICIERS.

Le lieutenant-colonel W. Nicholl est transféré du cadre de retraite à la Réserve des officiers. 10 mars 1902.

CADRE DE RETRAITE.

Est nommé capitaine : A. F. Matheson, gentilhomme, ci-devant capitaine au 15e régiment, retraité. 1er décembre 1901.

—

ÉLÈVES.

COLLÈGE COMMERCIAL DES FRÈRES, NICOLET, QUÉBEC.

La formation est autorisée d'une compagnie d'élèves attachée au Collège Commercial des Frères, Nicolet, Québec.
Agira comme capitaine : R. McCaffrey.
Agira comme lieutenant : A. Beauchemin.
Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : C. E. Brissette.

COMPAGNIE DU LYCÉE DE VANKLEEK HILL.

Agira comme capitaine : J. N. Dunning, *vice* J. A. Stewart.
Agira comme lieutenant : T. N. Lowe, *vice* G. P. Dunning.
Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : G. Shaw, *vice* V. H. Gabourey.

Par ordre,

AYLMER, colonel,
A.G.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1902.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

Ottawa, 1er avril 1902.

RÈGLEMENTS ET ORDRES DE LA MILICE, CANADA, 1898.

O. G. 38.

CORPS PERMANENTS—NOMINATION DES OFFICIERS.

La partie I, article VIII (p. 6), paragraphe 19, est modifiée comme suit :—
Au sous-paragraphe (2), (*b*), ajoutez ce qui suit :—
" La formule de milice No. 22 servira à cette fin."

—

O. G. 39.

SOLDE DES CORPS PERMANENTS.

La partie III, article III, paragraphe 15 (p. 74), est modifiée comme suit :—
Ajoutez à la 13e ligne, au-dessous des mots " officiers vétérinaires " les mots suivants :—
" Après 10 ans de service dans une unité permanente, $3.00 par jour."
(A compter du 1er de janvier 1902.)

—

O. G. 40.

INSPECTIONS MÉDICALES.

La partie VI, article 64 (p. 236), est modifiée comme suit :—
Ajoutez une nouvelle sous-section (17) :—
" (17.) Les conseils de médecins, lorsqu'ils examinent des candidats pour admission au Collège Militaire Royal, ou des aspirants à des commissions dans les corps permanents, en vertu du paragraphe 19, partie I, Règlements et Ordres, 1898, se serviront de la formule de milice No. 22."

—

CORPS PERMANENTS.

O. G. 41.

INDEMNITÉ DE CHAUFFAGE ET D'ÉCLAIRAGE.

L'annexe IX (p. 370) est modifiée comme suit :—
La note par laquelle l'indemnité de chauffage et d'éclairage pour les capitaines est fixée à celle des officiers supérieurs, est par le présent cancellée.

—

INSTRUCTIONS, ETC.

O. G. 42.

CONSEIL DES MÉDAILLES.

Le conseil des officiers chargé d'examiner les réclamations pour décorations et médailles généralement, tel que constitué par l'Ordre Général 24 du 1er février 1902, est rétabli comme suit :—
Président :—Le lieutenant-colonel H. Smith, Réserve des officiers.
Membre :—Le major E. H. T. Heward, *A.D.C.*, cadre de disponibilité.

—

O. G. 43.

ASSOCIATIONS DE TIR.

La formation des associations de tir sous-mentionnées, en vertu des dispositions de l'Ordre Général 150 de 1901, est autorisée :—

(*a*) *Associations militaires de tir.*

Association de tir des Hussards Canadiens du Duc de York, avec chef-lieu à Montréal, Qué.
Association de tir de Souris (escadron "C", carabiniers canadiens à cheval), avec chef-lieu à Souris, Man.

(*b*) *Associations civiles de tir.*

Association de tir de Beaver Valley, avec chef-lieu à Thornbury, Ont.
Association de tir d'Elbow River, avec chef-lieu à Elbow River, Alberta.
Association de tir de la Frontière, avec chef-lieu à Coaticook, Qué.

Association de tir de Nanticoke, avec chef-lieu à Nanticoke, Ont.

Association de tir de Priddis, avec chef-lieu à Priddis, Alberta.

—

O. G. 44.

LOCALISATION.

30E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS DE WELLINGTON".—Le chef-lieu de la compagnie No. 8 est changé de Palmerston à Drayton, Ont.

—

O. G. 45.

ORGANISATION.

77E RÉGIMENT DE WENTWORTH.—Conformément aux effectifs régimentaires de la Milice pour 1901-02, la formation de deux nouvelles compagnies, désignées comme ci-dessous, est autorisée :—

Compagnie No. 7, avec chef-lieu à Rockton, Ont.

Compagnie No. 8, avec chef-lieu à Freelton, Ont.

Par ordre,

AYLMER, colonel,
A.G.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 15e jour d'avril 1902, constituant en corporation Alexander Scott, confiseur, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Charles C. Ballantyne, gérant, Thomas Anderson Trenholme, cultivateur, tous deux de Montréal-Ouest, dans la dite province de Québec ; George Finley O'Halloran, avocat, de la ville de Westmount, dans la province de Québec, et William Griffith Trethewey, notaire public, de la cité de Vancouver, dans la province de la Colombie Britannique, pour les fins suivantes :—Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, réparer et disposer de machines, instruments, outils, accessoires et spécialités de tous sortes, et acquérir, tenir, disposer, et exploiter tous brevets et perfectionnements à iceux, sous le nom de "The Trethewey Train Pipes Coupling Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 18e jour d'avril 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

PASSAGE D'EAU DE QUEENSTON ET LEWISTON.

AVIS.—Des soumissions seront reçues par le département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, jusqu'à midi de mardi, le 22e jour d'avril courant, des personnes qui désirent prendre à bail le privilège du passage d'eau en bateau à rames sur la rivière Niagara, entre Queenston, dans la province d'Ontario, Canada, et Lewiston, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, aux conditions énoncées dans les règlements, dont on peut obtenir copie en s'adressant au département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, ou au percepteur du Revenu de l'Intérieur à St. Catharines, Ont.

Chaque soumission devra mentionner la somme que le soumissionnaire est prêt à payer par année pour le privilège susdit ; cette somme sera payable d'avance, d'après les conditions du bail, lequel sera pour cinq ans à compter du 1er mai 1902.

Chaque soumission devra être accompagnée d'un chèque accepté par une des banques à charte faisant affaires à Ottawa, ou d'une somme de deniers, du cours légal, pour la moitié de la somme payable par année. Cette somme sera créditée à compte de la première année de loyer dans le cas de la soumission acceptée, et tous les autres chèques ou deniers seront remis, excepté là où les soumissions seront retirées, dans lequel cas il ne sera pas fait de remboursement.

Toutes communications doivent être adressées au soussigné, et marquées sur l'enveloppe "Soumission pour le passage d'eau en bateau à rames de Queenston et Lewiston."

Le département ne s'engage à accepter ni la plus haute ni aucune soumission.

Il ne sera rien payé aux journaux qui insèreront cette annonce sans y être d'abord autorisés par le département.

Par ordre,

WM. HIMSWORTH,
Secrétaire.

Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur,
Ottawa, 5 avril 1902. 41-2

PASSAGE D'EAU DE NIAGARA ET YOUNGSTOWN.

AVIS.—Des soumissions seront reçues par le département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, jusqu'à midi de mardi le 22 d'avril courant, des personnes qui désirent prendre à bail le privilège du passage d'eau sur la rivière Niagara, entre la ville de Niagara, dans le comté de Welland, dans la province d'Ontario, et Youngstown, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, aux conditions énoncées dans les règlements, dont on peut obtenir copie en s'adressant au département du Revenu de l'Intérieur à Ottawa, ou au percepteur du revenu de l'intérieur à St. Catharines, Ont.

Chaque soumission devra mentionner la somme que le soumissionnaire est prêt à payer par année pour le privilège susdit ; cette somme sera payable d'avance, d'après les conditions du bail, lequel sera pour cinq ans à compter du 1er mai 1902.

Chaque soumission devra être accompagnée d'un chèque accepté par une des banques à charte faisant affaires à Ottawa, ou d'une somme de deniers, du cours légal, pour la moitié de la somme payable par année.

Cette somme sera créditée à compte de la première année de loyer dans le cas de la soumission acceptée, et tous les autres chèques ou deniers seront remis, excepté là où les soumissions seront retirées, dans lequel cas il ne sera pas fait de remboursement.

Toutes communications doivent être adressées au soussigné, et porter la suscription sur l'enveloppe "Soumission pour le passage d'eau de Niagara et Youngstown".

Le département ne s'engage à accepter ni la plus haute ni aucune soumission

Il ne sera rien payé aux journaux qui insèreront cette annonce sans y être d'abord autorisés par le ministère.

Par ordre,

WM. HIMSWORTH,
Secrétaire.

Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur,
Ottawa, 5 avril 1902. 41-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 28e jour de mars 1902, par lesquelles le nom corporatif de la "Wilkes-Westwood Company" (à resp. limitée) est changé en celui de "C. H. Westwood and Company" (à resp. limitée), et son capital-actions total augmenté de la somme de dix mille piastres à la somme de cinquante mille piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 1er jour d'avril 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
40-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 31e jour de mars 1902, constituant en corporation Joseph Auguste Richard, marchand, Alfred Prendergast, marchand, Arthur Poulin, teneur de livres, tous trois de la dite cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Hormidas Belliveau, marchand, et Eugène Richard, marchand, tous deux de la cité de Winnipeg,

dans la province du Manitoba, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a*) Exercer l'industrie de commerçants et négociants en gros et en détail, de fabricants et entrepreneurs pour toutes sortes de chaussures, vêtements, chemises, bonneterie ou garnitures, chapeaux, casquettes, et effets d'habillement en général, et vendre et disposer de toutes sortes de machines, outillage, outils, fournitures et matières employés dans la manufacture des susdits articles ;

(*b*) Acquérir de tout individu tout commerce d'une nature identique au commerce que cette compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et tous biens, privilèges, contrats ou obligations y appartenant ;

(*c*) Acquérir des parts, débentures et valeurs d'autres compagnies dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie en compensation de brevets d'invention, effets, articles et marchandises vendus à telle autre compagnie, et en disposer à volonté, acquérir comme industrie active le commerce exercé aujourd'hui à Montréal et Winnipeg et ailleurs sous le nom de "The Richard Company" ;

(*d*) Agir comme marchands à commission et agents de manufacturiers, au sujet des effets ou marchandises que la présente compagnie est autorisée à vendre, sous le nom de "The Richard Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quatre-vingt-dix-neuf mille piastres, divisé en neuf cent quatre-vingt-dix actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour d'avril 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
40–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

EXAMEN DE PROMOTION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

EN conformité des dispositions de l'Acte du Service Civil, un Examen Général de Promotion aura lieu aux cités de Halifax, Saint-Jean, N.-B., Montréal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, commençant mardi, le 13e jour de mai prochain, à 9 a.m., et le dit examen se rapportera aux vacances ci-dessous mentionnées, qu'il sera probablement nécessaire de remplir dans le cours de l'année.

Les candidats pourront toujours s'assurer du local où l'examen sera tenu, et obtenir tel renseignement voulu en s'adressant au secrétaire du conseil d'examinateurs du service civil, Ottawa :—

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE INTÉRIEURE.

Commis de première classe	9
Commis de deuxième classe	7

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE EXTÉRIEURE.

Departement des douanes.

Premiers commis	3
Commis de première classe	3
Contrôleurs	2
Surveillants des arrivages	2
Estimateurs	3
Aides-estimateurs	3
Jaugeurs	3
Préposés-chefs au débarquement	3
Garde-clefs-chefs	3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat

Ottawa, 11 avril, 1902. 41–5

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 31e jour de mars 1902, constituant en corporation Isaac Cleland McRae, marchand, Thomas Harling, gérant, Edward Dumaresq, courtier, Henry Abraham Hodgson, marchand, Henry Johnstone Elliott, avocat, tous des cité et district de Montréal, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a*) Acquérir, manufacturer, utiliser, louer et en disposer de toute manière, toutes sortes d'appareils et d'accessoires se rapportant et applicables à la production du gaz acétylène, et pour le chauffage, l'éclairage et la force motrice, et passer des contrats avec toute compagnie ou corporation à l'effet de fournir la chaleur, la lumière et la force, et acquérir, acheter, utiliser, vendre et accorder des permis, droits, brevets d'invention et leurs perfectionnements concernant de quelque manière l'industrie de la compagnie, et surtout les générateurs à gaz s'y rattachant, et généralement manufacturer et vendre de l'acétylène, et tous produits secondaires découlant de cette manufacture ;

(*b*) Acheter et acquérir comme industrie active le commerce fait aujourd'hui par Edward Dumaresq, écuyer, en fidéicommis, sous la raison sociale "The Sunlight Gas Company" à Montréal, comme manufacturier de toutes sortes d'accessoires relatifs à la production du gaz acétylène, et toutes matières s'y rattachant, avec le fonds de commerce, droits de brevet, achalandage et biens généralement du dit commerce, et se charger de ses obligations ;

(*c*) Acquérir des parts dans toute autre compagnie semblable en compensation d'effets, articles et marchandises ou droits vendus à telle autre compagnie dans le cours ordinaire des affaires, sous le nom de "The Sunlight Gas Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour d'avril 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
40–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 16 de 1902.

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(52) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—RÉCIF BARRETT—CHANGEMENT DANS LA COULEUR DE LA BOUÉE À GAZ ET À CLOCHE.

Lorsque la bouée à gaz et à cloche qui indique le récif Barrett, fleuve Saint-Laurent en bas de Québec, sera mise en position cette année, sa couleur sera changée de noir et blanc croisé à rouge, avec les mots "Barrett ledge" en lettres blanches sur le corps de la bouée, et sera dès lors entretenue comme bouée rouge.

Lat. N. 47° 53' 11"
Long. O. 69 37 5

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 313, 310 et 2516.
Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, p. 260.
Liste des phares et signaux de brumes canadiens, 1901 : No. 738.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 9711.

(53) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—TRAVERSE DE ST-ROCH—NATURE DU FEU D'EN HAUT.

A l'ouverture de la navigation en 1902, le feu montré du phare permanent sur la jetée en haut de la Traverse de St-Roch, fleuve St-Laurent en bas de Québec, sera changé de feu blanc fixe catoptrique en feu blanc à occultations donnant des éclats de 8 secondes de durée, avec des intervalles de 8 secondes entre les éclats. Le feu est à 47 pieds au-dessus de la marque des hautes eaux et devrait être visible à 12 milles de tous les points d'approche. Le rayon de lumière dans le chenal des navires sera plus fort que celui montré dans d'autres directions. L'appareil lumineux est dioptrique du troisième ordre. La lumière sera de gaz comprimé, mais le feu sera surveillé.

La lanterne temporaire en bois qui dans l'origine surmontait cette tour a été remplacée par une lanterne en fer polygone peinturée rouge. Sous d'autres rapports la station est telle que décrite dans l'Avis aux Navigateurs No. 91 de 1900, partie i.

Les instructions pour la navigation seront modifiées vu le changement fait en 1901 dans la position du bateau-feu qui indique le bout d'en bas de la Traverse. Elles se liront comme ci-dessous :—

Le rocher Algernon en conjonction avec le feu de la Traverse d'en haut indique très exactement la position du bateau-feu de la Traverse d'en bas, aujourd'hui ancré au large de la pointe nord-ouest des battures de St-Roch. En remontant, les navires peuvent sans

danger entrer dans la Traverse soit en amenant le bateau-feu de la Traverse d'en bas en conjonction avec le feu de la Traverse d'en haut, ou en l'absence du bateau-feu, en amenant le feu de la Traverse d'en haut en conjonction avec le feu du Pilier de Pierre. A un mille en aval du bateau-feu ils devront gouverner de façon à passer à une encâblure et demie de distance, le laissant à bâbord. A partir de ce point la direction dans la Traverse est S.O. ½ O. tenant les feux du Pilier de Pierre et du rocher Algernon ouverts au nord du feu de la Traverse d'en haut. A partir du feu de la Traverse d'en haut la route à suivre pour laisser à tribord la bouée à gaz sur le haut fond du chenal est S. O. ½ S. La route ordinairement suivie laisse le feu de la Traverse d'en haut à 2 encâblures au sud en passant.

Variation en 1902 : 20° ouest.
Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 314, 310 et 2516.
Publications : Avis aux Navigateurs Nos. 46 et 68 de 1899, No. 31 de 1900, partie i, et No. 91 de 1900, partie i ; le *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. 1, 1894, page 286.
Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1901 : No. 764.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 2547.

(54) FLEUVE ST-LAURENT—BATTURE BEAUJEU—CHANGEMENT DANS LA COULEUR DE LA BOUÉE À GAZ.

Lorsque la bouée à gaz qui indique le chenal sur la barre au bout ouest de la batture Beaujeu, au large de l'île aux Grues, fleuve St-Laurent en bas de Québec, sera mise en position cette année, sa couleur sera changée de blanc à bandes horizontales rouges et noires, avec les mots "Beaujeu bank" en lettres blanches sur le corps de la bouée, et sera dès lors maintenue comme bouée de *middle ground*.

Lat. N. 47° 4' 11"
Long. O. 70 30 37

La bouée-espar qui remplace cette bouée à gaz lorsqu'elle sera enlevée pour l'hiver, sera aussi changée de couleur de blanc à bandes horizontales rouges et noires.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 318, 315, 310 et 2516.
Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, p. 291.
Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1901, No. 773.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 10154.

(55) FLEUVE ST-LAURENT—GROSSE-ILE—CHANGEMENT DANS LA COULEUR DE LA BOUÉE À GAZ ET NATURE DU FEU.

Lorsque la bouée à gaz sur l'extrémité ouest de l'île Margaret, fleuve St-Laurent en bas de Québec, sera mise en position cette année, sa couleur sera changée de jaune à rouge, avec les mots "Quarantine" en lettres jaunes sur le corps de la bouée ; et la nature du feu sera changée de blanc fixe à blanc à occultations. Après cela la bouée sera maintenue comme bouée de tribord, et le feu sera obscurci à de courts intervalles.

Lat. N. 47° 0' 25"
Long. O. 70 39

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 318, 315, 310 et 2516.
Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, p. 300.
Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1901, No. 781.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 679.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 18 mars 1902.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements dans les aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 41-3

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de février 1902.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.*) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 janvier 1902.....	40,917,341 24	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.	799,880 03
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.....	806,763 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital.....			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert.....			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.....	6,904 28		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin..		BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 28 février 1902.....	40,931,128 49
	41,731,008 52		41,731,008 52

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 25 mars 1902. 39 tf

ÉTAT

De la dette publique et du revenu et des dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mars 1901 et 1902.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1901.	1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Passif—		
Payable en Angleterre	227,958,836 83	227,958,836 88
Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre		6,083,333 33
Payable au Canada	8,757,963 18	9,144,050 53
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,422,648 70	2,573,761 91
Billets en circulation	28,219,919 52	30,324,145 05
Banques d'épargnes	54,234,313 69	56,584,102 52
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,648,817 02	8,765,844 63
Comptes des provinces	16,672,686 83	16,672,348 81
Divers, et comptes de banque	3,544,159 94	4,643,265 97
Total de la dette brute	350,459,345 76	362,749,689 63
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	46,925,182 61	49,447,777 81
Autres placements	7,066,527 95	7,512,835 95
Comptes des provinces	10,718,483 76	10,718,474 04
Divers, et comptes de banque	23,345,391 35	29,333,987 71
Total de l'actif	88,055,585 67	97,913,075 51
Total de la dette nette	262,403,760 09	265,736,614 12
" au 28 février	263,554,845 20	268,181,987 50
Diminution de la dette	1,151,085 11	2,445,373 38

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mars 1901.	Total au 31 mars 1901.	Mois de mars 1902.	Total au 31 mars 1902.
Revenu :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	2,593,703 57	21,268,671 77	2,903,708 56	23,431,691 11
Excise	839,048 12	7,740,674 25	801,225 54	8,278,222 31
Département des Postes	250,000 00	2,407,303 40	300,000 00	2,700,833 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	467,025 48	4,154,596 21	646,202 41	4,734,073 54
Divers	149,745 27	2,346,771 38	133,884 70	2,206,998 85
Total	4,299,522 44	37,918,017 01	4,785,021 21	41,351,818 81
Dépenses	1,972,766 06	28,627,612 23	1,857,068 71	30,914,135 90
DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	863,206 86	4,160,184 93	258,106 87	5,851,350 65
Terres fédérales	29,913 19	170,143 18	23,397 92	213,065 12
Milice, capital	3,074 68	32,630 71	45,213 45	103,993 37
Subventions aux chemins de fer	241,374 00	2,218,929 86		1,972,547 00
Prime sur le fer et l'acier			130,599 83	494,660 16
Contingent Sud-Africain	38,213 82	720,642 75	25,485 35	202,552 28
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 111 28	— 1,273 21	— 224 30	— 716 70
Total	1,175,671 27	7,301,258 22	482,579 12	8,837,451 88

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. Fraser, aide-comptable.

Département des Finances.
Ottawa, 3 avril 1902

40-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$69,792.70 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $65,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptées à $131,853)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna" Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,716,355 débentures municipales. Total, $4,110,748. Valeur acceptée, $3,942,730 étant $100,000 (A), et $3,842,730 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	De garantie.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726.6 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscription du Canada 3½ p.c., et £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c. (Acceptées à $129,113)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $51,988)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 obligations municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $114,333; débentures des compagnies de prêt, $40,637. (Acceptées à $248,275). Aussi $1,287,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	..... agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligations du Canada; $177,405.53 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $173,402)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,676)	Contre les accidents et maladie
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie. [et sur glaces.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p.c. (vie B); $130,913 effets canadiens; $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p.c. (feu)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental"	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown"	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont	$56,199 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,389)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $67,133 déb. mun. (Accep. à $83,776).	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE,	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada et $38,933 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,839,425, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,739,425 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	[et contre la maladie. Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$46,788 débentures municipales, $7,000 en obligations du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $71,048)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$102,407 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $141,036)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home"	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $109.500 effets 3 p.c. province de la Colombie-Britannique. (Acceptés à $230,254)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $229,590)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal.	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $105,450)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navi-
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada. $17,033 effets de la province de Québec, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800	[gation intérieure. Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600, effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $174,019)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $445,724)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces
Assurance dite "London"	E. A. Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $170,600	[et la maladie. Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$72,500 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique; et garanties municipales $54,400. Aussi $1,965,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,086,110, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,986,110 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,029)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $60,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$215,502 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal	$40,136 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $106,530)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens, $197,662.23 garant. municip., $99,766.77 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $300,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptés à $827,606)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 obligations 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $21,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $1,415,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,333. (Acceptées à $2,288,567). Aussi $2,700,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York.	John A. Macdonald Robb, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $253,045)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., et $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $135,161)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	A. B. Coyle, agent en chef, Montréal	$525,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $667,500 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $100,000 débentures municipales. Acceptées à $1,307,875, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,207,875 vie B). Aussi $3,480,350 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada $10,000	Sur les glaces,
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$59,722 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile"	Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $503,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $831,093.33. Acceptées à $793,443, étant $371,497 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $206,128)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite " Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $77,867 consolidés anglais, et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $227,200. (Acceptées à $225,950)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite " Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite " Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $127,247. (Acceptées à $124,997)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,373)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite " Phœnix" (à resp. limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$46,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canad. $230,974 effets canadiens $114,923 effets consolidés britanniques, $5,353 effets de la province de Québec, et $6,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptés à $401,125)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $32,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $172,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $40,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $131,394)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	William R. Dean, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $58,675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $60,000 effets 5 p.c, de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $268,283. (Acceptées à $263,458)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $128,821)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov du Manitoba, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total $160,733. (Accept. à $155,899)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $63,853.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $157,994)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$4,110,433.30 débent. munic., $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec, $445,029.89 annuités de la prov. de Québec, et $50,000 oblig. du Pacifiq. Can. Total, $4,657,463.19. (Accepttées à $4,447,192, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $4,313,570 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $12,167 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs munic. Total, $190,807. (Acceptées à $184,269).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $27,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $11,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $347,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,168,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $971,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $342,020; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $805,924, soit $100,000 (A) et $705,924 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $245,433).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis; $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $65,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $207,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$75,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $73,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $165,600)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $95,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un décret de liquidation daté le 25 mai 1900, rendu par la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario, il a été ordonné que la Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois, et ses affaires, soient liquidées par la dite cour, en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet égard, en tant que l'actif et les transactions de la dite Association qui sont dans les limites de la Puissance du Canada ou sur lesquels la dite cour a juridiction sont concernés.

Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 16 décembre 1901, rendu par la cour Supérieure de la province de Québec, il a été ordonné que les affaires de la Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Victoria-Montréal soient liquidées en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de liquidation du Canada. Mr. John Hyde a été nommé liquidateur. Son dépôt, qui consiste en $51,587 obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, reste encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Miles W. Green, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 20 février 1902.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances, 34-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, mars 1902.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles *in re* Avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque chambre, et porter à l'enclos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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Règle spéciale du Sénat.

49. *(c.)* Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

Ordre permanent.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(a.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées

ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie en corporation sous le nom de "Montreal Subway Company", autorisée à construire, entretenir et exploiter un tunnel sous le fleuve Saint-Laurent partant d'un point dans ou près de la cité de Montréal et allant jusqu'à quelque point sur la rive sud du dit fleuve ; avec faculté de se servir de ce tunnel comme voie ferrée, promenade ou chemin pour les trains, chars, tramways transportant des marchandises ou des voyageurs ou les deux, ou pour les piétons, d'un côté à l'autre ou sous le dit fleuve ; et pour l'échange du trafic de tous genres entre les rives nord et sud du dit fleuve Saint-Laurent, et de prélever des péages pour ce service ; ainsi que la faculté de construire et posséder des abords sur les deux côtés du dit fleuve et autres facilités terminales nécessaires, et des voies ferrées de surface ou élevées ou souterraines pour relier le tunnel ou les deux aux lignes de chemin de fer actuelles ou futures sur l'un ou l'autre côté du dit fleuve ; avec la faculté aussi de poser des fils et câbles de télégraphe, de téléphone, d'éclairage électrique et de force motrice en travers du dit fleuve au-dessus ou dans le dit tunnel, avec une station ou des stations dans ou près de la cité de Montréal ; avec pouvoir de conclure des arrangements avec toute personne, corporation ou compagnie en Canada ou dans les Etats-Unis d'Amérique pour affermer le dit tunnel ou son usage en tout temps ou pour toute période, ou pour louer ou affermer de telle personne, corporation ou compagnie toute partie de la propriété de chemin de fer, tramway, chemin ou autre propriété requise pour les abords à ce tunnel, ou pour louer ou acheter toute propriété immobilière à cette fin ; et généralement conclure tout arrangement ou arrangements avec toute personne, corporation ou compagnie concernant l'usage du dit tunnel et pour les fins d'icelui ; avec faculté de se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN ET BUCHANAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 12 mars 1902. 37–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer St-Laurent et Adirondack demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte pour permettre à la compagnie d'acquérir le capital-actions, les obligations ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie de chemin de fer.

FOSTER, MARTIN,
ARCHIBALD ET MANN,
Solliciteurs,
Ch. de fer St-Laurent et Adirondack.

Montréal, 18 février 1902. 34–9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de " l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est " The Eclipse Acetyloid Gas Company " (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée, sont d'exercer le commerce d'acétyloïde et d'acétylène, y compris celui du gaz acétyloïde et acétylène, des poêles à l'huile, au gaz et à l'électricité, et autre outillage, de lampes, d'appareils d'éclairage, de chauffage et de cuisine, la manufacture et la vente d'acétyloïde, l'industrie de fondeurs en général, d'ingénieurs, de finisseurs en bronze, de tourneurs en métaux, de galvanisateurs, de vernisseurs, de graveurs, et d'emboutisseurs, et fabricants de poinçons et d'étampes, de ferblantiers et d'ouvriers en tôle, de vendeurs, marchands et facteurs des susdits articles, acquérir des droits d'auteur et des brevets d'invention et toute propriété et autres industries nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie ; la compagnie se propose d'exercer son industrie par tout le Canada.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaire de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions sera de deux cent mille piastres ($200,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de vingt mille (20,000), et le montant de chaque action sera dix piastres ($10).

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :— Charles H. Worsnop, de Halifax, Angleterre, manufacturier ; James W. Pyke, de Montréal, marchand ; George R. W. Notman, de Montréal, électricien ; Thomas Palmer Howard, de Montréal, gérant, et Charles D. Gaudet, de Montréal, avocat ; lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

MORRIS ET HOLT,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 16 avril 1902. 42–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituan tet telles personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de " l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera " La Compagnie de colonisation Dominion " (à responsabilité limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) D'acquérir et posséder, exploiter, louer et tenir par tout titre légal toutes telles terres, limites à bois, meubles et immeubles, pouvoirs d'eau et privilèges et autres appartenances et améliorations qui peuvent être nécessaires ou utiles à ses affaires comme société de colonisation et commerçante de bois, vendre et louer le tout ou toute partie d'iceux ou en disposer autrement dans toute la Puissance du Canada.

(*b*) D'établir des colons et leur fournir et avancer de l'argent pour leur établissement aux conditions les plus avantageuses pour promouvoir le progrès de la colonisation,

(*c*) De faire aucune et toutes choses ayant rapport à aucun et tous les susdits objets.

(*d*) De faire souscrire des parts dans la société proposée avec ou sans primes distribuées par tirage au sort entre les actionnaires et payables en actions de la dite société seulement.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite société sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de $95,000.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de 380,000, et le montant de chaque action sera de 25 centins.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :— Albert Desjordy, manufacturier, Henri Dubois, restaurateur, Amedée Meunier, hôtelier, V. Elias Rivet, comptable, Avila O. Fiset, importateur, George Giguère, gérant, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Les dits Albert Desjordy, Henri Dubois, Amedée Meunier, V. Elias Rivet, Avila O. Fiset seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie lesquels sont tous résidants en Canada et sujets de Sa Majesté.

P. R. GOYET,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 10 avril 1902. 41–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite par les requérants ci-dessous mentionnés, à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de " l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes constituant les dits requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront à l'avenir devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-dessous énumérés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est " The Organ Elliott Company " (à resp. limitée.)

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont d'exercer le commerce d'épiciers et de commerçants d'épiceries et d'articles de droguistes, et importer, exporter et vendre tous les articles appartenant à ce commerce ; manufacturer, empaqueter et vendre des épiceries et articles de confiseurs et de droguistes ; acquérir, utiliser et employer des procédés pour mélanger le thé, et les marques de commerce se rattachant aux dites denrées ; agir comme agents pour les manufacturiers ou commerçants des susdits effets ; et acquérir le fonds de personnes engagées dans un commerce identique.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la compagnie projetée sera en la cité de Montréal.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la compagnie est de quinze mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions est de trois cents, de la valeur au pair de cinquante piastres chacune.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :— James Cochrane, entrepreneur, Arthur Johnson Whimbey, lithographe, Frank Mathews, lithographe, Harry Laurence Dinning, marchand, Victor Guertin, imprimeur, Robert Emmett Elliott, chirurgien-dentiste, Edward Elliott, marchand, Edwin Botsford Busteed, avocat et conseil du Roi, John Dwane, marchand, Harry Charles Organ, manufacturier, Douglas John Thompson, expert en thé, et Walter John Elliott, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

7. Les dits James Cochrane, Harry Laurence Dinning, Harry Charles Organ, Walter John Elliott, et Douglas John Thompson seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

BUSTEED ET LANE,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 14 janvier 1902. 40–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui

pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnées :—

1. Le nom de la compagnie projetée sera "The Northern Securities Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont d'acheter et autrement acquérir, recevoir, détenir et posséder les obligations. débentures, actions-débentures, parts de capital-actions, billets et autres garanties, obligations, contrats et preuves de dette de toute compagnie ou corporation de chemin de fer, et de toute compagnie, corporation ou association de terminus, de messagerie, d'entrepôts, d'élévateurs, de chars urbains, de traction, de lumière ou de pouvoir électrique, de quais, de vapeurs, ou autre, dont les valeurs ou la propriété peuvent être possédées ou exploitées par toute compagnie de chemin de fer ou en correspondance avec la propriété de toute compagnie de chemin de fer, ou dont une partie des actions, obligations ou autres valeurs est détenue ou possédée par toute compagnie de chemin de fer ; et de disposer de toutes telles valeurs, recevoir, recouvrer et disposer de tout intérêt, dividende et revenu provenant des obligations, hypothèques, débentures, billets, actions-débentures, parts de capital-actions, valeurs, contrats, preuve de dette, ou autre propriété détenues ou possédées par elle, et d'exercer à l'égard de toutes ces obligations tous les droits et pouvoirs d'un propriétaire individuel, y compris le droit de voter là-dessus ; d'émettre des obligations et autres, et les garantir en grevant et hypothéquant entièrement ou partiellement la propriété et les valeurs détenues par la compagnie, et vendre ou engager ces obligations pour des fins légitimes de corporation.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la compagnie est en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le capital-actions de la compagnie est de un million de piastres, divisé en dix mille actions de cent piastres chacune.

5. Les noms en toutes lettres, adresses et occupations de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :— Victor Evelyn Mitchell, avocat, Edouard Fabre Surveyer, avocat, Lawrence Macfarlane, avocat, Douglas Armour, avocat, et Patrick J. McCoy, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

6. Tous les requérants, lesquels sont tous domiciliés au Canada, seront les directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN,
RYAN ET MITCHELL,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 26 février 1902. 35-tf

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "Canadian Iron and Foundry Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—Exercer par tout le Canada, la manufacture et le commerce des roues de wagons, des fontes de fer et d'acier et autre industrie d'une nature semblable, ou s'y rattachant, avec la faculté d'acquérir l'achalandage, droits, propriété, commerce, actif ou obligations ou partie d'iceux de toute personne, maison, association ou corporation aujourd'hui engagée entièrement ou partiellement dans la même industrie ; acheter, louer, échanger ou autrement acquérir tous droits, privilèges, permis ou immunités propres à atteindre les objets de la compagnie.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions del a dite compagnie sera de $150,000.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de quinze cents (1500), et le montant de chaque action sera de $100.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :— Thomas J. Drummond, Edgar Mill McDougall, et George Drummond, manufacturiers, John Dyer, gérant, et T. Brosseau, avocat, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; et les dits Thomas J. Drummond, Edgar Mill McDougall, et George Drummond seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

T. BROSSEAU,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 26 mars 1902. 39-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "Ogilvie Flour Mills Company" (à rep. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont de faire par tout le Canada, le commerce d'acheter, vendre, emmagasiner, expédier et disposer du grain, et manufacturer, acheter et vendre de la farine et autres produits du grain, avec faculté de faire tout autre commerce d'une nature semblable ou s'y rattachant.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de trois millions deux cent cinquante mille ($3,250,000) piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de trente-deux mille cinq cents (32,500), et le montant de chaque action sera de cent ($100) piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :— Charles Rudolph Hosmer, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, capitaliste, Frederick William Thompson, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, meunier, l'honorable George Alexander Drummond, sénateur du Canada, Hugh Montagu Allan, armateur, et William Campbell, secrétaire, les trois derniers de la dite cité de Montréal, et tous domiciliés au Canada, et qui seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN & SHARP,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 25 mars 1902. 39-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom de la compagnie sera "Jos. Tassé Cigar Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les objets pour lesquels l'incorporation est demandée sont les suivants :—De prendre et continuer comme une affaire en opération, et même d'acquérir les affaires maintenant faites dans la cité de Montréal sous le nom de "The Jos. Tassé Cigar Co." comme manufacturiers de cigares et commerçants de tabacs, de faire les affaires de manufacturiers, importateurs et marchands de tabacs, cigares et autres choses y ayant

rapport ; d'acquérir d'autres manufactures ou affaires de même nature et stocks dans d'autres corporations, et en général d'agir comme marchands et agents à commission.

3. Le principal bureau de la dite compagnie sera dans la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du fonds social de la dite compagnie sera de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en mille parts de cinquante dollars chacune.

5. Les noms au long, résidences et professions des requérants sont comme suit :—Dame Maria Hétu, manufacturier de cigares, épouse séparée de biens de Clovis St. Louis, aussi manufacturier de cigares, L. Wilfrid Sicotte, avocat, Charles A. Barnard, avocat, François Samuel Mackay, notaire, et Louis A. Guimond, étudiant en droit, tous résidant en la cité de Montréal, et sujets britanniques.

6. La dite Dame Maria Hétu et les dits L. Wilfrid Sicotte et François Samuel Mackay seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

MORIN & MACKAY,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 14 mars 1902. 38–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "The Waldron Drouin Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont de faire par tout le Canada, la manufacture et le commerce des chapeaux, casquettes, hardes, fourreurs, et vêtements, et faire le commerce général de fourrures, confectionneurs et fournisseurs, avec faculté d'exercer toute industrie d'une nature semblable s'y rattachant.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de quatre-vingt-dix mille (90,000) piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de neuf cents (900), et le montant de chaque action sera de cent ($100) piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—Alfred Eaves, bijoutier, Serapis George Waldron, manufacturier, Ferdinand Barthélemy Drouin, manufacturier, James Thurston Smith, teneur de livres, Charles H. Fildes, voyageur, et Arthur Drouin, voyageur, tous de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, tous domiciliés au Canada ; et Alfred Eaves, Serapis George Waldron et Ferdinand Barthélemy Drouin seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN ET SHARP,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montreal, 12 mars 1902. 37–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Nom : "Librairie Beauchemin" (à resp. limitée.)

2. Objets : Acquérir comme entreprise en exploitation la maison C. O. Beauchemin & Fils et son achalandage, et continuer à faire, par tout le Canada, le commerce fait actuellement à Montréal par la dite maison comme libraires-éditeurs, imprimeurs, relieurs; faire l'importation au Canada et l'exportation en général des livres et articles de librairie, des papiers, de la papeterie, matériel scolaire et articles de religion; de la bimbeloterie (small wares), des fournitures générales pour l'imprimerie, la reliure et les arts qui s'y rattachent ; exercer et exploiter les industries suivantes : l'imprimerie et l'édition, la reliure, la lithographie, la stéréotypie, l'électrotypie et la photogravure, la fabrication des papiers en tous genres, des enveloppes, des sacs en papier, des articles de papeterie et de maroquinerie, des cartes à jouer et des cartes géographiques ; acquérir par achat, permis ou autrement des droits d'auteurs et des brevets d'invention, les exploiter et en disposer ; acquérir des maisons faisant un commerce semblable à celui de la présente compagnie et leur achalandage, les exploiter et en disposer ; fabriquer l'électricité pour la production de la chaleur, de la lumière et de la force motrice, en user et en disposer.

3. Le siège principal des affaires de la dite compagnie sera à la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions de la dite compagnie est cinq cent mille dollars, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent dollars chacune.

5. Les requérants sont : Louis Joseph Odilon Beauchemin, libraire, Emilien Daoust, libraire, Etienne Roby, libraire, Odilon David, marchand, Casimir Valiquette, gérant, tous de Montréal, et Evariste Lecomte, banquier, de Nicolet, dans la province de Québec.

6. Les directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie seront les dits Louis Joseph Odilon Beauchemin, Emilien Daoust, Etienne Roby.

CINQ-MARS ET CINQ-MARS,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 19 mars 1902. 38–6

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de cinq pour cent pour le semestre courant, (faisant une distribution totale pour l'année de dix pour cent), a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, et sera payable à la banque en cette cité, et à ses succursales, dès et après lundi le 2e jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, lundi, le 2e jour de juin prochain, à 1 heure p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
Directeur gérant.

Montréal, 11 avril 1902. 42–5

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent pour le semestre courant, étant au taux de 7 pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré, et sera payable à la banque, en cette cité, dès et après lundi, le 2e jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu à la banque, en la cité de Montréal, mercredi, le 18e jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

THOS. FYSHE,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 15 avril 1902. 42–5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

AVIS.—Jeudi, le 1er de mai prochain, et après, cette banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de trois pour cent sur son capital pour le semestre finissant le 30 avril prochain.

Le livre de transport d'actions sera fermé depuis le 16 au 30 avril prochain inclusivement.

L'assemblée annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, Basse-Ville, mercredi, le 14 mai prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Les procurations pour voter devront, pour être valides, être déposées à la banque cinq jours francs avant celui de l'assemblée, c'est-à-dire, avant 3 heures p.m., mercredi, le 7 mai prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

P. LAFRANCE,
Gérant.

Québec, le 18 mars 1902. 38-6

COMPAGNIE DU PONT DE QUÉBEC.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie du Pont de Québec (Limitée) se tiendra au bureau de la compagnie, 139 rue St-Pierre, en la cité de Québec, le sixième jour de mai prochain, à 3 heures de l'après-midi, aux fins de prendre en considération l'émission de débentures et de disposer des actions impayées, et pour la transaction générale des affaires de la compagnie.

ULRIC BARTHE,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

2 avril 1902. 40-4

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EDGAR CRAIG MAHLER
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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1902.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 12th April, 1902.

T. Isaac Coffey, of Moncton, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire : to be Harbour Master for the Port of Moncton, in the said Province of New Brunswick.

—

15th April, 1902.

William Fleming, of Bruce Mines, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at Bruce Mines, in the Province of Ontario aforesaid.

Charles Bernier, of Carleton, in the County of Bonaventure, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire : to be Harbour Master for the Port of Carleton, in the Province of Quebec, aforesaid.

F. X. Cormier, of New Richmond, in the County of Bonaventure, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire : to be Harbour Master for the Port of New Richmond, in the Province of Quebec, aforesaid.

—

15th April, 1902.

F. D. Cowper, of the Town of Welland, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, and of Osgoode Hall, Barrister at law : to be Deputy Judge of the County Court of the County of Welland, in the said Province of Ontario, during the absence on leave of His Honour Judge Fitzgerald.

DESPATCHES, Etc.

Circular.

Downing Street,
27th March, 1902.

Sir,—I have the honour to transmit to you, for publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of an Order of His Majesty the King in Council, dated the 6th of March, 1902, bringing into operation as from the 17th instant, a Treaty between His Britannic Majesty and His Majesty the King of the Belgians for the mutual extradition of criminals, which was signed at Brussels on the 29th of October, 1901, and of which the ratifications were exchanged at that City on the 6th of December, 1901.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient, humble Servant,
J. CHAMBERLAIN.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

—

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

BELGIAN EXTRADITION TREATY.

Saint James's, 6th March, 1902.

At the Court at *Saint James's*, the 6th day of *March* 1902.

PRESENT :

The KING'S Most Excellent Majesty.
Lord President.
Earl of Kintore.
Lord James of Hereford.
Sir Arthur Wilson.

WHEREAS by The Extradition Acts, 1870 to 1895, it is amongst other things enacted that, where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, His Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State ; and that His Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of His Majesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions, and qualifications as may be deemed expedient.

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the twenty-ninth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and one, between His Majesty and His Majesty the King of

the Belgians for the mutual extradition of fugitive criminals, which Treaty is in the terms following :—

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Emperor of India, and His Majesty the King of the Belgians, having mutually resolved to conclude a new Treaty for the extradition of criminals, the said High Contracting Parties have named as their Plenipotentiaries to conclude a Treaty for this purpose, that is to say :—

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Emperor of India, Constantine Phipps, Esquire, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, His Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to His Majesty the King of the Belgians ; and

His Majesty the King of the Belgians, the Baron de Favereau, Knight of His Order of Leopold, Member of the Senate, His Minister of Foreign Affairs :

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following Articles :—

ARTICLE I.

It is agreed that His Britannic Majesty and His Majesty the King of the Belgians shall, on requisition made in their name by their respective Diplomatic Agents, deliver up to each other reciprocally, under the circumstances and conditions stated in the present Treaty, any persons who, being accused or convicted as principals or accessories, of any of the crimes hereinafter specified, committed within the territories of the requiring party, shall be found within the territories of the other party :—

1. Murder (including assassination, parricide, infanticide, poisoning), or attempt, or conspiracy to murder, in cases jointly provided for by the laws of the two countries.

2. Administering drugs or using instruments with intent to procure the miscarriage of women.

3. Manslaughter.

4. Bigamy.

5.—(*a.*) Counterfeiting or altering money, or uttering counterfeit or altered money.

(*b*) Knowingly making, without lawful authority, any instrument, tool, or engine adapted and intended for the counterfeiting of the coin of the Realm.

6. Abandoning children, exposing or unlawfully detaining them.

7. Forgery, counterfeiting or altering, or uttering what is forged, counterfeited or altered.

8. Any malicious act done with intent to endanger persons in a railway train.

9. Embezzlement or larceny.

10. Receiving any chattel, money, valuable security, or other property, knowing the same to have been embezzled, stolen, or feloniously obtained.

11. Obtaining money, goods, or valuable securities by false pretenses.

12. Crimes by bankrupts against bankruptcy law.

13. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, or director, or member or public officer of any company, made criminal by any law for the time being in force.

14. Rape.

Carnal knowledge, or any attempt to have carnal knowledge, of a girl under 16 years of age so far as such acts are punishable by the law of the State upon which the demand is made.

Indecent assault. Indecent assault without violence upon children of either sex under 13 years of age.

15. Abduction.

16. Child stealing.

17. Kidnapping and false imprisonment.

18. Burglary or housebreaking.

19. Arson.

20. Robbery with violence (including intimidation).

21. Threats by letter or otherwise, with intent to extort.

22. Piracy by law of nations.

23. Sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting or conspiring to do so.

24. Assaults on board a ship on the high seas, with intent to destroy life, or to do grievous bodily harm.

25. Revolt or conspiracy to revolt by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas against the authority of the master.

26. Perjury, and subornation of perjury.

27. Malicious injury to property, if the offence be indictable.

28. Assault occasioning actual bodily harm. Malicious wounding or inflicting grievous bodily harm.

29. Offences in connection with the Slave Trade punishable by the laws of both States.

Provided that the surrender shall be made only when, in the case of a person accused, the commission of the crime shall be so established as that the laws of the country where the fugitive or person accused shall be found would justify his apprehension and commitment for trial if the crime had been there committed, and in the case of a person alleged to have been convicted, on such evidence as, according to the laws of the country where he is found, would prove that he had been convicted.

In no case can the surrender be made unless the crime shall be punishable according to the laws in force in both countries with regard to extradition.

In no case, nor on any consideration whatever, shall the High Contracting Parties be bound to surrender their own subjects, whether by birth or naturalization.

ARTICLE II.

In the dominions of His Britannic Majesty, other than the Colonies or foreign possessions of His Majesty, the manner of proceeding shall be as follows :—

1. In the case of a person accused—

The requisition for the surrender shall be made to His Britannic Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs by the Minister or other Diplomatic Agent of His Majesty the King of the Belgians, accompanied by a warrant of arrest or other equivalent judicial document issued by a Judge or Magistrate duly authorized to take cognizance of the acts charged against the accused in Belgium, together with duly authenticated depositions or statements taken on oath or upon solemn affirmation before such Judge or Magistrate, clearly setting forth the said acts, and containing a description of the person claimed, and any particulars which may serve to identify him.

The said Secretary of State shall transmit such documents to His Britannic Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, who shall then, by order under his hand and seal, signify to some Police Magistrate in London that such requisition has been made, and require him, if there be due cause, to issue his warrant for the apprehension of the fugitive.

On the receipt of such order from the Secretary of State, and on the production of such evidence as would, in the opinion of the Magistrate, justify the issue of the warrant if the crime had been committed in the United Kingdom, he shall issue his warrant accordingly.

When the fugitive shall have been apprehended, he shall be brought before a competent Magistrate. If the evidence to be then produced shall be such as to justify, according to the law of England, the committal for trial of the prisoner, if the crime of which he is accused had been committed in England, the Magistrate shall commit him to prison to await the warrant of the Secretary of State for his surrender, sending immediately to the Secretary of State a certificate of the committal and a report upon the case.

After the expiration of a period from the committal of the prisoner, which shall never be less than fifteen days, the Secretary of State shall, by order under his hand and seal, order the fugitive criminal to be surrendered to such person as may be duly authorized to receive him on the part of the Government of His Majesty the King of the Belgians.

2. In the case of a person convicted—

The course of proceeding shall be the same as in the case of a person accused, except that the warrant to be transmitted by the Minister or other Diplomatic Agent in support of his requisition shall clearly set forth the crime of which the person claimed has been convicted, and state the fact, place, and date of his conviction. The evidence to be produced before the Magistrate shall be such as would, according to the law of England, prove that the prisoner was convicted of the crime charged.

After the Magistrate shall have committed the accused or convicted person to prison to await the

order of a Secretary of State for his surrender, such person shall have the right to apply for a writ of habeas corpus: if he should so apply, his surrender must be deferred until after the decision of the Court upon the return to the writ, and even then can only take place if the decision is adverse to the applicant.

ARTICLE III.

In the dominions of His Majesty the King of the Belgians, other than the Colonies or foreign possessions of His said Majesty, the manner of proceeding shall be as follows:—

1. In the case of a person accused—

The requisition for the surrender shall be made to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of His Majesty the King of the Belgians by the Minister or other Diplomatic Agent of His Britannic Majesty, accompanied by a warrant of arrest or other equivalent judicial document issued by a Judge or Magistrate duly authorized to take cognizance of the acts charged against the accused in Great Britain, together with duly authenticated depositions or statements taken on oath or upon solemn affirmation before such Judge or Magistrate, clearly setting forth the said acts, and containing a description of the person claimed, and any other particulars which may serve to identify him.

The Minister for Foreign Affairs shall transmit the warrant of arrest, with the documents thereto annexed, to the Minister of Justice, who shall forward the same to the proper judicial authority, in order that the warrant of arrest may be put in course of execution by the Chamber of the Council (Chambre du Conseil) of the Court of First Instance of the place of residence of the accused, or of the place where he may be found.

The foreigner may claim to be provisionally set at liberty in any case in which a Belgian enjoys that right, and under the same conditions.

The application shall be submitted to the Chamber of the Council (Chambre du Conseil).

The Government will take the opinion of the Chamber of Indictments or Investigation (Chambre des Mises en Accusation) of the Court of Appeal within whose jurisdiction the foreigner shall have been arrested.

The hearing of the case shall be public, unless the foreigner should demand that it should be with closed doors.

The public authorities and the foreigner shall be heard. The latter may obtain the assistance of counsel.

Within a fortnight from the receipt of the documents they shall be returned, with a reasoned opinion, to the Minister of Justice, who shall decide and may order that the accused be delivered to the person duly authorized on the part of the Government of His Britannic Majesty.

2. In case of a person convicted—

The course of proceeding shall be the same as in the case of a person accused, except that the conviction or sentence of condemnation issued in original, or in an authenticated copy, to be transmitted by the Minister or other Diplomatic Agent in support of his requisition, shall clearly set forth the crime of which the person claimed has been convicted, and state the fact, place, and date of his conviction. The evidence to be produced shall be such as would, according to the Belgian laws, prove that the prisoner was convicted of the crime charged.

ARTICLE IV.

A fugitive criminal may, however, be apprehended under a warrant signed by any Police Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, or other competent authority in either country, on such information or complaint, and such evidence, or after such proceedings as would, in the opinion of the person issuing the warrant, justify the issue of a warrant if the crime had been committed or the prisoner convicted in that part of the dominions of the two contracting parties in which he exercises jurisdiction: Provided, however, that, in the United Kingdom, the accused shall, in such case, be sent as speedily as possible before a competent Magistrate. He shall be discharged, as well in the United Kingdom as in Belgium, if within fourteen days a requisition shall not have been made for his surrender by the Diplomatic Agent of the requiring State in the manner directed by Articles II and III of this Treaty.

The same rule shall apply to the cases of persons accused or convicted of any of the crimes specified in this Treaty, and committed on the high seas on board any vessel of either country which may come into a port of the other.

ARTICLE V.

If within two months, counting from the date of arrest, sufficient evidence for the extradition shall not have been presented, the person arrested shall be set at liberty. He shall likewise be set at liberty if, within two months of the day on which he was placed at the disposal of the Diplomatic Agent, he shall not have been sent off to the reclaiming country.

ARTICLE VI.

When any person shall have been surrendered by either of the High Contracting Parties to the other, such person shall not, until he has been restored, or had an opportunity of returning to the country from whence he was surrendered, be triable or tried for any offence committed in the other country prior to the surrender, other than the particular offence on account of which he was surrendered.

ARTICLE VII.

No accused or convicted person shall be surrendered if theoffence in respect of which his surrender is demanded shall be deemed by the party upon which it is made to be a political offence, or to be an act connected with (connexe à) such an offence, or if he prove to the satisfaction of the Magistrate, or of the Court before which he is brought on habeas corpus, or to the Secretary of State, that the requisition for his surrender has in fact been made with a view to try or to punish him for an offence of a political character.

ARTICLE VIII.

Warrants, depositions, or statements on oath issued or taken in the dominions of either of the two High Contracting Parties, and copies thereof, and certificates of or judicial documents stating the fact of conviction, shall be received in evidence in proceedings in the dominions of the other, if purporting to be signed or certified by a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of the country where they were issued or taken:

Provided such warrants, depositions, statements, copies, certificates, and judicial documents are authenticated by the oath or solemn affirmation of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of the Minister of Justice, or some other Minister of State.

ARTICLE IX.

The surrender shall not take place if, since the commission of the acts charged, the accusation, or the conviction, exemption from prosecution or punishment, has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of the country where the accused shall have taken refuge.

ARTICLE X.

If the individual claimed by one of the two High Contracting Parties in pursuance of the present Treaty should be also claimed by one or several other powers, on account of other crimes committed upon their respective territories, his surrender shall be granted to that State whose demand is earliest in date; unless any other arrangement should be made between the Governments which have claimed him, either on account of the gravity of the crimes committed, or for any other reasons.

ARTICLE XI.

If the individual claimed should be under process, or condemned by the Courts of the country where he has taken refuge, his surrender may be deferred until he shall have been set at liberty in due course of law.

In case he should be proceeded against or detained in such country on account of obligations contracted towards private individuals, his surrender shall, nevertheless, take place, the injured party retaining his right to prosecute his claims before the competent authority.

ARTICLE XII.

Every article found in the possession of the individual claimed at the time of his arrest shall, if the competent authority so decide, be seized, in order to be delivered up with his person at the time when the surrender shall be made. Such delivery shall not be limited to the property or articles obtained by stealing or by fraudulent bankruptcy, but shall extend to everything that may serve as proof of the crime. It shall take place even when the surrender, after having been ordered, shall be prevented from taking place by reason of the escape or death of the individual claimed.

The rights of third parties with regard to the said property or articles are, nevertheless, reserved.

ARTICLE XIII.

Each of the High Contracting Parties shall defray the expenses occasioned by the arrest within its territories, the detention, and the conveyance to its frontier, of the persons whom it may consent to surrender in pursuance of the present Treaty.

ARTICLE XIV.

The stipulations of the present Treaty shall be applicable to the Colonies and foreign possessions of the two High Contracting Parties.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in a Colony or foreign possession of either Party shall be made to the Governor or chief authority of such Colony or possession by the chief Consular Officer of the other in such Colony or possession ; or, if the fugitive has escaped from a Colony or foreign possession of the Party on whose behalf the requisition is made, by the Governor or chief authority of such Colony or possession.

Such requisitions may be disposed of, subject always, as nearly as may be, to the provisions of this Treaty, by the respective Governors or chief authorities, who, however, shall be at liberty either to grant the surrender or to refer the matter to their Government.

His Britannic Majesty shall, however, be at liberty to make special arrangements in the British Colonies and foreign possessions for the surrender of Belgian criminals who may there take refuge, on the basis, as nearly as may be, of the provisions of the present Treaty.

ARTICLE XV.

The present Treaty shall come into operation ten days after its publication, in conformity with the laws of the respective countries.

From the day when the present Treaty shall come into force, the Treaty of Extradition between the two countries of the 20th May, 1876 ; the Declaration between the British and Belgian Governments, dated the 23rd July, 1877, extending the Treaty of the 20th May, 1876, to certain additional crimes ; the further Declaration of the 21st April, 1887, amending Article I of the Treaty of the 20th May, 1876 ; and the Convention of the 27th August, 1896, further amending the Treaty of the 20th May, 1876, shall all cease to have effect ; but the present Treaty shall apply to all crimes within the Treaty whether committed before or after the day when it comes into force.

Either Party may at any time terminate the Treaty on giving to the other six months' notice of its intention.

ARTICLE XVI.

The present Treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Brussels as soon as may be within six weeks from the date of signature.

"In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seals of their arms.

Done at Brussels, the twenty-ninth day of October, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one.

(L.S.) CONSTANTINE PHIPPS.
(L.S.) FAVEREAU.

And whereas the ratifications of the said Treaty were exchanged at Brussels on the sixth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and one,—

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Him by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the seventeenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and two, the said Acts shall apply in the case of Belgium, and of the said Treaty with Belgium.

Provided always, that the operation of the said Acts, shall be and remain suspended within the Dominion of Canada so long as an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, and entitled "An Act respecting the extradition of Fugitive Criminals," shall continue in force there, and no longer.

43-3 A. W. FITZROY.

Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
11th March, 1902.

SIR,—With reference to my Circular despatch of the 28th of December last relative to the importation into Great Britain of dogs brought from abroad, I have the honour to transmit to you, for the information of your Government, a copy of a letter from the Board of Agriculture inclosing a copy of a further notice which has been issued to the Press in this country on the subject, and calling attention to the desirability of giving wide publicity in the Colonies to their Order of the 12th of December, 1901, and Memorandum A 214/*a*, further copies of which are herewith transmitted.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient, humble servant,
J. CHAMBERLAIN.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

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Enclosure 1.

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE,

4, WHITEHALL PLACE,
LONDON, S. W., 1st March, 1902.

No. A. 6663/1902.

SIR,—I am directed by the Board of Agriculture to advert to Mr. Graham's letter of the 31st December last acquainting the Board, in reply to their communication of the 12th December, that copies of the Importation of Dogs Order of 1901 and of the Memorandum thereon would be forwarded, as on previous occasions, to the various representatives of the Colonies in this Country and abroad, and I am to say that notwithstanding the wide publicity which has already been given to the requirements of the Order, the Board have issued to the Press a further Notice, copies of which are inclosed, as a reminder to the Public that the 15th inst. is the date upon which imported dogs will become subject to detention under quarantine for a period of six months at a Veterinary establishment approved for the purpose. By this means the Board hope to minimise the inconvenience which may be caused by the movement of dogs out of Great Britain by persons imperfectly acquainted with the regulations, but they think that a greater service might be rendered to those concerned if the Order and its requirements could be published more widely abroad, and this would appear to be specially desirable in the case of the Colonies.

I am, therefore, desired to ask you to be so good as to move the Secretary of State to cause copies of the Press Notice, and of the Order and of the Memorandum A $\frac{214}{A}$ to be again sent to the Governors of Colonies, the High Commissioner for Canada, and the Agents General and other colonial representatives to whom copies of the Order and the Memorandum have already been forwarded, with a request that steps may be taken to disseminate the information in their respective countries as widely as possible.

The Board feel it their duty to omit no step which may have the result of mitigating the effect of an Order, the enforcement of which, unfortunately, must at first be expected to interfere very considerably with the convenience of a section of the travelling public,

and it is upon these grounds that they seek the co-operation and assistance of your Department and of the various Authorities representing the Colonies.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

T. H. ELLIOTT,
Secretary.

The Under Secretary of State for the Colonies
Downing Street, S.W.

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Enclosure 2.

IMPORTATION OF DOGS.

The Board of Agriculture again desire to draw the special attention of the public to the fact that after the 15th of March next the landing in Great Britain of dogs brought from any country except Ireland, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man, will be subject to Article 2 of the Importation of Dogs Order of 1901, which expressly provides that every imported dog must be detained and isolated at the expense of its owner upon premises in the occupation or under the control of a veterinary surgeon, which shall have been previously approved in writing by the Board for that purpose, for a period of six calendar months, during which period the dog may not be moved from the place of detention except as provided in that Article. This Article does not apply in the case of an imported dog which is intended to be exported from Great Britain within forty eight hours, or of a performing dog, with regard to the detention and isolation of which special conditions will be imposed by the Licence authorizing its landing.

The Memorandum A^{16^0} as to the Importation of Dogs into Great Britain from abroad, dated the 8th August, 1900, will cease to have effect when Article 2 of this Order comes into operation.

T. H. ELLIOTT,
Secretary.

4, Whitehall Place,
London, S. W., 26th February, 1902.

—

ORDER OF THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

(Dated 12th December 1901.)

IMPORTATION OF DOGS ORDER OF 1901.

The Board of Agriculture, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in them vested under the Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894 and 1896, and of every other power enabling them in this behalf, do order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows :

Restriction on Importation of Dogs.

1. An imported dog, that is to say, a dog brought to Great Britain from any other country, except Ireland, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man, shall not be landed in Great Britain unless its landing is authorized by a licence of the Board previously obtained, and when landed it shall be subject to the provisions of this Order, and to the conditions inserted in any licence authorizing its landing.

Detention and Isolation of Imported Dogs.

2.—(1.) An imported dog shall, for a period of six calendar months after its landing, be detained and isolated at the expense of its owner upon premises in the occupation, or under the control, of a veterinary surgeon, which shall have been previously approved in writing by the Board for that purpose, and such premises are in this Order referred to as the "place of detention."

(2.) During the said period the dog shall not be moved from the place of detention except to another place of detention or to a vessel for exportation, and in either case only with a licence of the Board authorizing such movement.

(3.) This Article shall not apply to (*a*) an imported dog which is shown to the satisfaction of the Board to be a bonâ fide performing dog ; or (*b*) to an imported dog which is intended to be exported from Great Britain within forty-eight hours after its landing ; but every such dog shall be subject to the other Articles of this Order.

(4.) This Article shall come into operation on the fifteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and two.

Conditions of Licence.

3. The Board may insert in any licence granted by them under this Order authorizing the landing of an imported dog such conditions as they think necessary or desirable for the following purposes :

(i.) for prescribing and regulating the detention and isolation of the dog so far as the same is not prescribed and regulated by this Order ;

(ii.) for prescribing the person by whom and the premises on which the dog shall be detained and isolated ;

(iii.) for regulating the movement of the dog to the place of detention, or vessel for exportation, and for prohibiting or regulating its movement during a period of six calendar months after its landing, or until its exportation, as the case may be ;

(iv.) for prescribing the confinement of the dog in a suitable hamper, crate, box, or other receptacle during the movement of the dog by railway, or along a highway or thoroughfare ;

(v.) for prescribing the mode of isolation of the dog ;

(vi.) for prescribing the muzzling of the dog ;

(vii.) for prescribing the notice to be given of the death or loss of the dog, or of any matter arising in connection with the movement, detention, or isolation of the dog and the persons by whom and to whom the notice is to be given ; and

(viii.) for prescribing the production of a licence for inspection by an officer of the Board, or constable, or officer of Customs.

Notice of Detention in case of Illegal Landing.

4.—(1.) Where an imported dog has been landed in contravention of this Order or of any Order hereby revoked, the Board, or an Inspector of the Board, may give notice to the owner or person in charge of the dog requiring that, within a time specified in such notice, the dog shall be moved (*a*) to a vessel for exportation, or (*b*) to a place of detention for the purpose of detention and isolation in accordance with the provisions of such notice.

(2.) Such provisions may be inserted in the notice as the Board may think necessary or desirable for any of the purposes mentioned in the preceding Article.

(3.) A notice under this Article may, subject to any instructions issued by the Board, be given by an Inspector of the Local Authority.

(4.) If the owner or person in charge of the dog, after receipt of such notice, fails to move the dog as required by the notice, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

Withdrawal of Licence in cases of Default.

5.—(1.) If the owner or person in charge of an imported dog is convicted of an offence under this Order in relation to the dog, the Board, or an Inspector of the Board, may give notice to such owner or person in charge, requiring him to move the dog to a vessel for exportation within a time specified in such notice.

(2.) If the owner or person in charge of the dog, after receipt of such notice, fails to move the dog as required by the notice, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

Re-landing prohibited of Imported Dogs moved to Vessels for Exportation.

6. An imported dog which has been moved to a vessel for exportation in accordance with a licence or notice under this Order shall not be relanded in Great Britain without a licence of the Board authorizing such landing.

Seizure of Dogs in case of Default.

7.—(1.) If an imported dog is not detained and isolated as required by this Order or by the conditions or provisions of any licence or notice thereunder, an Inspector of the Board may seize the dog and thereupon the Board shall detain and isolate it at the place

of detention specified in the licence or notice, or any other place of detention, selected by them, in accordance with the requirements of this Order or the said conditions or provisions.

(2.) If the owner of the dog does not, within ten days after the expiration of the period of detention specified in this Order or in the licence or notice, claim the said dog from the Board and pay to them their expenses of detaining and isolating the dog, the Board may destroy or otherwise dispose of the dog as they think expedient.

Proceedings under Customs Acts for Unlawful Landing.

8.—(1.) If any person lands or attempts to land a dog in contravention of this Order, he shall be liable, under and according to the Customs Acts, to the penalties imposed on persons importing or attempting to import goods the importation whereof is prohibited by or under the Customs Acts, without prejudice to any proceedings against him under the Act of 1894 for an offence against that Act.

(2.) The dog in respect whereof the offence is committed shall be forfeited under and according to the Customs Acts in like manner as goods the importation whereof is prohibited by or under the Customs Acts.

Detention of Dogs on Vessels in Port.

9.—(1.) Every dog to which this Article applies shall at all times while on board a vessel in any port in Great Britain be—

(*a*) secured to some part of the vessel by a collar and chain and muzzled with a wire cage muzzle so constructed as to render it impossible for such dog while wearing the same to bite any person or animal, but not so as to prevent such dog from breathing freely or lapping water ; or

(*b*) confined in an inclosed part of the vessel from which the dog cannot escape.

(2.) If any dog to which this Article applies shall die, or be lost from a vessel, in any port in Great Britain, the person in charge of the dog shall forthwith give notice of such death or loss to the Board.

(3.) The provisions of this Article shall apply to every imported dog which is not accompanied by a licence issued by the Board authorizing the landing of such dog in Great Britain.

Extension of certain Sections of Diseases of Animals Act, 1894.

10. Dogs shall be animals, and rabies shall be a disease, for the purposes of the following sections of the Act of 1894 (namely) :

Section forty-three (powers of police) ;

Section forty-four (powers of inspectors) ;

Section fifty-six (unlawful landing) ;

and also for the purposes of all other sections of the said Act containing provisions relative to or consequent on the provisions of those sections and this Order, including such sections as relate to offences and legal proceedings.

Local Authority to enforce Order.

11. The provisions of this Order, except where it is otherwise provided, shall be executed and enforced by the Local Authority.

Offences.

12.—(1.) If a dog is landed in contravention of this Order, the owner and the charterer and the master of the vessel from which it is landed, and the owner of the dog, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person causing, directing, or permitting the landing, and the person landing the same, and the consignee or other person receiving or keeping it knowing it to have been landed in contravention as aforesaid, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(2.) If a dog is moved in contravention of this Order, or of the conditions or provisions of a licence or notice thereunder, the owner of the dog, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person causing, directing, or permitting the movement, and the person moving the dog, and the consignee or other person receiving or keeping it knowing it to have been moved in contravention as aforesaid, and the occupier of the place from which the dog is moved, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(3.) If a dog is not kept isolated as required by this Order, or by the conditions or provisions of a licence or notice thereunder, the owner of the dog, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the occupier of the place where such dog is detained, and the person failing or neglecting to isolate the dog, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts, defaults or omissions, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(4.) If a dog is not secured, muzzled, or confined as required by this Order, or by the conditions or provisions of a licence or notice thereunder, the owner of the dog, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the master of any vessel on board which the dog is or has been carried to Great Britain, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(5.) If a person with a view to unlawfully evade or defeat the operation of this Order, or of the conditions or provisions of a licence or notice thereunder, allows a dog to stray, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(6.) If the owner or person in charge of a dog fails to give, produce, or do any notice, licence, or thing which by this Order, or by the conditions or provisions of a licence or notice thereunder, he is required to give, produce, or do, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

Revocation of Orders.

13.—(1.) The Orders described in the Schedule to this Order are hereby from and after the commencement of this Order revoked : Provided that such revocation shall not invalidate or make unlawful anything done under any Order hereby revoked, or affect any licence or authority granted, or any right, title, obligation, or liability accrued thereunder before the commencement of this Order, or interfere with the institution or prosecution of any proceeding in respect of any offence committed against, or any penalty incurred under, any Order hereby revoked before the commencement of this Order.

(2.) A licence granted under any Order hereby revoked shall, from and after the commencement of this Order, have effect as if it had been granted under this Order, and may be enforced accordingly.

Interpretation.

14. In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires,—

"The Board" means the Board of Agriculture :

"The Act of 1894" means the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894 :

"Master" includes a person having the charge or command of a vessel :

Other terms have the same meaning as in the Act of 1894.

Extent.

15. Except where otherwise expressed this Order extends to Great Britain.

Commencement.

16. This order (except Article 2 thereof) shall come into operation on the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and two.

Short Title.

17. This Order may be cited as the Importation of Dogs Order of 1901.

In witness whereof the Board of Agriculture have hereunto set their official seal this twelfth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and one.

T. H. ELLIOTT,
Secretary.

SCHEDULE.

Orders Revoked.

No.	Date.	Short Title.
	1897.	
5611	7th May.....	The Importation of Dogs Order of 1897.
	1898.	
5810	14th June	The Importation of Dogs (Amendment) Order of 1898.
	1900.	
6194	5th December.....	The Importation of Dogs (Amendment) Order of 1900.

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

Importation of Dogs Order of 1901.

The Board of Agriculture desire to draw the attention of Local Authorities and of the public generally to the provisions of this Order, which regulates the landing in Great Britain of dogs brought from any country except Ireland, the Channel Islands, or the Isle of Man.

This Order, which consolidates and amends the Importation of Dogs Order of 1897 and the Orders amending it, takes effect from the 1st of January, 1902, except as to Article 2 which is particularly referred to hereafter. It will be observed that no imported dog is allowed to be landed in Great Britain without a licence of the Board of Agriculture obtained previous to landing.

Until the 15th March next, the landing of dogs will be authorized under substantially the same conditions as to detention and isolation as have hitherto obtained. After the 15th March the landing of dogs will be subject to Article 2 of the Order, which expressly provides that every imported dog must be detained and isolated at the expense of its owner upon premises in the occupation or under the control of a veterinary surgeon, which shall have been previously approved in writing by the Board for that purpose, for a period of six calendar months, during which period the dog may not be moved from the place of detention except as provided in that Article. This article does not apply in the case of an imported dog which is intended to be exported from Great Britain within forty-eight hours, or of a performing dog, with regard to the detention and isolation of which special conditions will be imposed by the Licence authorizing its landing.

Conditions of Licences.

The Board may insert in any Licence granted by them authorizing the landing of an imported dog, such further conditions as they think necessary or desirable for prescribing and regulating the detention and isolation of the dog, upon the place of detention authorized in the Licence, or for any of the purposes set forth in Article 3 of the Order.

Every dog which is brought to Great Britain from any other country except Ireland, the Channel Islands, or the Isle of Man, and which is not accompanied by a Licence issued by the Board of Agriculture authorizing the landing of the dog in Great Britain must at all times while on board a vessel in any port in Great Britain be (*a*) secured to some part of the vessel by a collar and chain and muzzled with a wire cage muzzle so constructed as to render it impossible for such dog while wearing the same to bite any person or animal, but not so as to prevent such dog from breathing freely or lapping water; or (*b*) confined in an inclosed part of the vessel from which the dog cannot escape. And if any such dog die, or be lost from such a vessel, the person in charge of the dog is required forthwith to give notice of such death or loss to the Board.

The Memorandum A $\frac{1}{A}^{0}$ as to the Importation of Dogs into Great Britain from abroad, dated the 8th August, 1900, will cease to have effect when Article 2 of this Order comes into operation.

In order that as little inconvenience as possible may be caused in the enforcement of the Order, the Board trust that local authorities will assist them by taking steps to make its contents known as widely as possible in their districts.

T. H. ELLIOTT,
Secretary.

4, Whitehall Place,
London, S.W., 12th December, 1901. 42-2

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 15th day of April, 1902

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of chapter 34 of the Act 62-63 Victoria, is pleased to confirm and doth hereby confirm the annexed by-laws, numbered from 1 to 21, inclusive, passed by the Quebec Harbour Commissioners as Pilotage Authority for the Harbour and Port of Quebec.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

BY-LAWS OF THE CORPORATION OF THE QUEBEC HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS AS THE PILOTAGE AUTHORITY OF THE PILOTAGE DISTRICT OF QUEBEC.

Draft.

At a meeting of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners, acting in their capacities of the Pilotage Authority for the Pilotage District of Quebec, duly called and held at Quebec, on the twenty-first day of November nineteen hundred and one, were present :—Jean-Baptiste Laliberté, Esq., chairman; Narcisse Rioux, Esq.; Harold Kennedy, Esq.; Honourable John Sharples, M.L.C.; Felix Carbray, Esq.; William M. Macpherson, Esq.; Doscithée Arcand, Esq., and L. E. Morin, Esq., President of the Corporation of Pilots for and below the Harbour of Quebec.

By-Laws considered and passed.

The draft of the By-laws as finally prepared was laid before the meeting, whereupon it was Resolved :—That the following By-laws, the same being numbered consecutively from one to twenty-three be, and the same are hereby enacted, made and passed as and for the By-laws of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners as the Pilotage Authority for the Pilotage District of Quebec for the regulation of the various matters therein referred to, in and for the Pilotage District of Quebec, under the powers conferred upon the Quebec Harbour Commissioners by The Pilotage Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 80, section 15.

Repeal.

1. The By-laws of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners as the Pilotage Authority of the Pilotage District of Quebec heretofore passed and in force in and for the Pilotage District of Quebec are and each of them is hereby repealed.

Apprentice Pilots.

Qualification of apprentice pilots.

2. No person shall be recognized as an apprentice pilot within the meaning of the Pilotage Act or these By-laws, unless he has been previously admitted and indentured as such under the provisions of The Pilotage Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 80, sections 23, 24 and 25, and has complied with the By-laws and regulations of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners governing the admission of apprentice pilots.

Application for admission of apprentices.

3. All applications for admission as apprentice pilots for and below the Harbour of Quebec shall be made through the Corporation of Pilots for and below the Harbour of Quebec, and shall be in turn according to seniority on the official list of pilots, as it has been done since 1864, when, if consent is then given by the Quebec Harbour Commissioners, they shall examine the applicant.

(*a*) That he is above the age of fourteen years and under the age of thirty years.

(*b*) That his character for sobriety and honesty is good.

(*c*) That he is able to read and write.

(*d*) That he passes an examination before an oculist and aurist selected by the Commissioners as to his sight, color-sight and hearing.

A copy of the indenture then passed must be at once deposited by the Corporation of Pilots with the Commissioners.

Apprentice pilots to serve seven years.

4. Every apprentice pilot shall serve an apprenticeship of seven consecutive years under the authority of the Corporation of Pilots for and below the Harbour of Quebec, and shall make during the winter months four ocean voyages before the mast or as an officer, one of which voyages shall be on a sailing vessel.

ADMISSION OF APPRENTICES AS PILOTS.

Qualification of apprentice.

5. No apprentice pilot shall be eligible to obtain a licence as a pilot who is under the age of twenty-one years, or above the age of forty years, nor unless he has satisfied the Quebec Harbour Commissioners that his character for sobriety and honesty is good, and has passed an examination before an oculist and aurist selected by the Commissioners as to his sight, color-sight and hearing. Such examination being the same as regards eyesight and color-blindness that has to be undergone by candidates passing the examination for masters and mates.

Proof of apprenticeship, etc.

6. No apprentice pilot shall be eligible to obtain a licence as a pilot unless he has furnished proof that he has duly finished the term of his apprenticeship and has complied with all the provisions of the sections 2, 3, 4, and 5 of these By-laws, nor unless he has been examined and found sufficiently conversant with arithmetic, able to speak, read and write the English and French languages, and is able to work a ship and ascertain the position of a ship on the chart by bearings and her course by compass, and understands the deviation of compass. He must further know signals, etc., in use under the laws of navigation and the Quebec Harbour Commissioners' regulations, and must have passed an examination before the Quebec Harbour Commissioners as to his competency and knowledge of the navigable waters within the Pilotage District of Quebec.

RECORDS AND FEES.

Record of admission of apprentices and pilots.

7. A record shall be kept of admission of apprentice pilots and pilots together with the examination of such apprentices and pilots which may be taken by a shorthand writer, if the Quebec Harbour Commissioners deem fit, and a record shall also be made and retained of the name in full and the age of every applicant admitted as an apprentice pilot or licensed as a pilot, and all of the other matters required to be reported to the Governor in Council under the Pilotage Act.

Fee for licence.

8. The fee payable for each licence by a pilot shall be four dollars.

RETIREMENT AND REMOVAL OF PILOTS.

Pilots may be allowed to cease temporarily to act as such.

9. Any pilot who is desirous of temporarily ceasing to act as such may make application to the Quebec Harbour Commissioners for permission so to do and such permission may be granted by the Commissioners if they see fit.

Licence may be cancelled.

10. Every pilot who is guilty of any breach of any By-law of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners or of any dereliction of duty is liable to have his licence suspended or permanently withdrawn, and, if an apprentice pilot, of being suspended from his duties or his indenture annulled.

Pilot becoming incapacitated.

11. If at any time it comes to the knowledge of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners or complaint is made to them that any licensed pilot has become incapacitated by mental or bodily infirmities, or by habits of drunkenness, to perform his duties as a pilot effectively, such pilot shall be notified of such complaint, and thereafter, at a time and place to be fixed for the purpose by the Commissioners, inquiry shall be made under oath into the truth of the complaint, on which inquiry the accused pilot shall have the right to adduce evidence on his behalf, and shall be heard in person or by his attorney in his own defence, if he desires it, and if such complaint is found to be true, the accused may be altogether deprived of his licence or may be suspended from acting as a pilot for such term as the Commissioners determine.

EMPLOYMENT OF PILOTS.

Pilot taking special service.

12. Any pilot may, subject to the Corporation of Pilots' approval, agree for special service as pilot with any ship-owners or agents for a season of navigation. No pilot so engaged shall be obliged to do duty as a pilot by turn, provided he makes as many trips as the average of the pilots on turn.

REPORTS TO BE MADE.

Pilot to report accidents.

13. Whenever any accident occurs to or is caused by any vessel whilst in the charge of a pilot within the Pilotage District of Quebec, or other incident out of the ordinary occurs, or is brought to the notice of said pilot in connection with the navigation of said vessel, such pilot shall forthwith, after he ceases to be in actual charge of the vessel, repair to the office of the Corporation of Pilots for and below the Harbour of Quebec at Quebec, and there personally report himself and the accident or incident that has occurred with all the particulars thereof in writing to the Secretary-Treasurer of the Corporation of Pilots, who shall at once transmit a certified copy of this report to the Secretary-Treasurer of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners.

DISCIPLINE OF PILOTS.

Discipline.

14. Every pilot shall behave himself civilly and shall be strictly temperate and sober when called upon to perform any of the duties of his office and whilst performing the same he shall use the utmost care and diligence for the safe conduct of every vessel under his charge, and shall use the utmost care to prevent her receiving damage or doing damage to others.

No pilot shall assist desertion.

15. No pilot or apprentice pilot shall aid or assist any seaman or apprentice legally bound to any master of any vessel to secrete himself, or shall facilitate in any way the desertion of any seaman or apprentice legally bound.

Shall report any alteration.

16. Every pilot who observes any alterations in sand banks or channels, or that any buoys, beacons or floating lights have been driven away or are out of place or broken down, shall forthwith give notice thereof either personally or in writing to the Secretary-Treasurer of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners.

Signals of danger.

17. Every pilot having charge of any vessel navigating the River St. Lawrence, and seeing any other vessel approaching shoals or other cause of danger shall immediately inform the officer commanding the vessel under his charge of the same.

Shall report dumping of ballast where prohibited.

18. Every pilot who is on board of any vessel from which is thrown into navigable waters within the jurisdiction of the Pilotage District of Quebec any ballast or other thing likely to obstruct, impede, or injure navigation whatsoever, shall report the same to the Secretary-Treasurer of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners immediately upon his arrival in the Harbour of Quebec, and any other pilot who has seen the offence committed or who has knowledge thereof shall report the same as herein ordered.

Pilots to take numbers.

19. Every pilot for the River St. Lawrence for and below the Harbour of Quebec shall take a number from the Secretary-Treasurer of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners who shall enter in a register the name of such pilot, with his distinguishing number opposite. Each pilot will be obliged to give his number when requested by the master of the vessel under his charge.

Negligence to obey Commissioners' summons.

20. Every pilot or apprentice pilot who shall refuse or neglect to obey any summons of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners requiring his attendance will be guilty of an infringement of these By-laws.

Examination of eyesight every third year.

21. All the pilots on the active list shall undergo every third year during the months of March, April or May the same examination as regards eyesight and colorblindness that has to be undergone by candidates passing the examination for masters and mates and such tests shall be made by an oculist approved by the Quebec Harbour Commissioners. The first of these examinations will be made during the months of March, April or May nineteen hundred and two, and afterwards during March, April or May of every third year. The oculist's and aurist's fees for these examinations to be paid by the Quebec Harbour Commissioners.

PENALTIES.

22. Every pilot or apprentice pilot who commits a breach of the By-laws of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners as Pilotage Authority for the Pilotage District of Quebec shall incur a penalty therefor which shall not exceed in any case forty dollars for a breach of these By-laws, with, in the case of continuing breach, a further penalty not exceeding four dollars for every twenty-four hours during which such breach continues.

PILOTAGE TARIFF.

23 The following shall be the rates of pilotage in the Pilotage District of Quebec for the Harbour of Quebec and below :—

TABLE I.

RATES of Pilotage for the Harbour of Quebec and below, for each foot of Draught Water.

From	To	From the 1st May to the 10th Nov	From the 10th Nov. to the 19th Nov	From the 19th Nov. to the 1st Mar.	From the 1st March to the 1st May.
Bic Island or any place below the anchorage of Brandy Pots, off Hare Island,	Anchorage or mooring ground in the Basin or Harbour of Quebec	$3.87	$4.95	$6.02	$4.41
The anchorage ground at the Brandy Pots off Hare Island or any place above the said anchorage ground and below St. Roch's Point	do do	⅔ of this sum.	⅔ of this sum.	⅔ of this sum.	⅔ of this sum.
St. Roch's Point or any place above this Point and below the Pointe-aux-Pins, or Crane Island	do do	½ do	½ do	½ do	½ do
Pointe-aux-Pins or Crane Island or any place below St. Patrick's Hole	do do	¼ do	¼ do	¼ do	¼ do
The anchorage or mooring ground in the Basin or Harbour of Quebec	Bic Island or the place where the Pilot shall be discharged in the river below Quebec	$3 40	$4.46	$5.54	$3 93

TABLE II.

RATES of Pilotage for the Harbour of Quebec and below.

From	To	
		Cts
Any wharf in the Harbour of Quebec between Pointe-à-Carcy, below, and the West End of the Allan's Wharf above, both inclusive	Any other wharf within said limits	2 50
Any place in the Harbour of Quebec, not being a wharf within the above mentioned limits	Any other place in the said Harbour not being a wharf within the said limits	5 00

Pilots taking charge of vessels at St. Patrick's Hole or above it, shall be entitled to no more than the sum allowed in Table II for piloting vessels from one part of the Harbour to another.

J. B. LALIBERTÉ,
Chairman.

JAS. WOODS,
Secretary-treasurer.

[1013]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 15th day of May, 1901.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made by the Municipality of South Norfolk for the reservation of 1.50 acres of the south-east quarter of Section 29, Township 7, Range 10 west of the First Meridian, for the diversion of the road allowance, as shewn coloured red on the plan hereto annexed ; and

Whereas it is represented that the proposed diversion would very much lessen the cost of constructing the road and would be in the public interest,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council has been pleased to authorize and does hereby authorize the reservation of 1.50 acres of the south-east quarter of Section 29, Township 7, Range 10 west of the First Meridian, shewn coloured red on the plan herewith, for the proposed road diversion.

JOHN J. McGEE,
43-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2070]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 14th day of November, 1901.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Municipality of Clanwilliam in the Province of Manitoba have passed a By-law opening up a road through the north half of Section 17, and the south half of Section 21 in Township 18, Range 17 west of the 1st Meridian ; and the Provincial Government of Manitoba, by an Order of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, dated 6th August, 1901, has approved of the said By-law and road ; and the Municipality aforesaid now make application for the confirmation of the same ;

And whereas the lands through which the said road passes are unpatented Dominion Lands ; and there appears to be no objection to the opening up of the said road,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of chapter 30 of the Act 58-59 Victoria, clause 7, is pleased to assent and does hereby declare his assent to the opening up of the above described road.

JOHN J. McGEE,
43-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 1st day of April, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is represented that some of the examiners of masters and mates for inland vessels consider it incumbent upon them to put an applicant for a certificate as master of a steam ferry boat through the same examination as an applicant for a certificate as master of a passenger steamer would have to pass ; and

Whereas it is expedient to prescribe rules to govern such examination,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to make and establish the following rules, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Rules and Regulations governing the examination of applicants for certificates, either as masters or mates for coasting voyages, or voyages on the inland or minor inland waters, adopted by Order in Council of 8th May, 1894, to govern the examination of applicants for certificates as masters or mates of steam ferry boats on the inland or minor inland waters, and the same are hereby made and established accordingly :—

1. A mate must be 19 years of age, and have been at least two years afloat.

2. He must pass in colours.

3. He must be able to read and write legibly.

4. *In Seamanship*—He must understand how to use the lead and know the marks and deeps ; he must possess a thorough knowledge of the "Rule of the Road," both for sailing and steam vessels ; he must be able to knot and splice ; he must understand the general management of a vessel in bad weather ; he must also understand the use of springs on going to or leaving a wharf ; he will have to explain the usual modes of extinguishing a fire on board ship ; and he will explain the securing and lowering of life-boats.

5. A master must be 21 years of age and have been at least three years afloat, one of which he must have served as mate.

6. *In Navigation*—In addition to the qualifications for a mate, he must have a knowledge of the principal lights in the harbour, or on the river, and in the vicinity generally where he is about to be employed. And he will have to know the principal dangers in the locality and the courses and distances to be run to avoid them.

7. *In Seamanship*—In addition to the qualifications for a mate, he will have to explain how he would lay out an anchor in case of his vessel becoming stranded.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 1st day of April, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS under the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, an Order of the Governor in Council, dated 8th February, 1902, provided against fishing with nets of any kind in the lakes and tributary streams of Missisquoi, Shefford, Brome, Drummond, Richmond, Wolfe, Sherbrooke, Stanstead, Compton, Megantic and Beauce, in the Province of Quebec, and that no night lines used in the above districts should have more than 100 hooks each, and it is expedient that the same be modified,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, is pleased to order that the Order in Council of 8th February, 1902, above mentioned, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof :—

"Fishing with nets of any kind in the lakes and "tributary streams of Missisquoi (excepting in Missis-"quoi Bay), Shefford, Brome, Drummond, Richmond, "Wolfe, Sherbrooke, Stanstead, Compton, Megantic, "and Beauce, in the Province of Quebec, is prohibited.

"And no night lines used in the above prohibited "districts to have more than 100 hooks each."

JOHN J. McGEE,
41-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 12th day of April, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, is pleased to order that the following Regulation for the protection of fish against the use of dynamite, shall be and the same is hereby made and established :—

1. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to procure or have in possession on board of any boat or vessel or elsewhere within Canada, any dynamite or other explosive material with the intention of using or attempting to use or allowing or permitting the same to be used or attempted to be used for the purpose of catching or killing or attempting to catch or kill any kind of fish, shell-fish or marine animal.

2. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to put or place or have upon or in any boat or vessel engaged or employed or intended to be engaged or employed in fishing, any dynamite or other explosive material.

3. In case any such dynamite or other explosive shall be found or proved to be or to have been in or upon any such boat or vessel, the master and the owner thereof shall each be liable for the penalty provided for breach of the last preceding Regulation, as well as any other person or persons who may have put or placed such dynamite or other explosive upon or in the said boat or vessel or had the same in possession therein.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 8th day of April, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, under the provisions of The Customs Act is pleased to order that the Preventive Station of North East Harbour, Nova Scotia, be, and the same is hereby erected into an Outport of Customs, and a Warehousing Port, and placed under the survey of the Port of Shelburne, in the Province of Nova Scotia, to take effect from 1st April, 1902.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 8th day of April, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to designate and does hereby designate the Port of Fort William, in the Province of Ontario, as a Customs Port at which Petroleum, which will not flash at a lower temperature than eighty-five degrees Fahrenheit when tested by the methods set forth in The Petroleum Inspection Act, may be imported in tank ships.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Tuesday, the 1st day of April, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency in Council is pleased, in pursuance of the powers vested in him by The Wrecks and Salvage Act, chapter 81 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, section 15, to constitute two districts in the County of Digby and Province of Nova Scotia, for the purposes of the said Act, to replace the district in the County of Digby constituted by section 8 of the Order in Council of the 12th June, 1889, and such two districts are hereby constituted accordingly as follows, that is to say :—

1. A district in the County of Digby, to be called St. Mary Bay District, to extend from the boundary line between the Counties of Yarmouth and Digby to West Sandy Cove, on Digby Neck, including the whole of the shores of St. Mary Bay, Brier Island and Long Island. Of this district Mr. E. C. Bowers, the present incumbent, will remain receiver.

2. A district in the said County to be called the Digby District, to extend from West Sandy Cove to the Northern boundary line of the said County at Bear River and including the Town of Digby. Of this district Captain Howard Anderson is to be receiver for all the purposes of the said Act.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 23rd April, 1902, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

12934. "The Hadlock Handy Calendar." Harry W. Going, Brockville, Ont., 17th April, 1902.

12935. "Phœbe." Southern Serenade. Words and Music by Albert W. Noll. The Canadian American Music Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 18th April, 1902.

12936. "Lindy." March Two-Step. By L. V. Gustin. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd), Toronto, Ont., 18th April, 1902.

12937. "I'm so Tired of Livin', I don't Care When I Die." Words by Andrew B. Sterling. Music by Lee Orean Smith. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 18th April, 1902.

12938. "Filial Tribute to Late Dr. Talmage." Memorial Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, D.D., Chicago, 20th April, 1902. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 18th April, 1902.

12939. "Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall." By Charles Major. George N. Morang & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 10th April, 1902.

12940. "Richardson's War of 1812. With Notes and a Life of the Author." By Alexander Clark Casselman. The Historical Publishing Company, Toronto, Ont., 18th April, 1902.

12941. "Application for Insurance." (Form.) The Western Canadian Hail Insurance Co., Wawanesa, Manitoba, 18th April, 1902.

12942. "Policy of Insurance." (Form.) The Western Canadian Hail Insurance Co., Wawanesa, Manitoba, 18th April, 1902.

12943. "Best : The Story of the Messenger Hours." By Amy Parkinson, Toronto, Ont., 19th April, 1902.

12944. "From Quebec to Pretoria with the Royal Canadian Regiment." By W. Hart-McHarg. William Briggs, Toronto, Ont., 21st April, 1902.

12945. "The Crisis." March. By R. B. Hall. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 22nd April, 1902.

12946. "The Miner Conservatory Guitar Method." Composed and Compiled by Merritt M. Miner, London, Ont., 22nd April, 1902.

12947. "The Law of Christ." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, D.D., Chicago, 27th April 1902. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 23rd April, 1902.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

742. "At Bay." (Statuette.) John Sharpe, Ottawa, Ont., 23rd April, 1902.

A. L. JARVIS,
43-1 Acting Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of April, 1902, incorporating James Arthur Seybold, merchant, and Oscar Forest, merchant, both of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario ; Joseph Henry Simmons Cass, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, broker ; Edmund Smith Hopkins, of the City of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, one of the United States of America, counsellor-at-law ; Frank Bradford Mott, of the said City of Providence, manufacturer, for the following purposes, viz :—

(*a*) To purchase, acquire and operate certain asbestos mines situate in the Township of Denholm in the County of Wright in the Province of Quebec, together with the mills, buildings, plant and machinery connected therewith, and to develop the said mines, and prepare the products thereof for market ;

(*b*) To lease, purchase, acquire and operate asbestos mining properties throughout the Dominion of Canada, and for such purpose to erect mills, manufactories, and buildings and establish all kinds of mining plant and machinery thereon and to develop the said mines and prepare the products thereof for market ;

(*c*) To lease, purchase, or acquire and operate mica mining properties throughout the Dominion of Canada, and for such purpose to erect mills, manufactories, and buildings and establish all kinds of mining plant and machinery thereon, and to develop the said mines and prepare the products thereof for the market ;

(*d*) To manufacture and convert the products of such asbestos and mica mining properties into various commercial commodities, and place same for sale upon the market ;

(*e*) To lease, purchase, acquire, explore and operate all kinds of mining properties throughout the Dominion of Canada and to work and develop the resources of the same, and sell the products thereof, and to establish all kinds of mining plant and machinery upon such properties, and to manufacture and convert the products of such mines into various commercial commodities and place same for sale upon the market, and for such purpose to erect mills, manufactories and buildings upon such properties and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada ;

(*f*) To develop mineral lands held by the company or others and to buy and sell, and otherwise deal in mines and minerals, and the manufactured products thereof, throughout the Dominion of Canada ;

(*g*) To lease, purchase, acquire and operate any water powers, rights, easements and privileges which may be necessary or convenient for the purpose of carrying on the operations and business of the company ;

(*h*) To lease, sell, transfer, or otherwise deal with the mining and other properties both real or personal acquired by the company in the course of its business ;

(*i*) To acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention, patent rights, or privileges for or relating to any of the purposes aforesaid and any licenses to work and use the same, and to work and exercise and use the same in connection with the company's business and to sell any patent or patents acquired by them or any rights of selling, using, or manufacturing thereunder respectively ;

(*j*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam or other vessels or boats so far as necessary or expedient for the conveyance of the products of the company's mines or other like purposes of the company ;

(*k*) To build and maintain all necessary wharfs, piers or docks, and to build, provide, lease, use, operate and work, telegraph lines, bridges, aqueducts, reservoirs, roads, streets and other works which may be deemed expedient or necessary in promoting the objects of the company, by the name of "The Columbia Asbestos and Mica Mining Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into fifteen thousand shares of ten dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of April, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
43-3 Secretary of State.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OTTAWA, 22nd April, 1902.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has withdrawn from sale and settlement and set apart as School Lands, the North half of the North-west quarter of Section 21, Township 4, Range 3 east of the first Principal Meridian, in the Province of Manitoba, in lieu of the West half of the North-west quarter of Section 36, Township 9, Range 4 west of the first Principal Meridian, in the said Province of Manitoba.

By order,

P. G. KEYES,
43-4 Secretary.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of April, 1902, incorporating Alexander Scott, confectioner, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; Charles C. Ballantyne, manager ; Thomas Anderson Trenholme, farmer, both of Montreal West, in the said Province of Quebec ; George Finley O'Halloran, advocate, of the Town of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec ; William Griffith Trethewey, notary public, of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, for the following purposes, viz :—

To manufacture, buy, sell, repair and deal in machines, implements, tools, fixtures and specialties of all descriptions, and the acquiring, holding, disposing of and working all patents and improvements thereon and relating thereto, by the name of "The Trethewey Train Pipes Coupling Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of April, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-3 Secretary of State.

CIVIL SERVICE PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

PURSUANT to the provisions of the Civil Service Act, a General Promotion Examination will be held at the Cities of Halifax, St. John, N.B., Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, commencing on Tuesday, the 13th of May next, at 9 a.m., and the said examination shall have reference to the undermentioned vacancies, which may require to be filled during the year.

The hall or room in which the examination will be held, and any other information which may be desired, can be ascertained by intending candidates on application to the Secretary of the Board of Civil Service Examiners, Ottawa.

INSIDE SERVICE.

First Class Clerks	9
Second Class Clerks	7

OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Department of Customs.

Chief Clerks	3
First Class Clerks	3
Surveyors	2
Tide Surveyors	2
Appraisers	3
Assistant Appraisers	3
Gaugers	3
Chief Landing Waiters	3
Chief Lockers	3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.
Ottawa, 11th April, 1902. 41-5

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 18 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(60) GEORGIAN BAY—FLOWERPOT ISLAND—CHANGE IN CHARACTERISTIC OF FOG BELL.

The fog bell maintained at Flower pot island light station, giving two strokes in quick succession every minute, will, on the opening of navigation, 1902, be replaced by a bell giving one stroke every seven seconds.

Lat. N. 45° 18' 30"
Long. W. 81 36 48

Source of information : Report of Chief Engineer, M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 906, 327 and 678.

Publication affected : Georgian bay and North channel pilot, 1899, page 4.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 : No. 1276.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 10,983.

(61) ST JOSEPH CHANNEL—RICHARDS LANDING—LIGHT ON WHARF.

Since the 30th October, 1901, a light has been maintained by the Government wharfinger at Richards landing, St. Joseph channel, in the District of Algoma.

Lat. N. 46° 17' 44"
Long. W. 84 2 12

The light is a fixed white light, shown from a square tubular lantern with reflector, standing upon a shelf placed on the southeasterly corner of the warehouse on the wharf.

It is elevated 16 feet above the level of the water, and should be visible 3 miles from all points of approach.

The shelf on which the lantern stands is 10 feet high, and is painted white.

Source of information : Report from Mr. Robert Armstrong, wharfinger.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1507, 326 and 519.

Publication affected : Georgian bay and North channel pilot, 1899, page 176.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 : To be entered as No. 1377.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 15,663.

(62) LAKE OF THE WOODS—SQUAW ISLAND LIGHT—CHARACTER OF ILLUMINATING APPARATUS.

The illuminating apparatus in the lighthouse on Squaw island is a pressed glass lens, instead of dioptric of the seventh order as stated in part i of notice to mariners, No. 104 et 1900. In other respects the fixed white light is as already described.

Charts affected : Department of M. & F. chart of Lake of the Woods.

Publication affected : Notice to mariners No. 104 of 1900.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 : No. 1448.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,214.

(63) LAKE OF THE WOODS—TOMAHAWK ISLAND LIGHT—CHARACTER OF ILLUMINATING APPARATUS.

The illuminating apparatus in the lighthouse on Tomahawk island is a pressed glass lens, instead of dioptric of the seventh order as stated in part ii of notice of mariners, No. 104 of 1900. In other respects the fixed white light is as already described.

Charts affected : Department M. & F. chart of Lake of the Woods.

Publication affected : Notice to mariners No. 104 of 1900.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 : No. 1450.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,214.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(64) LAKE ONTARIO—OSWEGO BREAKWATER LIGHT—GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION.

The light at this station, on the western side of the entrance to Oswego river harbour, southern shore of Lake Ontario, is 1140 feet N. 32° W. from Oswego lighthouse. It is therefore in

Lat. N. 43° 28' 3"
Long. W. 76 30 59

Variation in 1902 : 8° 30' westerly.

Source of information : U. S. L. H. B. Bulletin.

Admiralty charts affected : No. 1152 and 797.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108, 1896, page 188.

(65) LAKE ERIE—SENECA SHOAL—GAS BUOY ESTABLISHED.

On the opening of navigation in 1902, a gas buoy, painted black and showing a fixed white light during periods of 10 seconds, separated by eclipses of 10 seconds, will be established in place of the black 30 foot iron spar buoy now marking Seneca shoal, 5¾ miles S. 17° W. from Buffalo breakwater north end lighthouse, easterly end of Lake Erie.

Variation in 1902 : 6° 10' westerly.

Source of information : U. S. L. H. Board N. to M. No. 33 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1605, 332 and 678.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108, 1896, page 168.

(66) LAKE SUPERIOR—DULUTH HARBOUR BASIN—POST LIGHT No. 1 DISCONTINUED.

This light was permanently discontinued on the 10th February, 1902.

Source of information : U. S. L. H. Board Bulletin.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 3017 and 320.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108, 1896, page 12.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 22nd March, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 43-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 19 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(67) LAKE SUPERIOR—MICHIPICOTEN HARBOUR—LITTLE GROS CAP—TEMPORARY LIGHT.

On the opening of navigation in 1902, a temporary light will be established by the Government of Canada, pending the completion of a permanent lighthouse, on the summit of Little Gros Cap, entrance to Michipicoten harbour, Lake Superior.

Lat. N. 47° 56' 20"
Long. W. 84 54 30

The light will be fixed white, shown from a seventh order dioptric lantern fixed upon a stand at an elevation of 50 feet above the level of the lake. It should be visible 12 miles from all points of approach by water, but will not be visible from the wharves in the harbour.

The site is on the south east extremity of Little Gros Cap, but this projects farther south than shown on chart No. 320, as the shore at Eagle river is visible from the site clear of the south west extremity.

Source of information : Report of Chief Engineer, M. & F.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 320.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108a, 1900, page 76.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 : To be entered as No. 1419.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,417.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 26th March 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 43-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 20 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

(68) STRAIT OF NORTHUMBERLAND—SEA COW HEAD —TEMPORARY CHANGE IN LIGHT.

About the middle of April, 1902, it is intended to replace the lantern on Sea Cow Head lighthouse by a new one. While the work is in progress it will be necessary, for a few nights, to discontinue the exhibition of a light from the summit of the tower, but a temporary fixed white light of decreased power will be shown from a height of about 30 feet above the ground during that period. When the new lantern is in place the permanent fixed white light will be shown from it as before the work was begun, without further notice.

Source of information: Report of 22nd March, 1902, from Agent M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2034, 2516 & 2666.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii., 1895, page 142.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901: No. 454.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 13,808.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 29th March, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, change in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 43-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 21 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(69) LAKE ERIE—KINGSVILLE—FRONT LIGHT TEMPORARILY DISCONTINUED.

In consequence of damage by ice to the outer end of the east breakwater pier at Kingsville, on the north shore of Lake Erie, near its western end, it has become necessary to discontinue the exhibition of the fixed red light heretofore maintained on the pier, until repairs are made.

Lat. N. 42° 1' 37"
Long. W. 82 43 50

Source of information: Report from lightkeeper, A. E. Malott, 28th March, 1902.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 332, 490 and 678.

Publication affected: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108, 1896, page 174.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901; No. 1198.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 6207.

(70) NORTH CHANNEL—NARROW ISLAND—LIGHTHOUSE DESTROYED BY FIRE.

The lighthouse maintained on the west end of Narrow island, North channel, north of Manitoulin island, was burnt down yesterday. Until further notice no light will be shown from this station, nor will the hand fog horn be operated.

Lat. N. 45° 59' 26"
Long. W. 81 58 50

Source of information: Telegram from Postmaster, Little Current, 31st March, 1902.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 907, 327, 519 and 678.

Publication affected: Georgian bay and North channel pilot, 1899, page 69.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901; No. 1355.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 6367.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(71) GREAT LAKES GENERALLY—AMENDED PILOT RULES.

The attention of mariners is called to the following amendment to Pilot rules for the Great lakes, approved by the United States government on the 7th February, 1902, contained in Circular No. 14 of the U. S. Treasury Department, and affecting vessels navigating United States waters:

RULE III.—If, when steamers are approaching each other, the pilot of either vessel fails to understand the course or intention of the other, whether from signals being given or answered erroneously, or from other causes, the pilot so in doubt shall immediately signify the same by giving several (*five or more*) sharp and rapid blasts of the whistle; * * *

RULE X. (First paragraph.)

Barges, "*barge consorts*" or canal boats in tow of a steamer shall carry the red and green side lights, which shall be placed in the same manner as on other vessels being towed [.]; *and a "barge consort" not having her own anchor down, but hanging on a hawser astern of a towing steamer at anchor shall carry, in addition to the red and green side lights, a red light at the foremast head and a red light at end of main peak, or in equivalent positions at bow and stern.*

Source of information: U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 13 (417) of 1902.

Publications affected: U. S. H. O. Publications, No. 108, 1896; No. 108*a*, 1900; No. 108*b*, 1901; No. 108*c*, 1901.

(72) GREAT LAKES AND CONNECTING RIVERS—CHANGES IN GAS BUOY LIGHTS.

On the opening of navigation in 1902 each of the following named gas buoys, heretofore showing a fixed white light, will be changed to show a fixed white light during periods of 10 seconds, separated by eclipses of 10 seconds:

St. Lawrence river.—Ogdensburg western entrance gas buoy, No. 2;
Bay State shoal gas buoy, No. 5;
Empire shoal gas buoy, No. 4;
Chapman shoal gas buoy, No. 12.
Lake Ontario.—Galloo island shoal gas buoy, No. 1.
Lake Erie.—Erie harbour outer gas buoy, No. 2;
Erie harbour inner gas buoy, No. 8;
Gull island shoal gas buoy, No. 3;
Starve island reef gas buoy, No. 4;
Peach Orchard point gas buoy;
Maumee straight channel inner gas buoy, No. 34.
Detroit river.—Ballard reef channel south gas buoy, No. 2;
Ballard reef channel middle gas buoy, No. 4;
Ballard reef channel gas buoy, No. 6.

Source of information; U. S. L. H. Board, N. to M. No. 35 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2789 *f to i*, 490, 330, 1152, 332, 259*b*, 678 and 797.

Publications affected: U. S. H. O. Publications No. 100, 1897, page 371; No. 108, 1896, pages 143, 149, 152, 154, 165 and 190; and No. 108*c*, 1901, pages 112 and 113.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 31st March, 1902.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 43-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 22 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(73) River St. Lawrence above Quebec—St. Antoine de Tilly—Range lights established.

On the 1st May, 1902, three range lights will be established by the Government of Canada at St. Antoine de Tilly, on the south shore of the river St. Lawrence above Quebec.

(*A.*) The front light of the upstream range will be a fixed white light, elevated 36 feet above high water mark and should be visible 6 miles in, and over a small arc on each side of, the line of range. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

The lighthouse is a square, wooden tower, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, and is painted white, with the lantern roof red. Its height from the base to the vane on the lantern is 30 feet. The tower stands just above high water mark on the west side of the low flat part of St. Antoine point, and is distant 2640 feet N. 56° W. from St. Antoine village church.

(*B.*) The back light of the upsteam range, which is also the front light of the downstream range (indicating the traverse at the foot of Trembles shoal), is a fixed white light, elevated 68 feet above high water mark, and visible 9 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order.

The lighthouse tower is a square building with sloping sides, consisting of an open steel framework, surmounted by a wooden lightroom and topped with square wooden lantern. The steelwork is painted brown, the woodwork is white, with the lantern roof red. The height of the tower from its base to the vane on the lantern is 65 feet.

It stands upon a cribwork pier 5 feet high, painted black, built just above high water mark on the east side of St. Antoine point, and is distant 826 feet N. 88° 30' E. from the tower first described.

Lat. N. 46° 40' 3"
Long. W. 71 34 51

(*C.*) The back light of the downstream range is a fixed white light, elevated 203 feet above high water mark, and visible 16 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

The tower is exactly the same as that of the front light of the downstream range last described.

This tower stands on the crest of the cliff behind the point, and is distant 825 feet S. 65° W. from that last described. These two lighthouses and St. Augustin church are all in the same alignment.

Sailing Directions. — Vessels upward should keep their course, N. 84½° W., with Pointe à Basile range lights in one astern, until they reach the alignment of St. Antoine point traverse range lights, bearing S. 65° W. ahead, when they turn onto this alignment, keeping it until they have passed Trembles shoal gas buoy on their starboard hand, when they should shape a course S. 81½° W. past St. Antoine point, keeping this course until they bring the upstream range lights in one astern. They can keep these in one, going up on a course S. 88½° W., until they pass the upper red buoy off Ecureuils bank (No. 32 Q), when they bear up to take the alignment of the Ste. Croix range lights.

Variation : 16° 45' westerly.

Source of information : Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2777, 2830a and 797; and Montreal Harbour Commissioners' ship channel charts, sheets 19 and 20.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. 1, 1894, page 338.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 : To be inserted after No. 815.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 3780.

(74) St. Antoine Upper Point—Old Light Discontinued.

When the three lights above described have been put in operation, the double light, heretofore maintained on the point above St. Antoine, will be permanently discontinued without further notice.

Source of information : Report of Chief Engineer, M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected : No. 2777, 2830a and 797 ; and Montreal Harbour Commissioners' charts, sheets 19 and 20.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. 1, 1894, page 338.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 : No. 816.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 3780.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 10th April, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 43–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 16 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(52) River St. Lawrence—Barrett ledge—Change in colour of gas and bell buoy.

When the gas and bell buoy marking Barrett ledge, river St. Lawrence below Quebec, is placed in position this year, it will be changed in colour from chequered black and white to red, with the words "Barrett ledge" in white letters on the body of the buoy, and will thereafter be maintained as a red buoy.

Lat. N. 47° 53' 11"
Long. W. 69° 37' 5"

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 313, 310 and 2516,

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i. 1894, page 260.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 : No. 738.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 9711.

(53) River St. Lawrence—Traverse of St. Roch—Characteristic of light at upper end.

The light shown from the permanent lighthouse on the pier at the upper end of the Traverse of St. Roch, River St. Lawrence below Quebec, will, on the opening of navigation in 1902, be changed from a fixed white catoptric light to an occulting white light giving flashes of 8 seconds' duration, with intervals of 8 seconds between the flashes. The light is elevated 47 feet above high water mark and should be visible 12 miles from all points of approach. The beam of light in the ship channel will be stronger than that shown in other directions. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the third order. The illuminant will be compressed gas, but the light will be watched.

The temporary wooden lantern which originally surmounted this tower has been replaced by a polygonal iron lantern painted red. In other respects the station is as described in notice to mariners No. 91 of 1900, part i.

The sailing directions given therein require emendation in consequence of the change in 1901 in the position of the light-ship marking the lower end of the Traverse. They should now read as follows :

Algernon rock in one with Upper Traverse light marks very closely the position of Lower Traverse lightship, now moored off the northwest point of the shoals of St. Roch. Vessels inward bound can enter the Traverse safely either by bringing Lower Traverse lightship in one with Upper Traverse light or, in the absence of the lightship, by bringing Upper Traverse light in one with Stone Pillar light. When a mile below the lightship they should shape a course to pass it 1½ cables distant, leaving it on the port hand. From this point the course through the Traverse is S. W. ¼ W. keeping Stone Pillar and Algernon rock lights open northward of Upper Traverse light. From off Upper Traverse light the course to leave Channel patch gas buoy on the starboard hand is S.W. ½ S. The course usually taken leaves Upper Traverse light 2 cables distant to southward in passing.

Variation in 1902 : 20° westerly.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 314, 310 and 2516.

Publications affected :—Notices to Mariners Nos. 46 and 68 of 1899, No. 31 of 1900, part i, and No. 91 of 1900, part i ; St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 286.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 ; No. 764.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 2547.

(54) River St. Lawrence—Beaujeu bank—Change in colour of gas buoy.

When the gas buoy marking the channel over the bar at the west end of Beaujeu bank, off Crane island, river St. Lawrence below Quebec, is placed in position this year, it will be changed in colour from white, to red and black in horizontal bands, with the words "Beaujeu bank" in white letters on the body of the buoy, and will thereafter be maintained as a middle ground buoy.

Lat. N. 47° 4' 11"
Long. W. 70° 30' 37"

The spar buoy which replaces this gas buoy when it is removed for the winter, will hereafter also be changed in colour from white to red and black in horizontal bands.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 318, 315, 310 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 291.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901, No. 773.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 10154.

(55) River St. Lawrence—Grosse Isle—Change in colour of gas buoy and character of light.

When the gas buoy on the western end of Margaret island bank, river St. Lawrence below Quebec, is placed in position this year, it will be changed in colour from yellow to red, with the words "Quarantine" in yellow letters on the body of the buoy ; and the characteristic of the light will be changed from fixed white to occulting white. Thereafter the buoy will be maintained as a starboard hand buoy, and the light will be occulted at short intervals.

Lat. N. 47° 0' 25"
Long. W. 70° 39'

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 318, 315, 310 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. 1, 1894, page 300.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 ; No. 781.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 679.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 18th March, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 41-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 17 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(56) Bay of Fundy—Brier island—Proposed change in characteristic of light.

On or about the 1st July, 1902, the light shown from the lighthouse on the west point of Brier island, on the east side of the Bay of Fundy, in the County of Digby, Nova Scotia, will be changed from a fixed white light to a group-revolving white light, showing 4 flashes, with intervals of 12 seconds between their points of greatest brilliancy, followed by an interval of 24 seconds, during the greater part of which the light will be eclipsed, the apparatus completing a revolution of 1 minute.

The light will be elevated 92 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 15 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus will be catoptric.

In other respects the light will remain unchanged.

A further notice to mariners will be issued when this change has been carried out.

Source of information : Report of Chief Engineer, M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2538, 2656, 352, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1894, page 244.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 : No. 116.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,532.

(57) South coast—Brazil rock—Position of bell buoy.

Brazil rock bell buoy, off Cape Sable, south coast of Nova Scotia, is in 21 fathoms water ½ mile S. 11° W. (S. 7° E. true) from the rock, in the position described in notice to mariners No. 25 of 1893, part ii, and not close to the rock, as shown on some copies of Admiralty charts.

Lat. N. 43° 20' 56"
Long. W. 65 26 30

From the buoy Baccaro light bears N. 6½° E., 6⅕ miles ; and Cape Sable light, N. 55° W., 8 miles.

Variation in 1902 : 18° westerly.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 9 (284) of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos 339, 340, 352, 730, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1894, page 213.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 : No. 162.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 3999.

(58) Canso harbour—Storm signal staff—Change in position.

The signal staff from which storm warnings are displayed in Canso harbour, east coast of Nova Scotia, was, in December, 1901, moved from the position in which it stood, 400 feet N. 27° W. from the new Roman Catholic church, to a new site 900 feet S. 39½° E. from the church.

Variation in 1902 : 24° 20' westerly.

Source of information : Report from E. C. Whitman, Esq., Canso.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2163, 2517, 2342 and 729.

Publications affected: N. to M. No. 115 of 1901, part i, par. 5; St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, pages 262-8; and Sailing directions, S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1894, page 46.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada Files Nos. 3,337 and 18,269.

(59) CAPE BRETON—BARRA STRAIT—GRAND NARROWS RAILWAY BRIDGE—WARNING.

The General Manager of the Intercolonial railway has given notice to all masters, pilots, tow-masters, &c., by advertisement in the public press, "that in navigating Grand Narrows, they and their vessels and tows "will be held responsible for any and all damage "caused or done to the Grand Narrows bridge, or its "piers, abutments or appurtenances, by reason of "such vessels or tows being carelessly or negligently "handled."

Source of information: Letter of 8th March, 1902, from W. H. Covert, Esq., Sydney.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2687 and 2727.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 324.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901: No. 333.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 14,589.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 19th March, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 41-3

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OTTAWA, 9th April, 1902.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has withdrawn from sale and settlement, and has set apart as School Lands under the provisions of section 23 of the Dominion Lands Act, the north-east quarter of Section 30, Township 7, Range 1, west of the Fifth Principal Meridian, in lieu of the south-east quarter of Section 29, Township 7, Range 3, west of the Fifth Principal Meridian, for which Homestead entry has been granted under section 23 of the Dominion Lands Act before referred to.

By order,
PERLEY G. KEYES,
41-4 Secretary.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of March, 1902, whereby the corporate name of "The Wilkes-Westwood Company" (Limited) is changed to that of "C. H. Westwood and Company" (Limited), and the total capital stock of the company increased from the sum of ten thousand dollars to the sum of fifty thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 1st day of April, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
40-3 Secretary of State.

STATEMENT

Of the Public Debt and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st March, 1901 and 1902.

Public Debt.	1901.	1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loans		6,083,333 33
do in Canada	8,757,963 18	9,144,050 53
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,422,648 70	2,573,761 91
Dominion Notes	28,219,919 52	30,324,145 05
Savings Banks	54,234,313 69	56,584,102 52
Trust Funds	8,648,817 02	8,765,844 63
Province Accounts	16,672,686 83	16,672,348 81
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	3,544,159 94	4,643,265 97
Total Gross Debt	350,459,345 76	362,749,689 63
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	46,925,182 61	49,447,777 81
Other Investments	7,066,527 95	7,512,835 95
Province Accounts	10,718,483 76	10,718,474 04
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	23,345,391 35	29,333,987 71
Total Assets	88,055,585 67	97,013,075 51
Total Net Debt	262,403,760 09	265,736,614 12
do 28th February	263,554,845 20	268,181,987 50
Decrease of Debt	1,151,085 11	2,445,373 38

Revenue and Expenditure on Account of Consolidated Fund.	Month of March, 1901	Total to 31st March, 1901.	Month of March, 1902.	Total to 31st March, 1902.
Revenue:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,593,703 57	21,268,671 77	2,903,708 56	23,431,691 11
Excise	839,048 12	7,740,674 25	801,225 54	8,278,222 31
Post Office	250,000 00	2,407,303 40	300,000 00	2,700,833 00
Public Works, including Railways	467,025 48	4,154,596 21	646,202 41	4,734,073 54
Miscellaneous	149,745 27	2,346,771 38	133,884 70	2,206,998 85
Total	4,299,522 44	37,918,017 01	4,785,021 21	41,351,818 81
Expenditure	1,972,766 06	28,627,612 23	1,857,068 71	30,914,135 90

Expenditure on Capital Account, etc.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	863,206 86	4,160,184 93	258,106 87	5,851,350 65
Dominion Lands	29,913 19	170,143 18	23,397 92	213,065 12
Militia, Capital	3,074 68	32,630 71	45,213 45	103,993 37
Railway Subsidies	241,374 00	2,218,929 86		1,972,547 00
Bounty on Iron and Steel			130,599 83	494,660 16
South Africa Contingent	38,213 82	720,642 75	25,485 35	202,552 28
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 111 28	— 1,273 21	— 224 30	— 716 70
Total	1,175,671 27	7,301,258 22	482,579 12	8,837,451 88

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. Fraser, Asst. Accountant.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 3rd April, 1902.

40-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	313,725 25	315,855 25	317,894 25	320,779 25	323,380 75	325,771 75
$1 & $2	9,932,910 50	10,344,979 50	10,534,439 50	10,461,770 50	10,418,218 00	10,262,671 00
$4	422,599 00	574,127 00	612,309 00	740,529 00	892,273 00	733,549 00
$5, $10 & $20	8,066 30	8,066 30	8,021 30	8,021 30	8,011 30	8,006 30
$50 & $100	229,750 00	236,950 00	240,550 00	253,500 00	244,700 00	247,250 00
$500 & $1000	9,613,500 00	9,129,500 00	8,926,500 00	9,714,000 00	10,006,500 00	9,861,000 00
$5000	8,790,000 00	8,675,000 00	8,720,000 00	8,975,000 00	8,840,000 00	8,880,000 00
Total	$29,310,551 05	$29,284,478 05	$29,359,714 05	$30,473,600 05	$30,733,083 05	$30,318,248 05

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	326,607 25	330,535 25	332,847 75			
$1 & $2	9,602,452 50	9,511,682 50	9,563,979 00			
$4	626,601 00	575,291 00	549,099 00			
$5, $10 & $20	8,001 30	7,986 30	7,986 30			
$50 & $100	249,900 00	243,650 00	236,200 00			
$500 & $1000	10,673,000 00	10,575,000 00	9,873,000 00			
$5000	8,870,000 00	9,130,000 00	9,305,000 00			
Total	$30,356,562 05	$30,374,145 05	$29,868,112 05			

Fractional Notes	332,847 75
Provincial Notes	28,562 80
Dominion Ones and Twos	9,546,552 50
Dominion Fours	549,099 00
Dominion Large Notes	5,616,550 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	13,794,500 00
Total	$29,868,112 05

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st March, 1902		$15,939,396 55
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$17,886,063 22
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$ 5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	9,868,112 05	
		$14,868,112 05
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$3,017,951 17
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic. cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$3,017,951 17
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$5,267,951 17

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th April, 1902.

41-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of March, 1902.

Source of Revenue	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ ct
Spirits	376,588 73	
Malt Liquor		
Malt	92,750 07	
Tobacco	289,468 53	
Cigars	64,601 91	
Acetic Acid		
Manufactures in Bond	2,313 26	
Seizures	262 48	
Other Receipts	2,306 62	
Total Excise Revenue		828,291 60
Culling Timber		
Hydraulic and other Rents		25 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		4,659 66
Gas Inspection		1,706 25
Electric Light Inspection		1,608 25
Law Stamps		242 25
Other Revenues		4,962 23
Grand Total Revenue		841,495 24

W. J. GERALD, Deputy Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th April, 1902.

42-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of March, 1902.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR.		CR.	
	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 28th February, 1902	40,931,128 49	WITHDRAWALS during month	1,066,335 22
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	911,180 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	10,231 63		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June		BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st March, 1902	40,786,204 90
	41,852,540 12		41,852,540 12

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 23rd April, 1902.

43-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st March, 1902. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance, on 28th Feb., 1902.	Deposits for March, 1902.	Total.	Withdrawn, March, 1902.	Balance 31st March, 1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	666,289 24	10,346 98	676,636 22	14,037 22	662,599 00
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	968,402 58	15,827 46	984,230 04	17,381 70	966,848 34
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,201,202 01	23,125 52	1,224,327 53	28,595 73	1,195,731 80
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	20,504 94	445 00	20,949 94	386 00	20,563 94
Amherst	323,943 35	5,260 00	329,203 35	4,794 49	324,408 86
Arichat	197,984 31	1,170 00	199,154 31	2,576 92	196,577 39
Barrington	173,256 60	435 00	173,691 60	2,203 73	171,487 87
Guysboro'	113,990 41	1,123 00	115,113 41	1,012 45	114,100 96
Halifax	2,449,141 19	29,909 00	2,479,050 19	27,736 71	2,451,313 48
Kentville	271,252 48	2,724 00	273,976 48	4,609 21	269,367 27
Lunenburg	332,745 04	4,834 00	337,579 04	5,789 74	331,789 30
Maitland	67,337 55	407 00	67,744 55	3,323 24	64,421 31
Pictou	250,050 31	2,145 00	252,195 31	1,537 92	250,657 39
Port Hood	134,133 50	996 00	135,129 50	467 49	134,662 01
Shelburne	135,256 07	1,712 00	136,968 07	1,111 60	135,856 47
Sherbrooke	78,573 43	451 00	79,024 43	1,956 31	77,068 12
Wallace	76,006 81	784 00	76,790 81	1,046 36	75,744 45
Weymouth	135,107 10	686 00	135,793 10	1,340 53	134,452 57
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	284,423 82	1,305 00	285,728 82	1,595 00	284,133 82
Dalhousie	448,435 62	2,979 00	451,414 62	1,952 23	449,462 39
Fredericton	840,228 85	10,946 00	851,174 85	6,404 04	844,770 81
Newcastle	279,011 41	799 00	279,810 41	1,952 39	277,858 02
St. John	4,787,864 06	46,729 00	4,834,593 06	50,989 26	4,783,603 80
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,880,844 92	17,517 99	1,898,362 91	29,077 37	1,869,285 54
Total	16,115,985 60	182,656 95	16,298,642 55	211,877 64	16,086,764 91

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th April, 1902.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST MARCH, 1902.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,407,367 17	180,000 00	11,399 77	13,692,108 80
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	6,489,482 29	83,000 00	294,444 95	6,903,127 24
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	19,896,849 46	263,000 00	305,844 72	20,595,236 04

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,294,500 46	999,838 73	4,686,944 71	453,333 25	.....	1,174,942 81	4,525,597 44	180,000 00	.....	400,000 00	303,180 91	15,018,338 31
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	841,701 03	521,984 93	2,596,369 81	765,633 32	.....	479,292 91	1,976,298 89	83,000 00	5,217 12	27,625 51	105,934 06	7,403,057 58
Total	3,136,201 49	1,521,823 66	7,283,314 52	1,218,966 57	.....	1,654,235 72	6,501,896 33	263,000 00	5,217 12	427,625 51	409,114 97	22,421,395 89

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 7th April, 1902.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$69,792.70 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $65,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $131,853)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,716,355 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,110,748. Accepted value, $3,942,730, being $100,000 (A), and $3,842,730 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U. S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock, and £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $129,113).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,988)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61 000 Municipal Debentures and $1 000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Loan Company's Debenture Stock, $40,637. (Accepted at $248,275). Also $1,287,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Securities, $177,405.53. (Accepted at $173,402)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,676)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 per cent Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100.000 Canada 4 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,199 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,389)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company.	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $67,133 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $83,776).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52 317 Canada Bonds and $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds.	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Municipal Debentures (B), accepted at $1,839,425, being $100,000 (A), and $1,739,425 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $67,788. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $7,000. (Accepted at $71,048)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,250)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (Ltd.), London, Eng.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$102,407 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $141,036)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$48,067 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $109,500 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock. (Accepted at $230,254)	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $229,590)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $105,450)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95 000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds $17,033 Province of Quebec Stock and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $228,833	Fire.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $174,019)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $445,724)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Mun. Securities (Accept. at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $170,600	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$72,500 C. P. R. Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $54,400. Also $1,965,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,086,110, being $100,000 (A) and $1,986,110 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $53,029)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $60,000 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$215,502 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,136 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $106,530).	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock, $197,662.23 Municipal Securities, $99,766.67 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $300,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $827,606)	Life.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $1,415,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,333. (Accepted at $2,288,567). Also $2,700,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	J. A. Macdonald Robb, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $253,045)	Life, on the assessment plan
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $135,161)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Co. of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500)	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	A. B. Coyle, Chief Agent, Montreal	$525,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $667,500 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,307,875, being $100,000 Life A and $1,207,875 Life B). Also $3,480,350 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life,
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Co	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada bonds, $10,000	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director Toronto	$59,722 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $503,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $831,093.33. (Accepted at $793,443 being $371,497 Fire, $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $206,128)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $77,867 British Consolidated Stock, and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $227,200. (Accepted at $225,950)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $127,247. (Accepted at $124,997)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,373)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$46,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $230,974 Canada Stock, $114,923 British Consolidated Stock, $5,353 Province of Quebec Stock and $6,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $401,125)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $32,000 C.P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $172,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $40,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $171,394)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	William R. Dean, President, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $58,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48 667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $268,283. (Accepted at $263,458)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $128,821)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total, $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager Montreal.	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities Total, $160,733. (Accepted at $155,899)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $63,853.33 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $157,994)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$4,110,433.30 Municipal Debentures, $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, $445,029.89 Province of Quebec Annuities, and $50,000 C P R. Bonds. Total, $4,657,463.19. (Accepted at $4,447,192. being $133,622 Life A, and $4,313,570 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total, $190,807. (Accepted at $184,269)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $27,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $11,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $347,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,168,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $971,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $342,020; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Prov of Manitoba Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $805,924, being $100,000 (A) and $705,924 (B).	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $215,433	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $65,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $207,250)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent Toronto.	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $156,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal.	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$75,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $73,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $165,600)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $95,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 25th May, 1900, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois, and the business thereof, be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the statutes in that behalf, so far as the assets and business of said Association which are within the Dominion of Canada, or over which the said Court has control, are concerned.

By a winding-up order dated 16th December, 1901, made by the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec, it was directed that the affairs of the Victoria-Montreal Fire Insurance Company be wound up under the provisions of the Dominion Winding-up Act. Mr. John Hyde has been appointed liquidator. Its deposit, consisting of $51,587 Province of New Brunswick bonds, is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Miles W Green, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 20th February, 1902.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 34-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST APRIL, 1902.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER
Castlegar		Yale and Cariboo ..... B.C.	J. J. Mabbott.
(*a*) East Folly Mountain	Londonderry	Colchester ..... N.S.	Havelock Totten.
Eastview	Sec. 20, Tp. 17, R. 24, W. 2nd M.	..... Assiniboia West.	James Johnston.
Edberg	Sec. 16, Tp. 44, R. 20, W. 4th M.	..... Alberta.	Johan A. Edstrom.
(*a*) Fairmont Springs		Yale and Cariboo .. B.C.	S. Brewer.
Garneau Junction	Radnor	Champlain ..... Q.	Joseph Tremblay.
Havendale	Manchester	Guysboro ..... N.S.	Wm. P. Cunningham.
(*a*) Hilden	Truro	Colchester ..... N.S	John Wynn.
Hocquart	Hocquart	Temiscouata ..... Q	Pierre April.
Lake Pleasant		Annapolis ..... N.S.	Lambert McNayr.
Malakoff	Shediac	Westmoreland ..... N.B.	Edward Foster.
Marcil	Hope	Bonaventure ..... Q.	John Chapados.
Miguick	Lasalle	Portneuf ..... Q.	Joseph Boissel.
Pearl Lake	Laure	Quebec ..... Q.	Nazaire Laberge.
Plessisville Station	Somerset	Megantic ..... Q.	J. P. Provencher.
St. Léandre		Rimouski ..... Q.	Alexr. Levasseur.
St. Norbert Station	St. Norbert	Berthier ..... Q.	L. N. Roy.
St. Stanislas	Dumas	Chicoutimi and Saguenay. Q.	Joseph de Gagné.
Signaï	Signaï	Chicoutimi ..... Q.	Achille Lavoie.
(*a*) Thunder Hill		Yale and Cariboo ..... B.C.	E. N. Russell.
Wasa		Yale and Cariboo ..... B.C.	Nels Hanson.
Westview	Sec. 14, Tp. 18, R. 28, W. 2nd M.	..... Assiniboia West.	E. J. Cudmore.

(*a*) Re-opened.

NOTE.—The New Post Office at Hebb's Cross, County of Lunenburg, published in the March slip, has not yet gone into operation.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Bedford Basin	County of	Halifax, N.S.	to Bedford.
Fletcher's Station	"	Halifax, N S.	to Wellington Station.
Little Glace Bay	"	Cape Breton, N.S.	to Glace Bay.
Lorway Mines	"	Cape Breton, N.S	to Reserve Mines.
McDougall Settlement	"	Westmoreland, N.B.	to MacDougall's.
Mount Thom Settlement	"	Pictou, N.S.	to Mount Thom.
Silverstream	"	Victoria, N.B.	to St. Jacques.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Campbellville	County of Lisgar, M.
Commissioners Street (sub.)	City of Montreal, Q. Closed 6th March, 1902.
East Oro	County of Simcoe, E.R.O. Closed 1st January, 1902.
Golden Ridge	" Carleton, N.B. Closed 30th November, 1901.
Ingolf	District of Algoma, O.
Oldfield	County of Bothwell, O.
Pioneer	District of Assiniboia West.
St. François de Sales	County of Laval, Q.

42 tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery.
Ottawa, March, 1902.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz.:

In the Province of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future:—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate "The Canada Eastern Railway Company," with the usual powers including the power to acquire the railway undertaking of the Alexander Gibson Railway and Manufacturing Company; to issue paid-up stock and bonds in payment for the railway undertaking; to construct and operate extension of the said railway; to construct and operate a street railway in the Town of Fredericton, New Brunswick; to erect and operate telegraph and telephone lines; to acquire the franchise and undertaking of the Fredericton and St. Mary's Bridge Company and issue paid-up stock and bonds therefor; to acquire lands and erect and manage works for electric and other power; to acquire franchises to sell and lease power; to construct and acquire vessels for freight and passengers; and to issue bonds for the purposes of the company, and with such other powers as may be necessary.

HUGH H. McLEAN,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated at St. John, this 17th day of April, 1902.
42–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company to carry on the business of life insurance in all its branches, with all incidental powers; the head office to be in Toronto.

HARRY SYMONS,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated 3rd April, 1902. 40–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Western Alberta Railway Company will apply at the present session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act extending the time for the commencement of their railway, and for other purposes.

Dated 26th March, 1902. 39–tf

NOTICE is hereby given that at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made for the incorporation of a bank by the name of the First National Bank of Canada, with the usual powers of banks under the Bank Act and its amendments.

S. B. WOODS,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated 20th March, 1902. 38–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Timagami Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act extending the time for commencement and completion of the company's line.

ROYCE & HENDERSON,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, the 5th day of March, 1902. 36–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company will apply for an Act at the present session of the Dominion Parliament, for power to build branches easterly from Wetaskewin and Lacombe on their main line and easterly and westerly from Strathcona Station on their main line.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH,
SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of February, 1902.
35-9

TAKE Notice that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to authorize the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company to issue its bonds to the extent of thirty thousand dollars for each mile of its line of railway.

HAMILTON, ELLIOT & IRVING,
36-9 Solicitors for the company.

TAKE Notice that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to authorize the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company to issue its bonds to the extent of thirty thousand dollars for each mile of its line of railway.

HAMILTON, ELLIOT & IRVING,
36-9 Solicitors for the company.

TAKE Notice that the Klondike Mines Railway Company will apply at the present session of Parliament, for an Act enabling the company to build an extension of its railway to the Stewart River with branches along the said river to its source and its entrance into the Yukon River.

H. B. McGIVERIN,
Solicitor.

Dated this 6th day of March, 1902. 36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called the "Montreal Subway Company," with power to construct, maintain and operate a subway under the River St. Lawrence from a point in or near the City of Montreal to some point on the South Shore of the said river; with power to use the said subway as a railway, driveway or footway for trains, cars, trams, carrying freight or passengers or both or for pedestriane across or under the said river, and for the interchanging of traffic of all kinds between the North and South shores of the said River St. Lawrence, and to charge tolls therefor, together with power to construct and own approaches on both sides of the said river and other necessary terminal facilities, and surface or elevated or subway terminal railways to connect the subway or both with existing or future lines of railway on either or both sides of said river; with power also to carry telegraph, telephone, electric light and power wires and cables across the said river over or through the said subway, with a station or stations in or near the City of Montreal; together with power to enter into any agreements with any person, corporation or company in Canada or in the United States of America for leasing the said subway or the use thereof at any time or times or for any period, or for leasing or hiring from such person, corporation or company any portion of railway, tramway, roadway or other property required for the approaches to such subway, or for leasing, purchasing or hiring of any immoveable property for such purpose; and generally to make any agreement or agreements with any person, corporation or company regarding the use of the said subway and for the purposes thereof, with power to amalgamate with any other company.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN & BUCHANAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 12th March, 1902. 37-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Harford Ashley, of the Township of Thurlow, in the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Canada, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Sabra Maud Ashley, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

HARFORD ASHLEY.

Dated at Belleville, Ont., 28th December, 1901.
28-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Eclipse Acetyloid Gas Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought are to carry on the acetyloid and acetylene business including that of acetyloid and acetylene gas, oil, gas and electrical stoves and other plant, lamps, lighting, heating and cooking apparatus, manufacture and sale of acetyloid, the business of general founders, engineers, brass finishers, general metal turners, electroplaters, japanners, metal stampers, and spinners, die makers, tinsmiths and sheet iron workers, vendors, merchants and factors of the aforementioned articles, to acquire copyrights and patents and all property and other businesses necessary to effect its purpose or incidental thereto; the said company intending to do business throughout the Dominion of Canada.

3 The chief place of business of said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is ($200,000) two hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be twenty thousand (20,000), and the amount of each share ten dollars ($10).

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Charles H. Worsnop, of Halifax, England, manufacturer; James W. Pyke, of Montreal, merchant; George R. W. Notman, of Montreal, electrician; Thomas Palmer Howard, of Montreal, manager, and Charles D. Gaudet, of Montreal, advocate; who will be the first or provisional directors of said company.

MORRIS & HOLT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 16th April, 1902. 42-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants hereinafter described and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. That the name of the proposed company is to be "The Dominion Colonization Company" (Limited.)

2. That the objects for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a*) To acquire and own, to improve, lease and hold, by any legal title, all such lands, timber limits, real and movable property, water powers and privileges and other appurtenances and improvements as may be necessary or useful in connection with their business

as company of colonization and lumber dealers, and the same or any part thereof to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of, in all the Dominion of Canada;

(*b*) To establish settlers and to furnish and advance them the money necessary for the founding of their establishment at the most advantageous conditions to the object of promoting colonization;

(*c*) To do any and all things incidental to and for the proper and efficient carrying on of any and all of the above purposes.

(*d*) To have the shares in the said company subscribed for with or without premiums distributed on drawing by lot between the shareholders, payable in shares of the said company only.

3. That the chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. That the amount of capital stock of the said company is to be $95,000.

5. That the number of shares are to be 380,000, and the amount of each share 25 cents.

6. That the names in full and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—Albert Desjordy, manufacturer, Henri Dubois, innkeeper, Amédée Meunier, innkeeper, V. Elias Rivet, accountant, Avila O. Fiset, importer, George Giguère, manager, all of the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec, and of whom Albert Desjordy, Henri Dubois, Amédée Meunier, V. Elias Rivet, Avila O. Fiset are to be the first or provisional directors of the company, all residents in Canada and subjects of His Majesty.

P. R. GOYET,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 10th April, 1902. 41-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The name of the company is to be "The Organ Elliott Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are, to carry on the business of grocers and dealers in grocers' sundries, and druggists' supplies, and import, export and to deal in all articles pertaining to such business; to manufacture, pack and deal in grocers' sundries and confectioners' and druggists' supplies; to acquire, use and employ, processes for mixing and blending tea and trade marks in connection with any of said commodities; to act as agents for manufacturers or dealers in the above or other lines of similar goods; and to acquire the business of persons dealing in similar lines of goods.

3. The chief place of business of the proposed company is to be in the City of Montreal.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the company is fifteen thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is three hundred of the par value of fifty dollars each.

6. The names in full and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—James Cochrane, contractor, Arthur Johnson Whimbey, lithographer, Frank Mathews, lithographer, Harry Laurence Dinning, merchant, Victor Guertin, printer, Robert Emmett Elliott, dental surgeon, Edward Elliott, merchant, Edwin Botsford Busteed, advocate and King's counsel, John Dwane, merchant, Harry Charles Organ, manufacturer, Douglas John Thompson, tea expert, and Walter John Elliott, accountant, all of the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec.

7. The said James Cochrane, Harry Laurence Dinning, Harry Charles Organ, Walter John Elliott and Douglas John Thompson are to be the first or provisional directors of said company.

BUSTEED & LANE,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 14th January, 1902. 40-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Barque Mary A. Law Company" (Limited.)

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to acquire, purchase, own, navigate, manage, employ, charter, sell, convey, dispose of or otherwise deal with the barque "Mary A. Law" registered at the Port of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia, and any other vessel which it may be deemed advisable or necessary, either now or at any future time to substitute for said barque, to convey and carry therein goods, wares, merchandise, freight and cargoes of all descriptions as well as passengers, mails and other traffic between such ports in any part of the world as may seem expedient; to buy and sell and trade in cargoes and merchandise for freight, hire and otherwise, and generally to carry on the business of ship-owning in all its branches.

3. The chief place of business of the company will be the Town of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the said company is fifteen thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares will be one hundred and the amount of each share one hundred and fifty dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are:—Henry Lewis, merchant, Harry K. Lewis, accountant, George L. Wetmore, master mariner, all of the Town of Yarmouth, Province of Nova Scotia and Dominion of Canada; Walter F. Hagar, of 421 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, United States of America, ship-broker, and Joseph W. Wilson of South Deleware Ave., above Pine Street, Philadelphia aforesaid, ship chandler.

7. The said Henry Lewis, Harry K. Lewis and Walter F. Hagar will be the first or provisional directors of said company.

CORNING & CHIPMAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Yarmouth, N.S., this twenty-ninth day of March, A.D. 1902. 40-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Maple Leaf Harvest Tool Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are the manufacture of harvest and mechanic's tools, saws, shovels and agricultural implements.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the Town of Tilsonburg, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock is one hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be one thousand, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants, are as follows:—Cosmos John Shurly, Galt, Ontario, manufacturer; Jerome Colwell Dietrich, Galt, Ontario, manufacturer; Fred Douglas Palmer, Galt, Ontario, book-keeper; William Warden

Janney, Galt, Ontario, mechanic ; Oscar Herman Vogt, Galt, Ontario, traveller ; Charles Derrick Lansing, Galt, Ontario, mechanic.

7. And the said applicants, all of whom are residents of Canada, are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

DALZELL & BARRIE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Galt, this 25th day of March, A.D. 1902.
39-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The corporate name of the company is "Librairie Beauchemin " (à responsabilité limitée).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the following : To acquire as a going concern the business of C. O. Beauchemin et Fils and the good will thereof, and to continue throughout Canada the business now carried on at Montreal by the said firm as editors and publishers, printers and binders ; to import into Canada, and export generally books and stationery articles, papers and stationery, school supplies and religious articles ; small wares, general supplies for printing, binding, and trades connected therewith ; to carry on the following businesses: printing and publishing, binding, lithographing, stereotyping, electrotyping and photo-engraving, paper making of all kinds, envelopes, paper bags, stationery and leather goods, playing cards and maps ; to acquire by purchase, licence or otherwise, copyrights and patent rights, to work and deal in the same ; to acquire businesses doing a similar business to that of this company and the good will thereof, to work and deal with the same ; to produce electricity for heat, light and power, and use and dispose thereof.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the said company to be five hundred thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names of the applicants are the following : Louis Joseph Odilon Beauchemin, stationer, Emilien Daoust, stationer, Etienne Roby, stationer, Odilon David, merchant, Casimir Valiquette, manager, all of Montreal, and Evariste Lecomte, banker, of Nicolet, in the Province of Quebec.

6. The said Louis Joseph Odilon Beauchemin, Emilien Daoust, Etienne Roby are to be the provisional directors of the said company.

CINQ-MARS & CINQ-MARS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 19th March, 1902. 38-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the company is to be "Jos. Tassé Cigar Company " (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the following : To take over and continue as a going concern, and even to acquire the business at present carried on at the City of Montreal under the name of "The Jos. Tassé Cigar Co.", as cigar manufacturers and dealers in tobaccos, to carry on the business of manufacturers, importers and dealers in tobaccos, cigars and all things incidental thereto ; to acquire other factories or concerns of a like nature and stocks in other corporations, and generally to act as merchants and commission agents.

3. The head office of the said company will be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be fifty thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of the par value of fifty dollars each.

5. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Dame Maria Hétu, cigar manufacturer, wife separate as to property of Clovis St. Louis, also cigar manufacturer, L. Wilfrid Sicotte, advocate, Charles A. Barnard, advocate, François Samuel Mackay, notary, and Louis A. Guimond, law student, all residing in the said City of Montreal, and British subjects.

6. The said Dame Maria Hétu, L. Wilfrid Sicotte, and François Samuel Mackay shall be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

MORIN & MACKAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 14th March, 1902. 38-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the proposed company shall be "The Northern Securities Company " Limited.

2. The objects of the proposed company are, to purchase and otherwise acquire, receive, hold and own, bonds, debentures, debenture stock, shares of capital stock, notes and other securities, obligations, contracts and evidences of indebtedness, of any railroad company, or railroad corporation, and, of any terminal, express, warehouse, elevator, street car, traction, electric light or power, steamship, dock or other company, corporation or association, any of the securities of which may be owned by, or the property of which may be operated by or in connection with the property of any railroad company, or any part of whose stock, bonds or other securities are held or owned by any railroad company ; and to deal in all the said securities, to receive, collect, and dispose of interest, dividend and income upon, of and from any of the bonds, mortgages, debentures, notes, debenture stock, shares of capital stock, securities, obligations, contracts, evidence of indebtedness, and other property held or owned by it, and to exercise, in respect of all such securities, any and all the rights and powers of individual ownership, including the right to vote thereon; to issue bonds and other obligations, and to secure the same by pledging and hypothecating the whole or any part of the property and securities held by the company, and to sell or pledge such bonds for proper corporate purposes.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The capital stock of the company is to be one million dollars, divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names of the applicants and their addresses and callings are as follows : Victor Evelyn Mitchell, advocate, Edouard Fabre Surveyer, advocate, Lawrence Macfarlane, advocate, Douglas Armour, advocate, and Patrick J. McCoy, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

6. All of the applicants, all of whom reside in Canada, shall be provisional directors of the company.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 26th February, 1902. 35-tf

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. That the name of the proposed company is to be "The Canadian Iron and Foundry Company" (Limited).

2. That the objects for which incorporation is sought are:—

To carry on throughout the Dominion of Canada the business of manufacturing and dealing in car-wheels, iron and steel castings, railway supplies and general foundry and machine work and other business of a like nature or incidental thereto, with the right to acquire the good-will, rights, property, business, assets or liabilities or any part thereof, of any person, firm, association or corporation, now or hereafter engaged wholly or in part, in the same business; to purchase, lease, exchange or otherwise acquire any and all rights, privileges, permits or franchises suitable or convenient for any of the purposes of the business.

3. That the chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. That the amount of capital stock of the said company is to be $150,000.

5. That the number of shares are to be fifteen hundred (1500), and the amount of each share $100.

6. That the names in full and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—Thomas J. Drummond, Edgar Mill McDougall, and George Drummond, manufacturers, John Dyer, manager, and T. Brosseau, advocate, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; and of whom Thomas J. Drummond, Edgar Mill McDougall and George Drummond are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

T. BROSSEAU,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 26th March, 1902. 39-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants hereinafter described, and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The name of the proposed company is to be the "Ogilvie Flour Mills Company" Limited.

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are, to carry on throughout the Dominion of Canada the business of purchasing, selling, storing, shipping and dealing in grain, and manufacturing, buying and selling flour and other products of grain, with power to do all business of a like nature or incidental thereto.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be three million two hundred and fifty thousand ($3,250,000) dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be thirty-two thousand five hundred (32,500), and the amount of each share one hundred ($100) dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants, are as follows:—Charles Rudolph Hosmer, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, capitalist; Frederick William Thompson, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, merchant miller; Honorable George Alexander Drummond, Senator of the Dominion of Canada, Hugh Montagu Allan, steamship owner, and William Campbell, secretary, the last three all of the City of Montreal aforesaid, all of whom are residents of Canada, and are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN & SHARP,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 25th March, 1902. 39-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.—Public Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to section 94 of The Railway Act, 1888, a notarial copy of the Deed of Hypothec of the Quebec Southern Railway Company to the National Trust Company as trustees for the bondholders securing $900,000, first mortgage 4 per cent bonds, done and passed at Montreal on the 7th March, 1902, before Robert A. Dunton, Notary Public, was duly deposited in the Department of the Secretary of State on the 8th April, 1902.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS AND HENEKER.

Montreal, 21st April, 1902. 43-1

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Elgin and Havelock Railway Company will be held at the offices of the company 3 Great James Street, Bedford Row, London, England, on Tuesday the twentieth day of May next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of authorizing the sale of the company's railway franchise and property, and any other business connected therewith.

ALFRED S. GEDGE,
Acting secretary.

London, 8th April, 1902. 43-4

LA BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

NOTICE is hereby given, 1st.—That a dividend of three per cent (3 %) on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year and will be payable at its office, in St. Johns, on and after Wednesday, the fourth day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th May to the 3rd June next, both days inclusive.

By order,

J. N. GAUTHIER,
Cashier.

St. Johns, 18th April, 1902. 43-5

QUEBEC BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 160.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this City, and at its branches, on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first of May (both days inclusive.)

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Monday, the 2nd day of June next. The chair will be taken at 3 o'clock.

By order of the Board of Directors,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
General manager.

Quebec, 18th April, 1902. 43-5

THE ONTARIO BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent for the current half-year, has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution, and that the same will be paid at the Bank and at its branches, on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in this City, on Tuesday, the seventeenth day of June next. The chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

C. McGILL,
General manager.

Toronto, 17th April, 1902. 43-6

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 53.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the current half-year upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in this City, and at its agencies, on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st day of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Wednesday, the 18th day of June next. The chair to be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

GEORGE P. REID,
General manager.

Toronto, 22nd April, 1902. 43-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent (3½ %) for the current half-year, at the rate of seven per cent (7 %) per annum, has been declared on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, and that the same will be payable at the head office in Montreal, and at its branches, on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth (17) to the thirty-first (31) of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, on Monday, the sixteenth (16) day of June next. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
General manager.

43-5

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 52.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four and one half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June, 1902.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

GEORGE BURN,
General manager.

Ottawa, 21st April, 1902. 43-5

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 70.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from 17th to 31st May, both days inclusive.

B. E. WALKER,
General manager.

Toronto, 22nd April, 1902. 43-4

BANK OF HAMILTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent on the capital stock of the Bank, for the half-year ending 31st of May next, has been declared, the same to be payable at the Bank and its branches on 2nd June next.

The transfer books will be closed from 17th to 31st May, both inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank's head office, Hamilton, on Monday, 16th June, at noon.

By order of the Board,

J. TURNBULL,
General Manager.

Hamilton, 23rd April, 1902. 43-5

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 71.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of seven per cent per annum for the current half-year, upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in this city, on Saturday, the fourteenth of June. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

E. E. WEBB,
General manager.

Quebec, 25th April, 1902. 43-5

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 54.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 5 per cent for the half-year ending 31st May, 1902, upon the capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at this Bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, on Wednesday, the 18th day of June, 1902. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

D. R. WILKIE,
General manager.

Toronto, 22nd April, 1902. 43-5

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 92.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent and a bonus of one per cent for the current half-year, upon the paid-up capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first day of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking-house of the institution on Wednesday, the eighteenth day of June next. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

D. COULSON,
General manager.

The Bank of Toronto,
Toronto, 23rd April, 1902. 43-5

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 3½ per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of 7 per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st day of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, the 18th day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

THOS. FYSHE,
General manager.

Montreal, 15th April, 1902. 42-5

NOTICE IN RE TRADE MARK "GOOD WILL" —SOAP.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of the petition of Pugsley, Dingman & Company (Limited), a body corporate and politic carrying on business as soap manufacturers in the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario ; and of the trade mark consisting of the words "Good Will", as applied to the sale of soap.

And in the matter of the Act respecting Trade Marks and Industrial Designs, being Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 63, and amending Acts.

TAKE Notice that I have, on the 16th day of April, 1902, filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada, the petition of Pugsley, Dingman & Company (Limited), to the Honourable the Judge of the said Exchequer Court of Canada, praying :—

1. That the said Court may order that the entry in the Trade Mark Register No. 34, folio 8122, containing the registration by one Daniel Richards of a specific trade mark consisting of the words "Good Will" as applied to the sale of soap, and appearing on the wrappers and also on the bars of soap, be expunged from the said Trade Mark Register.

2. That the said Court may order that the specific trade mark of the petitioners consisting of the words "Good Will" appearing upon the wrappers and also on the bars of a certain class of soap manufactured by the petitioners and upon the cases and boxes containing the said bars of soap, be registered, and that the proper entry for that purpose be made in the said Trade Mark Register.

3. For a declaration that the petitioners are the proprietors of the said trade mark.

4. That an injunction may be granted restraining the said Daniel Richards, his servants and agents, from using the said trade mark.

5. That the said Richards may be ordered to pay to the petitioners the costs of the proceedings.

6. For such further and other relief as to the said Court may seem meet.

And further take notice that any person or persons desiring to oppose the said petition, must, within fourteen days after the last insertion of this notice in the *Canada Gazette* (the date of such last insertion being the tenth day of May, 1902) file a statement of their objections with the Registrar of the said Exchequer Court of Canada at Ottawa and serve a copy thereof upon the petitioners or their solicitors.

Dated this 16th day of April, A.D. 1902.

W. S. HERRINGTON,
Of Counsel for the said Pugsley, Dingman & Co. (Limited), the above-named petitioners.

WYLD & OSLER,
Ottawa Agents.

To whom it may concern ;
To the Honourable the Minister of Agriculture for the Dominion of Canada ;
And to Daniel Richards, of the City of Woodstock, in the Province of Ontario. 42-4

NOTICE is hereby given that I did, upon the eighth day of April, 1902, deposit in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the Eastern Division of the City of Toronto, plans showing the proposed cribwork to be constructed upon parts of Blocks 11 "D" and 11 "C", in the City of Toronto (according to patents from the Crown, dated 18th December, 1893, and 18th July, 1894, respectively), and the location of the same, together with a description of the proposed site ; and I did, upon the 16th day of April, 1902, deposit a duplicate of each in the office of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works at the City of Ottawa.

Notice is further given that, after the expiration of one month from this date, I shall apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for approval of such plans and description and of the work therein referred to.

THOMAS CASWELL,
Solicitor for the Corporation of the City of Toronto.

Dated this 17th day of April, 1902. 42-5

NOTICE.—A meeting of the shareholders of The Port Dover, Brantford, Berlin and Goderich Railway Company will be held at the Hotel Grand, in the Town of Galt, on Monday, the nineteenth day of May next, at 2 p.m., for organization purposes, the issue of bonds, and other business.

WALLACE & LITTLE,
Solicitors for said company.

Dated at Galt, the 10th day of April, 1902. 41-5

QUEBEC BRIDGE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Quebec Bridge Company (Limited) will be held at the office of the company, 139 St. Peter Street, in the City of Quebec, on the sixth day of May next, at 3 p.m., for the purpose of considering the issuing of bonds and disposing of unpaid shares and for the general transaction of business of the company.

ULRIC BARTHE,
Secretary-treasurer.

Quebec, 2nd April, 1902. 40-4

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of The Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company will be held at the company's offices in the City of St. Catharines, on the eighth day of May, 1902, at the hour of half-past two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering and if thought fit approving of an agreement between The Port Dalhousie, St. Catharines and Thorold Electric Street Railway Company, Limited, and said railway company, for the sale to the said railway company, of the lines, assets, properties, etc., belonging to the Port Dalhousie, St. Catharines and Thorold Electric Street Railway Company, Limited, and for the transaction of such other business as may be transacted at a general meeting.

By order of the Board,

ÆMILIUS JARVIS,
Secretary.

Dated 29th March, 1902. 40-5

THE LAKE ERIE AND DETROIT RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company in the Town of Walkerville, in the Province of Ontario, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon on Tuesday, the 6th day of May next, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

EDWARD RADFORD,
Secretary.

40-4

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the current half-year, (making a total distribution for the year of ten per cent) upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this city, and at its branches, on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house of the institution on Monday, the second day of June next. The chair to be taken at one o'clock.

By order of the Board,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
General Manager.

Montreal, 11th April, 1902. 42-5

TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 33.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of six per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the head office and its branches, on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held in the banking-house, in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 17th of June, the chair to be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

H. S. STRATHY,
General manager.

Toronto, 15th April, 1902. 42-5

CENTRAL ONTARIO RAILWAY.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Central Ontario Railway will be held at the head office of the company in the Town of Trenton, on Wednesday, 21st May, 1902, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

GEO. COLLINS,
Secretary.

Trenton, 16th April, 1902. 42-4

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 2½ per cent upon the capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current quarter, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this City, on and after Thursday, the first day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 19th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders for the election of directors for the ensuing year will be held at the banking-house in this City on Wednesday, the 28th day of May next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

T. G. BROUGH,
General manager.

Toronto, 25th March, 1902. 39-5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given pursuant to the "Act respecting certain works constructed in or over Navigable Waters," being chapter 92, Revised Statutes of Canada, that Adam Brown Mackay, of the City of Hamilton, ship-owner has, on the 26th day of March, A.D. 1902, deposited with the Registrar of Deeds, in and for the District of Algoma, a duplicate of the plan and description of the proposed Dock site, in front of lots fourteen, fifteen and sixteen, on the south side of Bay Street, in the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, in the District of Algoma, and of his application to the Governor in Council for approval thereof, and that it is his intention to apply on Monday, the 28th day of April, A.D. 1902, to the Governor in Council for approval of such proposed dock site.

ADAM BROWN MACKAY,
per HEARST & MCKAY,
his solicitors.

Dated at Sault Ste. Marie, the 26th day of March, A.D. 1902. 39-5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

NOTICE.—On and after Thursday, the first of May next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of three per cent upon its capital for the six months ending on the 30th April next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will take place at the banking-house, Lower Town, on Wednesday, the 14th May next, at three o'clock p.m.

The power of attorney to vote must, to be valid, be deposited at the Bank five full days before that of the meeting, *i.e.*, before three o'clock p.m. on Wednesday, the 7th May next.

By order of the Board of Directors,

P. LAFRANCE,
Manager.

Quebec, 18th March, 1902. 38-6

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 12 avril 1902.

T. ISAAC COFFEY, de Moncton, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer: Maître de havre pour le port de Moncton, dans la dite province du Nouveau-Brunswick.

—

15 avril 1902.

WILLIAM FLEMING, de Bruce Mines, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à Bruce Mines, dans la province d'Ontario susdite.

CHARLES BERNIER, de Carleton, dans le comté de Bonaventure, dans la province de Québec, écuyer : Maître de havre pour le port de Carleton, dans la province de Québec susdite.

F. X. CORMIER, de New-Richmond, dans le comté de Bonaventure, dans la province de Québec, écuyer : Maître de havre pour le port de New-Richmond, dans la province de Québec susdite.

—

15 avril 1902.

F. D. COWPER, de la ville de Welland, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, et d'Osgoode Hall, avocat : Juge suppléant de la cour de comté du comté de Welland, dans la dite province d'Ontario, en l'absence de Son Honneur le Juge Fitzgerald.

DÉPÊCHES, ETC.

Circulaire.

DOWNING STREET,
27 mars 1902.

MONSIEUR,—J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, pour qu'elle soit publiée dans la colonie que vous administrez, copie d'un arrêté de Sa Majesté le Roi en conseil, daté le 6 de mars 1902, mettant en vigueur à compter du 17 courant, un traité entre Sa Majesté Britannique et Sa Majesté le Roi des Belges pour l'extradition mutuelle des criminels fugitifs qui a été signé à Bruxelles le 29 d'octobre 1901, et dont les ratifications ont été échangées à cette cité le 6 de décembre 1901.

J'ai l'honneur d'être, monsieur,
Votre très humble serviteur,
J. CHAMBERLAIN.

A l'Administrateur
du gouvernement du Canada.

—

ARRÊTÉ EN CONSEIL.

TRAITÉ D'EXTRADITION AVEC LE ROI DES BELGES.

Saint-James, 6 mars 1902.

AU Château de Saint-James, le 6e jour de mars 1902.

PRÉSENTS :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté le ROI.
Le lord Président.
Le comte de Kintore.
Lord James de Hereford.
Sir Arthur Wilson.

CONSIDÉRANT que par les *Actes d'extradition*, 1870 à 1895, il est statué, entre autres choses, que chaque fois qu'un arrangement aura été conclu avec un État étranger au sujet de la reddition à cet Etat de criminels fugitifs, Sa Majesté pourra ordonner par arrêté en conseil que les dits actes s'appliqueront à l'égard de l'Etat étranger en question ; et que Sa Majesté pourra, par le même ou par un arrêté subséquent, restreindre l'opération du dit arrêté et limiter son application aux criminels fugitifs qui se trouvent ou sont supposés se trouver dans la partie des possessions de Sa Majesté spécifiées dans l'arrêté, et en rendre l'exécution sujette aux conditions, exceptions et restrictions qui pourront être jugées convenables.

Et considérant qu'un traité a été conclu le vingt-neuvième jour d'octobre mil neuf cent un, entre Sa Majesté et Sa Majesté le Roi des Belges pour l'extradition mutuelle de criminels fugitifs, lequel est rédigé comme suit :—

Sa Majesté le Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Empereur des Indes, et Sa Majesté le Roi des Belges, ayant résolu de conclure un nouveau traité pour l'extradition des criminels, les dites hautes parties contractantes ont nommé pour leurs plénipotentiaires, à l'effet de conclure un traité dans ce but, savoir :—

Sa Majesté le Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Empereur des Indes, Constantine Phipps, Esquire, Compagnon du Très Honorable Ordre du Bain, son Envoyé Extraordinaire et Ministre Plénipotentiaire près Sa Majesté le Roi des Belges ; et

Sa Majesté le Roi des Belges, Monsieur le Baron de Favereau, Chevalier de l'Ordre de Léopold, Sénateur, son Ministre des Affaires Etrangères :

Lesquels, après s'être communiqué réciproquement leurs pleins pouvoirs, reconnus en bonne et due forme, sont convenus des articles suivants :—

ARTICLE I.

Il est convenu que Sa Majesté Britannique et Sa Majesté le Roi des Belges, sur la demande faite en leur nom par leurs agents diplomatiques respectifs, se livreront réciproquement, sous les conditions stipulées dans le présent traité, tous les individus qui, étant poursuivis ou condamnés comme auteurs ou complices, pour l'un des crimes ou délits ci-après spécifiés, commis sur le territoire de la partie requérante, seront trouvés sur le territoire de l'autre partie :—

1. Meurtre (y compris l'assassinat, le parricide, l'infanticide, l'empoisonnement), ou tentative de meurtre, ou complot en vue de meurtre dans les cas prévus simultanément par la législation des deux pays.

2. Administration de drogues ou usage d'instruments en vue de provoquer l'avortement.

3. Homicide commis sans préméditation ou guet-apens.

4. Bigamie.

5.—(*a*) Contrefaçon ou altération de monnaie, ainsi que mise en circulation de la monnaie contrefaite ou altérée.

(*b*) Avoir fabriqué sciemment, sans compétence légale, un instrument, outil, ou engin propre à contrefaire la monnaie du royaume, et destiné à ce but.

6. Délaissement, exposition, ou recel d'enfants.

7. Faux, contrefaçon, ou altération, ou mise en circulation de ce qui est falsifié, contrefait, ou altéré.

8. Tout acte punissable commis avec l'intention méchante de mettre en danger des personnes se trouvant dans un train de chemin de fer.

9. Soustraction frauduleuse ou vol.

10. Recèlement frauduleux d'argent, valeurs ou objets mobiliers provenant d'escroquerie, vol, ou détournement.

11. Escroquerie d'argent, de marchandises, ou valeurs, sous de faux prétextes.

12. Crimes des banqueroutiers frauduleux prévus par la loi.

13. Détournement ou dissipation frauduleux au préjudice d'autrui d'effets, deniers, marchandises, quittances, écrits de toute nature, contenant ou opérant obligation ou décharge, et qui avaient été remis à la condition de les rendre ou d'en faire un usage ou un emploi déterminé.

14. Viol.

Commerce sexuel, ou tentative de commerce sexuel, avec une fille âgée de moins de 16 ans, en tant que ces actes sont punissables par la loi de l'Etat auquel la demande est adressée.

Attentat à la pudeur avec violences ou menaces. Attentat à la pudeur sans violences ni menaces sur des enfants de l'un ou de l'autre sexe âgés de moins de 13 ans.

15. Enlèvement de mineurs.

16. Enlèvement d'enfant.

17. Attentats à la liberté individuelle pour autant que les lois des deux pays permettent l'extradition de ce chef.

18. Vol avec effraction ou escalade.

19. Incendie.

20. Vol avec violence (comprenant l'intimidation).

21. Menaces d'attentat punissable d'une peine criminelle.

22. Prise d'un navire par les marins ou passagers par fraude ou violence envers le capitaine.

23. Echouement, perte, destruction, ou tentative d'échouement, de perte, ou de destruction d'un navire à la mer par le capitaine ou les officiers et gens de l'équipage.

24. Attaque ou résistance à bord d'un navire en haute mer avec violence et voies de fait envers le capitaine par plus du tiers de l'équipage.

25. Révolte ou complot de révolte par deux ou plusieurs personnes à bord d'un navire en haute mer, contre l'autorité du capitaine.

26. Faux serment, faux témoignage, et subornation de témoins.

27. Destruction ou dégradation de constructions, machines, plantations, récoltes, instruments d'agriculture, appareils télégraphiques, ouvrages d'art, navires, tombeaux ; dommages causés volontairement au bétail et à la propriété mobilière, délits qui sont réprimés en Angleterre sous le nom de " malicious injury to property."

28. Coups portés ou blessures faites volontairement avec préméditation ou ayant causé une maladie paraissant incurable, une incapacité permanente de travail personnel, la perte de l'usage absolu d'un organe ou une mutilation grave.

29. Crimes ou délits concernant la traite des esclaves en tant qu'ils sont punissables d'après les lois des deux pays.

Toutefois, l'extradition ne sera accordée dans le cas d'une personne accusée que si la perpétration du crime ou du délit est établie de telle façon que les lois du pays où le fugitif accusé sera trouvé justifieraient son arrestation et son emprisonnement si le crime ou le délit avait été commis dans ce pays ; et dans le cas d'une personne prétenduement condamnée, que sur la

production d'une preuve qui, d'après les lois du pays où le fugitif a été trouvé, établirait suffisamment qu'il a été condamné.

En aucun cas l'extradition ne pourra avoir lieu que lorsque le crime ou le délit sera prévu par la législation sur l'extradition en vigueur dans les deux pays.

En aucun cas, ni sous aucun prétexte que ce soit, les hautes parties contractantes ne seront obligées de livrer leurs nationaux, par naissance ou par naturalisation.

ARTICLE II.

Dans les États de Sa Majesté Britannique, autres que les colonies ou les possessions étrangères de Sa Majesté, la manière de procéder sera la suivante :

1. S'il s'agit d'une personne accusée—

La demande d'extradition sera adressée au Premier Secrétaire d'État de Sa Majesté pour les Affaires Etrangères par le Ministre ou autre agent diplomatique de Sa Majesté le Roi des Belges. A cette demande seront joints un mandat d'arrêt ou autre document judiciaire équivalent, délivré par un juge ou magistrat dûment autorisé à prendre connaissance des actes imputés à l'accusé en Belgique, ainsi que les dépositions authentiques ou les déclarations faites sous serment ou sous affirmation solennelle devant ce juge ou magistrat, énonçant clairement les dits actes, et contenant outre le signalement de la personne réclamée, toutes les particularités qui pourraient servir à établir son identité.

Le dit Secrétaire d'Etat transmettra ces documents au Premier Secrétaire d'Etat de Sa Majesté Britannique pour les Affaires Intérieures, qui, par un ordre de sa main et muni de son sceau, signifiera à l'un ou l'autre magistrat de police à Londres que la demande d'extradition a été faite, et le requerra, s'il y a lieu, de délivrer un mandat pour l'arrestation du fugitif.

A la réception d'un semblable ordre du Secrétaire d'Etat, et sur la production de telle preuve qui, dans l'opinion de ce magistrat, justifierait l'émission du mandat si le crime avait été commis dans le Royaume-Uni, il délivrera le mandat requis.

Lorsque alors le fugitif aura été arrêté, il sera amené devant un magistrat compétent. Si la preuve qu'on produira est de nature à justifier, selon la loi anglaise, la mise en jugement du prisonnier, dans le cas où le crime dont il est accusé aurait été commis en Angleterre, le magistrat l'enverra en prison pour attendre le mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat, nécessaire à l'extradition, et il adressera immédiatement au Secrétaire d'Etat une attestation de l'emprisonnement avec un rapport sur l'affaire.

Après l'expiration d'un certain temps, qui ne pourra jamais être moindre de quinze jours depuis l'emprisonnement de l'accusé, le Secrétaire d'Etat, par un ordre de sa main et muni de son sceau, ordonnera que le criminel fugitif soit livré à telle personne qui sera dûment autorisée à le recevoir au nom du gouvernement de Sa Majesté le Roi des Belges.

2. S'il s'agit d'une personne condamnée—

La marche de la procédure sera la même que dans le cas d'une personne accusée, sauf que le mandat à transmettre par le Ministre ou autre agent diplomatique à l'appui de la demande d'extradition énoncera clairement le crime pour lequel la personne réclamée aura été condamnée, et mentionnera le fait, le lieu, et la date du jugement. La preuve à produire devant le magistrat sera telle que, d'après la loi anglaise, elle établirait que le prisonnier a été condamné pour le crime dont on l'accuse.

Après que le magistrat aura envoyé la personne accusée ou condamnée en prison pour attendre l'ordre d'extradition du Secrétaire d'Etat, cette personne aura le droit de réclamer une ordonnance d'habeas corpus ; l'extradition doit alors être différée jusqu'après la décision de la Cour sur le renvoi de l'ordonnance, et elle ne pourra avoir lieu que si la décision est contraire au demandeur.

ARTICLE III.

Dans les Etats de Sa Majesté le Roi des Belges, autres que les colonies ou possessions étrangères de sa dite Majesté, on procédera de la façon suivante :—

1. S'il s'agit d'une personne accusée—

La demande d'extradition sera adressée au Ministre des Affaires Étrangères de Sa Majesté le Roi des Belges par le Ministre ou autre agent diplomatique de Sa Majesté Britannique ; à cette demande seront joints un mandat d'arrêt ou autre document judiciaire équivalent délivré par un juge ou magistrat dûment autorisé à prendre connaissance des actes imputés à l'accusé dans la Grande-Bretagne, ainsi que les dépositions authentiques ou les déclarations faites sous serment ou sous affirmation solennelle devant ce juge ou magistrat, énonçant clairement les dits actes, et contenant outre le signalement de la personne réclamée, toutes les particularités qui pourraient servir à établir son identité.

Le Ministre des Affaires Étrangères transmettra le mandat d'arrêt, avec les pièces annexées, au Ministre de la Justice, qui fera parvenir les documents à l'autorité judiciaire, à l'effet de voir rendre le dit mandat d'arrêt exécutoire par la Chambre du Conseil du Tribunal de Première Instance du lieu de la résidence de l'inculpé, ou du lieu où il pourra être trouvé.

L'étranger pourra réclamer la liberté provisoire dans le cas où un Belge jouit de cette faculté, et dans les mêmes conditions.

La demande sera soumise à la Chambre du Conseil.

Le gouvernement prendra l'avis de la Chambre des Mises en Accusation de la Cour d'Appel dans le ressort de laquelle l'étranger aura été arrêté.

L'audience sera publique, à moins que l'étranger ne réclame le huis-clos.

Le Ministère Public et l'étranger seront entendus. Celui-ci pourra se faire assister d'un conseil.

Dans la quinzaine à dater de la réception des pièces, elles seront renvoyées avec l'avis motivé au Ministre de la Justice, qui statuera et pourra ordonner que l'inculpé soit livré à la personne qui sera dûment autorisée au nom du gouvernement de Sa Majesté Britannique.

2. S'il s'agit d'une personne condamnée—

Le cours de la procédure sera le même que dans le cas d'une personne accusée, sauf que le jugement ou l'arrêt de condamnation délivré en original ou en expédition authentique, à transmettre par le Ministre ou l'agent diplomatique à l'appui de la demande d'extradition, énoncera clairement le crime pour lequel la personne réclamée aura été condamnée, et mentionnera le fait, le lieu, et la date du jugement. La preuve à produire sera telle que, conformément aux lois belges, elle établirait que le prisonnier a été condamné pour le crime dont on l'accuse.

ARTICLE IV.

Un criminel fugitif peut, cependant, être arrêté sur un mandat délivré par tout magistrat de police, juge de paix, ou autre autorité compétente dans chaque pays, à la suite d'un avis, d'une plainte, d'une preuve ou de tout autre acte de procédure qui, dans l'opinion de la personne délivrant le mandat, justifierait ce mandat, si le crime avait été commis ou la personne condamnée dans la partie des États des deux Contractants où elle exerce juridiction : Pourvu que, cependant, s'il s'agit du Royame-Uni, l'accusé soit, dans un pareil cas envoyé aussi promptement que possible devant un magistrat compétent. Il sera relâché, tant dans le Royaume-Uni qu'en Belgique, si dans les quatorze jours une demande d'extradition n'a pas été faite par l'agent diplomatique du pays requérant, suivant le mode indiqué par les articles II et III de ce traité.

La même règle s'appliquera aux cas de personnes poursuivies ou condamnées du chef de l'un des crimes spécifiés dans ce traité, et commis en pleine mer, à bord d'un navire de l'un des deux pays, et qui viendrait dans un port de l'autre.

ARTICLE V.

Si endéans les deux mois à partir de la date de l'arrestation des documents suffisants n'ont pas été produits, l'individu arrêté sera mis en liberté. Il sera également mis en liberté si endéans les deux mois du jour où il a été placé à la disposition de l'agent diplomatique, il n'a pas été emmené dans le pays requérant

ARTICLE VI.

Lorsqu'une personne aura été extradée par l'une des hautes parties contractantes, cette personne, jusqu'à ce qu'elle soit rentrée dans le pays d'où elle a été extradée, ou qu'elle ait eu occasion de le faire, ne sera poursuivie pour aucun délit commis dans l'autre pays

avant l'extradition, autre que celui pour lequel l'extradition a eu lieu.

ARTICLE VII.

Aucune personne accusée ou condamnée ne sera extradée si le délit pour lequel l'extradition est demandée est considérée par la partie requise comme un délit politique, ou un fait connexe à un semblable délit, ou si la personne prouve à la satisfaction du magistrat ou de la Cour devant laquelle elle est amenée pour l'habeas corpus, ou du Secrétaire d'État, que la demande d'extradition a été faite, en réalité, dans le but de la poursuivre ou de la punir pour un délit d'un caractère politique.

ARTICLE VIII.

Les mandats, dépositions, déclarations, sous serment délivrés ou recueillis dans les États de l'une des deux hautes parties contractantes, les copies de ces pièces, ainsi que les certificats ou les documents judiciaires établissant le fait de la condamnation, seront reçus comme preuve dans la procédure des États de l'autre partie, s'ils sont revêtus de la signature ou accompagnés de l'attestation d'un juge, magistrat, ou fonctionnaire du pays où ils ont été délivrés ou recueillis :

Pourvu que ces mandats, dépositions, déclarations, copies, certificats, et document judiciaires soient rendus authentiques par le serment ou affirmation solennelle d'un témoin, ou par le sceau officiel du Ministre de la Justice ou d'un autre Ministre d'État.

ARTICLE IX.

L'extradition n'aura pas lieu si, depuis les faits imputés, les poursuites, ou la condamnation, la prescription de l'action ou de la peine est acquise d'après les lois du pays où le prévenu s'est réfugié.

ARTICLE X.

Si l'individu réclamé par l'une des hautes parties contractantes, ne exécution du présent traité, est aussi réclamé par une ou plusieurs autres Puissances du chef d'autres crimes commis sur leurs territoires respectifs, son extradition sera accordée à l'État dont la demande est la plus ancienne en date à moins qu'il n'existe entre les gouvernements qui l'ont réclamé un arrangement qui déciderait de la préférence, soit à raison de la gravité des crimes commis, soit à raison de tout autre motif.

ARTICLE XI.

Si l'individu réclamé est poursuivi ou condamné par les tribunaux du pays où il s'est réfugié, son extradition pourra être différée jusqu'à ce qu'il ait été mis en liberté selon le cours régulier de la loi.

Dans le cas où il serait poursuivi ou détenu dans le même pays à raison d'obligations par lui contractées envers des particuliers, son extradition n'en aura pas moins lieu, sauf à la partie lésée à faire valoir ses droits devant l'autorité compétente.

ARTICLE XII.

Tout objet trouvé en possession de l'individu réclamé au moment de son arrestation sera, si l'autorité compétente en a ainsi ordonné, saisi, pour être livré avec sa personne lorsque l'extradition aura lieu. Cette remise ne sera pas limitée aux objets acquis par vol ou banqueroute frauduleuse, mais elle s'étendra à toute chose qui pourrait servir de pièce de conviction. Elle se fera même si l'extradition, après avoir été accordée, ne peut s'accomplir par suite de l'évasion ou de la mort de l'individu réclamé.

Sont, cependant, réservés les droits des tiers sur les objets susmentionnés.

ARTICLE XIII.

Chacune des hautes parties contractantes supportera les frais occasionnés par l'arrestation sur son territoire, la détention, et le transport à la frontière des personnes qu'elle consentirait à extrader en exécution du présent traité.

ARTICLE XIV.

Les stipulations du présent traité seront applicables aux colonies et possessions étrangères des deux hautes parties contractantes.

La demande d'extradition d'un criminel fugitif qui s'est réfugié dans une colonie ou possession étrangère de l'une des parties sera faite au Gouverneur ou au fonctionnaire principal de cette colonie ou possession par le principal Agent Consulaire de l'autre dans cette colonie ou possession ; ou, si le fugitif s'est échappé d'une colonie ou possession étrangère de la partie au nom de laquelle l'extradition est demandée, par le Gouverneur ou le fonctionnaire principal de cette colonie ou possession.

Ces demandes seront faites ou accuillies en suivant toujours, aussi exactement que possible, les stipulations de ce traité par les gouverneurs ou premiers fonctionnaires qui, cependant, auront la faculté ou d'accorder l'extradition ou d'en référer à leur gouvernement.

Sa Majesté Britannique se réserve, cependant, le droit de faire des arrangements spéciaux dans les colonies anglaises ou possessions étrangères pour l'extradition de criminels Belges qui y auraient cherché refuge, en se conformant, aussi exactement que possible, aux stipulations du présent traité.

ARTICLE XV.

Le présent traité entrera en vigueur dix jours après sa publication dans les formes prescrites par la législation des pays respectifs.

A partir du jour où le présent traité entrera en vigueur, le Traité d'Extradition entre les deux pays du 20 mai, 1876, la Déclaration entre les Gouvernements Britannique et Belge du 23 juillet, 1877, étendant le traité du 20 mai, 1876, à certains autres délits, la Déclaration du 21 avril, 1887, modifiant l'Article 1er du traité du 20 mai, 1876, et la Convention du 27 août, 1896, portant nouvelle modification du traité du 20 mai, 1876, cesseront leurs effets ; mais le présent traité sera applicable à tous les délits prévus au traité qu'ils aient été commis avant ou après la date où il sera entré en vigueur.

Chaque partie peut en tout temps mettre fin au traité en donnant à l'autre, six mois à l'avance, avis de son intention.

ARTICLE XVI.

Le présent traité sera ratifié, et les ratifications seront échangées à Bruxelles le plus tôt possible dans les six semaines de la date de la signature.

En foi de quoi les Plénipotentiaires respectifs ont signé ce même traité, et y ont apposé le sceau de leurs armes.

Fait à Bruxelles, le vingt-neuvième jour du mois d'octobre, de l'an de grâce mil neuf cent un.

(L. S.) CONSTANTINE PHIPPS,
(L. S.) FAVEREAU.

Et attendu que les ratifications du dit traité ont été échangées à Bruxelles le sixième jour de décembre, mil neuf cent un :

C'est pourquoi Sa Majesté, par et de l'avis de son Conseil privé, et en vertu de l'autorité que lui confèrent les dits actes cités, ordonne et il est par le présent ordonné, que le et après le dix-septième jour de mars mil neuf cent deux, les dits actes s'appliqueront dans le cas de la Belgique, et du dit traité avec la Belgique.

Pourvu, toujours, et il est par le présent ordonné que l'opération des dits actes sera suspendue dans la Puissance du Canada, tant que les dispositions de l'acte canadien de 1886 intitulé "Acte concernant l'extradition des criminels fugitifs," y resteront en vigueur, et pas plus longtemps.

43-3 A. W. FITZROY.

Circulaire.

DOWNING STREET,
11 mars 1902.

MONSIEUR,—Relativement à ma dépêche circulaire du 28 de décembre dernier concernant l'importation dans la Grande-Bretagne de chiens venant de l'étranger, j'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, pour le renseignement de votre gouvernement, copie d'une lettre du Conseil de l'Agriculture renfermant copie d'un avis ultérieur sur le sujet qui a été distribué à la presse de ce pays, et qui attire l'attention sur l'utilité de donner, dans les colonies, une grande publicité à

l'arrêté du 12 de décembre 1901, et au memorandum A 214*a*, dont copies vous sont transmises avec la présente.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,
Votre très humble serviteur,
J. CHAMBERLAIN.

A l'Administrateur
du gouvernement du Canada.

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Incluse 1.

COMITÉ DE L'AGRICULTURE,

4 WHITEHALL PLACE,
LONDRES, S. W., 1er mars 1902.

N° A. 6663/1902.

MONSIEUR,—Je suis chargé par le Conseil de l'Agriculture de mentionner la lettre de M. Graham du 31 décembre dernier, informant le conseil, en réponse à sa communication du 12 décembre, que des copies de l'Arrêté de 1901 concernant les chiens, et du memorandum s'y rapportant, seraient transmises, comme la chose a déjà été faite, aux divers représentants des colonies dans ce pays et à l'étranger, et je dois dire que nonobstant la grande publicité qui a déjà été donnée aux dispositions de l'arrêté, le conseil a distribué à la presse un avis ultérieur, dont copies sont incluses, pour rappeler au public que le 15 du courant est la date où les chiens importés seront soumis à une détention quarantenaire de six mois à un établissement vétérinaire approuvé à cette fin. Par ce moyen le conseil espère réduire considérablement les ennuis qu'entraînerait le déplacement des chiens en dehors de la Grande-Bretagne par des personnes peu au fait des règlements, mais il croit qu'un plus grand service pourrait être rendu aux personnes intéressées si l'arrêté et ses stipulations étaient plus répandus à l'étranger, et particulièrement dans les colonies.

Je suis donc chargé de vous prier de bien vouloir porter le Secrétaire d'Etat à faire envoyer une seconde fois des copies de l'avis à la presse et de l'arrêté et du memorandum A $\frac{2}{A}$ aux gouverneurs des colonies, au haut commissaire pour le Canada, et aux agents généraux et autres représentants coloniaux auxquels des copies de l'arrêté et du memorandum ont déjà été envoyées, avec prière que des mesures soient prises pour répandre l'information dans leurs pays respectifs aussi largement que possible.

Le conseil croit de son devoir de n'omettre rien qui pourrait mitiger l'effet d'un arrêté dont l'exécution doit malheureusement avoir l'effet de gêner considérablement le confort d'une partie du public voyageur, et c'est pour cette raison qu'il cherche la co-opération et l'aide de votre département et des diverses autorités représentant les colonies.

Je suis, monsieur,
Votre obéissant serviteur,
T. H. ELLIOTT,
Secrétaire.

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Incluse 2.

IMPORTATION DES CHIENS.

Le Conseil de l'Agriculture désire encore attirer l'attention spéciale du public sur le fait qu'après le 15 de mars prochain le débarquement dans la Grande-Bretagne de chiens amenés de tout pays autre que l'Irlande, les îles de la Manche et l'île de Man, sera assujéti à l'article 2 de l'Arrêté de 1901 concernant l'importation des chiens, qui déclare expressément que chaque chien importé doit être détenu et isolé aux frais de son propriétaire sur des lieux occupés ou contrôlés par un vétérinaire, préalablement approuvés par écrit du conseil à cette fin, pendant une période de six mois de calendrier, période pendant laquelle le chien ne pourra être déplacé de l'endroit de détention sauf de la manière prescrite par le dit article.

Cet article ne s'applique pas dans le cas d'un chien importé que l'on a l'intention d'exporter de la Grande-Bretagne dans les quarante-huit heures, ou d'un chien dressé, pour la détention et isolation duquel des conditions spéciales seront imposées par la licence qui autorise son débarquement.

Le memorandum A $\frac{1}{A}^{0}$ touchant l'importation dans la Grande-Bretagne de chiens de l'étranger, daté le 8 d'août 1900, cessera d'avoir effet lorsque l'article 2 du présent arrêté entrera en vigueur.

T. H. ELLIOTT,
Secrétaire.

4 Whitehall Place,
Londres, S. W.,
26 février 1902.

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ARRÊTÉ DU CONSEIL DE L'AGRICULTURE.

(Daté 12 décembre 1901).

ARRÊTÉ DE 1901 CONCERNANT L'IMPORTATION DES CHIENS.

Le Conseil de l'Agriculture, dans l'exercice des pouvoirs qui lui sont conférés par les Actes concernant les maladies des animaux, 1894 et 1896, et de tout autre pouvoir lui appartenant, ordonne, et il est par le présent ordonné, comme suit :—

Restriction à l'importation des chiens.

1. Un chien importé, c'est-à-dire un chien amené à la Grande-Bretagne de tout pays autre que l'Irlande, les îles de la Manche et l'île de Man, ne sera débarqué dans la Grande-Bretagne que si son débarquement est autorisé par une licence préalablement obtenue du conseil, et une fois débarqué il sera assujéti aux dispositions du présent arrêté et aux conditions insérées dans toute licence autorisant son débarquement.

Détention et isolement des chiens importés.

2.—(1) Un chien importé sera, pendant une période de six mois de calendrier après son débarquement, détenu et isolé aux frais de son propriétaire sur des lieux occupés ou contrôlés par un vétérinaire, préalablement approuvés à cette fin par écrit du conseil, et ces lieux sont appelés dans le présent arrêté " endroit de détention ".

(2) Pendant la dite période le chien ne sera pas déplacé de l'endroit de détention sauf à un autre endroit de détention ou à un vaisseau pour exportation, et dans l'un ou l'autre cas qu'avec une licence du conseil autorisant ce déplacement.

(3) Le présent article ne s'appliquera pas (*a*) à un chien importé qui est reconnu par le conseil comme chien dressé ; ou (*b*) à un chien importé que l'on se propose d'exporter de la Grande-Bretagne sous quarante-huit heures après son débarquement ; mais chaque tel chien sera assujéti aux autres articles du présent arrêté.

(4) Le présent article deviendra exécutoire le quinzième jour de mars mil neuf cent deux.

Conditions des licences.

3. Le conseil pourra insérer, dans toute licence qu'il délivrera en vertu du présent arrêté autorisant le débarquement d'un chien importé, les conditions qu'il jugera nécessaires ou désirables pour les fins suivantes :—

(i) prescrire et réglementer la détention et isolement du chien, en tant que la chose n'est pas prescrite et réglementée par le présent arrêté.

(ii) désigner la personne qui détiendra le chien et l'endroit où il sera isolé ;

(iii) réglementer le mouvement du chien à l'endroit de détention, ou au vaisseau pour l'exportation, et prohiber ou réglementer son mouvement pendant une période de six mois de calendrier après son débarquement, ou jusqu'à son exportation, selon le cas ;

(iv) prescrire comment sera renfermé un chien dans un panier, boîte ou autre réceptacle pendant son transport par chemin de fer, ou le long d'un grand chemin ou route ;

(v) prescrire le mode d'isolement du chien ;

(vi) prescrire le musellement du chien ;

(vii) prescrire l'avis à donner de la mort ou perte du chien, ou de toute chose provenant du déplacement, détention ou isolement du chien, et les personnes auxquelles l'avis sera donné, et qui le donneront ; et

(viii) prescrire la production d'une licence pour inspection par un officier du conseil, ou constable ou officier des douanes.

Avis de détention en cas de débarquement illégal.

4.—(1) Lorsqu'un chien importé a été débarqué en contravention du présent arrêté ou de tout arrêté révoqué par le présent, le conseil, ou un inspecteur du conseil, pourra donner avis au propriétaire ou personne en charge du chien enjoignant que sous un délai spécifié dans cet avis, le chien soit transporté (*a*) à un vaisseau pour exportation, ou (*b*) à un endroit de détention pour y être détenu et isolé conformément aux dispositions de cet avis.

(2) Le conseil insérera dans l'avis les dispositions qu'il jugera nécessaires ou désirables pour les fins mentionnées au précédent article.

(3) Un avis en vertu du présent article pourra être donné par un inspecteur de l'autorité locale, sujet aux instructions données par le conseil.

(4) Si le propriétaire ou personne en charge du chien, après réception de cet avis, manque de déplacer le chien tel que requis par l'avis, il sera réputé coupable de contravention à l'Acte de 1894.

Retrait de la licence, pour cause de défaut.

5.—(1) Si le propriétaire ou personne en charge d'un chien importé est convaincu d'une contravention au présent arrêté relativement au chien, le conseil, ou un inspecteur du conseil, pourra donner avis à ce propriétaire ou personne en charge, l'enjoignant de transporter le chien à un vaisseau pour exportation dans un délai spécifié dans l'avis.

(2) Si le propriétaire ou personne en charge du chien, après réception de cet avis, manque de transporter le chien tel que requis par l'avis, il sera réputé coupable d'infraction à l'Acte de 1894.

Défense de débarquer de nouveau les chiens importés transportés à des vaisseaux pour exportation.

6. Un chien importé qui a été mis à bord d'un vaisseau pour exportation conformément à une licence ou avis en vertu du présent arrêté, ne sera pas débarqué de nouveau dans la Grande-Bretagne sans une licence du conseil autorisant ce débarquement.

Saisie des chiens en cas de défaut.

7.—(1) Si un chien importé n'est pas détenu et isolé tel que le veut le présent arrêté, ou tel que le prescrivent les conditions ou dispositions de toute licence ou avis en vertu d'icelui, un inspecteur du conseil pourra saisir le chien et là-dessus le conseil le détiendra et isolera à l'endroit de détention spécifié dans la licence ou avis, ou à tout autre endroit de détention choisi par lui, conformément aux exigences du présent arrêté, ou aux dites conditions ou dispositions.

(2) Si le propriétaire du chien ne le réclame pas sous dix jours après l'expiration de la période de détention spécifiée dans le présent arrêté ou dans la licence ou avis, et ne paie les frais de détention et d'isolement, le conseil pourra détruire ou autrement disposer du chien selon qu'il le croira bon.

Poursuites en vertu des lois douanières pour débarquement illégal.

8.—(1) Si quelqu'un débarque ou tente de débarquer un chien en contravention du présent arrêté, il se rendra passible, en vertu des lois douanières, aux peines imposées aux personnes important ou tentant d'importer des marchandises dont l'importation est défendue par ou en vertu des Actes des douanes, sans préjudice de toutes poursuites contre lui en vertu de l'Acte de 1894 pour contravention à cet acte.

(2) Le chien à l'égard duquel l'infraction est commise sera confisqué en vertu des lois douanières comme le sont les marchandises dont l'importation est défendue par les lois douanières.

Détention des chiens sur les vaisseaux dans le port.

9.—(1) Chaque chien auquel s'applique le présent acte sera tout le temps qu'il sera à bord d'un vaisseau dans un port de la Grande-Bretagne—

(*a*) attaché à quelque partie du vaisseau au moyen d'un collier et d'une chaîne et muselé par une muselière en fil métallique construite de manière à mettre le chien qui la porte dans l'impossibilité de mordre une personne ou un chien, mais non l'empêcher de respirer librement ou de laper de l'eau, ou

(*b*) enfermé dans une partie du vaisseau d'où le chien ne peut s'échapper.

(2) Si un chien auquel s'applique le présent article meurt, ou est perdu d'un vaisseau dans un port de la Grande-Bretagne, la personne en charge du chien avertira immédiatement le conseil de cette mort ou perte.

(3) Les dispositions du présent article s'appliqueront à chaque chien importé qui n'est pas accompagné d'une licence délivrée par le conseil autorisant le débarquement de ce chien dans la Grande-Bretagne.

Application de certains articles de l'Acte concernant les maladies des animaux, 1894.

10. Les chiens seront des animaux, et la rage sera une maladie dans le sens des articles suivants de l'Acte de 1894, savoir :—

Article quarante-trois (pouvoirs de police) ;

Article quarante-quatre (pouvoirs des inspecteurs) ;

Article cinquante-six (débarquement illégal) ;

et aussi dans le sens de tous les autres articles du dit acte contenant des dispositions relatives ou se rattachant aux dispositions de ces acticles et du présent arrêté, y compris les articles qui se rapportent aux infractions et poursuites légales.

Les autorités locales feront exécuter l'arrêté.

11. Les dispositions du présent arrêté, sauf lorsque prescrit autrement, seront mises en force et exécutées par les autorités locales.

Infractions.

12.—(1) Si un chien est débarqué en contravention du présent arrêté, le propriétaire et l'affréteur et le capitaine du vaisseau d'où il est débarqué, et le propriétaire du chien et la personne qui en a alors charge, et la personne qui cause, dirige, ou permet le débarquement, et la personne qui le débarque, et le consignataire ou autre personne qui le reçoit ou garde sachant qu'il a été débarqué en contravention comme susdit, sera chacun, dans la mesure de ses propres actes et défauts, réputé coupable d'infraction à l'Acte de 1894.

(2) Si un chien est déplacé en contravention du présent arrêté, ou des conditions ou dispositions d'une licence ou avis en vertu d'icelui, le propriétaire du chien, et la personne qui en a alors charge, et la personne qui cause, dirige ou permet le déplacement, et la personne qui déplace le chien, et le consignataire ou autre personne qui le reçoit ou garde sachant qu'il a été ainsi déplacé en contravention comme susdit, et l'occupant de l'endroit d'où le chien a été déplacé, sera, chacun dans la mesure de ses propres actes et défauts, réputé coupable d'infraction à l'Acte de 1894.

(3) Si un chien n'est pas tenu isolé tel que le requiert le présent arrêté, ou tel que le prescrivent les conditions ou dispositions d'une licence ou avis en vertu d'icelui, le propriétaire du chien, et la personne qui en a alors charge, et l'occupant de l'endroit où ce chien est détenu, et la personne qui manque ou néglige d'isoler le chien, sera, chacun dans la mesure de ses propres actes, défauts ou omissions, réputé coupable d'infraction à l'Acte de 1894.

(4) Si un chien n'est pas attaché, muselé ou enfermé tel que l'exige le présent acte, ou tel que le prescrivent les conditions ou dispositions d'une licence ou avis en vertu d'icelui, le propriétaire du chien, et la personne qui en a alors charge, et le capitaine de tout vaisseau à bord duquel le chien est ou a été transporté à la Grande-Bretagne, sera, chacun dans la mesure de ses propres actes et défauts, réputé coupable d'infraction à l'Acte de 1894.

(5) Si une personne dans le but d'éluder illégalement ou empêcher l'opération du présent arrêté, ou des conditions ou dispositions d'une licence ou avis en vertu d'icelui, permet qu'un chien s'échappe, il sera réputé coupable d'infraction à l'Acte de 1894.

(6) Si le propriétaire ou personne en charge d'un chien manque de donner, produire, ou faire un avis, licence ou chose que le présent arrêté, ou les conditions, ou dispositions d'une licence ou avis en vertu d'icelui, l'obligent de donner, produire ou faire, il sera réputé coupable d'infraction à l'Acte de 1894.

Arrêtés révoqués.

13.—(1) Les arrêtés décrits dans l'annexe du présent arrêté, sont par le présent révoqués à compter du commencement du présent arrêté : pourvu que cette révocation n'aura pas l'effet d'invalider ou de rendre

illégal aucun acte fait en vertu d'un arrêté révoqué par le présent ni ne modifiera une licence ou autorité accordée, ou un droit, titre, obligation ou responsabilité acquis en vertu d'icelui avant le commencement du présent arrêté, ni ne gênera l'institution ou la poursuite de toute action au sujet d'une infraction commise à un arrêté révoqué par le présent, ou une amende encourue avant le commencement du présent arrêté.

(2) Une licence délivrée en vertu d'un arrêté révoqué par le présent, aura, dès et après le commencement du présent arrêté, le même effet que si elle avait été délivrée en vertu du présent arrêté, et pourra être mise à exécution en conséquence.

Interprétation.

14. Dans le présent arrêté, à moins que le contexte ne s'y oppose—

" Le conseil " signifie le Conseil de l'Agriculture ;

" L'Acte de 1894 " signifie l'Acte concernant les maladies des animaux, 1894 ;

" Capitaine " signifie une personne qui a la charge ou le commandement d'un vaisseau :

D'autres termes ont la même signification que dans l'Acte de 1894.

Application.

15. Sauf déclaration contraire, le présent arrêté s'étend à la Grande-Bretagne.

Commencement.

16. Le présent arrêté (sauf l'article 2) deviendra exécutoire le premier jour de janvier mil neuf cent deux.

Titre abrégé.

17. Le présent arrêté sera cité " Arrêté de 1901 concernant l'importation des chiens ".

En foi de quoi le Conseil de l'Agriculture a apposé aux présentes son sceau officiel le douzième jour de décembre mil neuf cent un.

T. H. ELLIOTT,
Secrétaire.

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ANNEXE.

Arrêtés révoqués.

No.	Date.	Titre abrégé.
	1897.	
5611	7 mai.....	Arrêté de 1897 concernant l'importation des chiens.
	1898.	
5810	14 juin.	Arrêté de 1898 (modificatif) concernant l'importation des chiens.
	1900.	
6194	5 décembre	Arrêté de 1900 (modificatif) concernant l'importation des chiens.

CONSEIL DE L'AGRICULTURE.

ARRÊTÉ DE 1901 CONCERNANT L'IMPORTATION DES CHIENS.

Le Conseil de l'Agriculture désire attirer l'attention des autorités locales et du public généralement aux dispositions du présent arrêté qui réglemente le débarquement dans la Grande-Bretagne de chiens amenés de tout pays autre que l'Irlande, les îles de la Manche, ou l'île de Man.

Le présent arrêté qui refond et modifie l'Arrêté de 1897 concernant l'importation des chiens, et les arrêtés qui le modifient, devient exécutoire le 1er de janvier 1902, sauf quant à l'article 2 qui est plus particulièrement mentionné plus loin. L'on remarquera que nul chien importé ne peut être débarqué dans la Grande-Bretagne sans une licence du Conseil de l'Agriculture obtenue avant le débarquement.

Jusqu'au 15 de mars prochain, le débarquement des chiens sera autorisé, en substance, aux mêmes conditions quant à la détention et l'isolement qu'autrefois. Après le 15 de mars le débarquement des chiens sera assujéti à l'article 2 de l'arrêté, qui déclare expressément que chaque chien importé doit être détenu et isolé aux frais de son propriétaire sur des lieux occupés ou sous le contrôle d'un vétérinaire, qui auront été préalablement approuvés à cette fin par écrit du conseil, pour une période de six mois de calendrier, période durant laquelle le chien ne peut être sorti du lieu de détention qu'en la manière prévue par le dit article. Cet article ne s'applique pas dans le cas d'un chien que l'on se propose d'exporter de la Grande-Bretagne sous quarante-huit heures, ou d'un chien dressé, à l'égard desquels les conditions spéciales seront imposées par la licence qui autorise le débarquement.

CONDITIONS DES LICENCES.

Le conseil peut insérer dans toute licence qui autorise le débarquement d'un chien importé, toutes autres conditions qu'il jugera nécessaires ou à propos pour réglementer la détention ou l'isolement du chien à l'endroit de détention autorisé dans la licence, ou pour aucune des fins énoncées dans l'article 3 de l'arrêté.

Chaque chien qui est amené à la Grande-Bretagne de tout pays autre que l'Irlande, les îles de la Manche, ou l'île de Man, et qui n'est pas accompagné d'une licence délivrée par le Conseil de l'Agriculture autorisant le débarquement du chien dans la Grande-Bretagne doit, tout le temps qu'il est à bord d'un vaisseau dans un port quelconque de la Grande-Bretagne, (*a*) être attaché à quelque partie du vaisseau au moyen d'un collier et d'une chaîne, et muselé par une muselière en fil métallique construite de manière à mettre le chien qui la porte dans l'impossibilité de mordre une personne ou un chien, mais non l'empêcher de respirer librement ou de laper de l'eau ; ou (*b*) enfermé dans une partie du vaisseau d'où le chien ne peut s'échapper. Et si un tel chien meurt, ou est perdu de ce vaisseau, la personne en charge du chien est tenue d'avertir immédiatement le conseil de cette mort ou perte.

Le memorandum A $\frac{1}{A}^{0}$ concernant l'importation des chiens dans la Grande-Bretagne, de l'étranger, daté le 8 août 1900, cessera d'être exécutoire lorsque l'article 2 du présent entrera en vigueur.

Afin que la mise à exécution de l'arrêté cause le moins d'ennuis possible, le conseil espère que les autorités locales l'aideront à bien faire connaître ses dispositions dans leurs districts respectifs.

T. H. ELLIOTT,
Secrétaire.

4, Whitehall Place,
Londres, S. W., 12 décembre 1901. 42-2

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[2070]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 14e jour de novembre 1901.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que la municipalité de Clanwilliam, dans la province du Manitoba, a passé un règlement ouvrant un chemin sur la moitié nord de la section 17, et la moitié sud de la section 21 dans le township 18, rang 17 à l'ouest du premier méridien ; et le gouvernement provincial du Manitoba, par un arrêté du lieutenant-gouverneur en conseil, daté le 6 d'août 1901, a approuvé les dits règlement et chemin ; et la municipalité susdite demande aujourd'hui que cet arrêté soit confirmé ;

Et considérant que les terres traversées par ce chemin sont des terres fédérales non concédées ; et il ne semble pas exister d'objection à l'ouverture du dit chemin,—

A ces causes, il a plu au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions du chapitre 30 de l'acte 58-59 Victoria, clause 7, de consentir, et il donne par le présent son consentement à l'ouverture du susdit chemin.

JOHN J. McGEE,
43-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1013]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 15e jour de mai 1901.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT qu'une demande a été présentée par la municipalité de South Norfolk pour la réserve de 1·50 acre du quart sud-est de la section 29, township 7, rang 10 à l'ouest du premier méridien, à l'effet de détourner la réserve de chemin ; et

Considérant qu'il est représenté que le détournement projeté diminuerait considérablement le coût de la construction du chemin, et serait à l'avantage du public,—

A ces causes, il a plu au Gouverneur général en en conseil d'autoriser et il autorise par le présent la réserve de 1·50 acre du quart sud-est de la section 29, township 7, rang 10 à l'ouest du premier méridien, pour le détournement de chemin proposé.

JOHN J. McGEE,
43-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 1er jour d'avril 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT qu'il est représenté que quelques-uns des examinateurs des capitaines et seconds de vaisseaux naviguant dans les eaux intérieures jugent qu'il leur incombe de soumettre un aspirant à un certificat de capitaine ou second d'un bac à vapeur au même examen qu'a à subir un aspirant à un certificat de capitaine d'un vapeur à passagers ; et

Considérant qu'il convient d'établir des règlements pour régir cet examen,—

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil de faire et établir les règlements suivants, nonobstant toute chose au contraire contenue dans les Règles et Règlements qui régissent l'examen des aspirants à des certificats soit de capitaine soit de second pour des voyages de cabotage ou des voyages dans les eaux intérieures ou secondaires, adoptés par un arrêté en conseil daté le 8e jour de mai 1894,—pour régir l'examen des aspirants à des certificats de capitaine ou de second d'un bac à vapeur sur les eaux intérieures ou secondaires, et ils sont par le présent faits et établis en conséquence :—

1. Un second doit être âgé de 19 ans, et avoir navigué pendant deux ans au moins.

2. Il doit passer l'examen sur les couleurs.

3. Il doit être capable de lire et d'écrire lisiblement.

4. *En marine.*—Il doit connaître l'usage de la sonde, et connaître les marques et les profondeurs ; il doit avoir une connaissance parfaite de la règle de la route, tant pour les steamers que pour les bâtiments à voiles ; il doit être capable de faire les nœuds et l'épissure ; il doit connaître la manœuvre générale d'un navire dans le gros temps ; il doit aussi comprendre l'usage des câbles d'embossure à l'arrivée ou au départ d'un quai ; il aura à expliquer les modes ordinaires d'éteindre les incendies à bord des navires ; et il expliquera la manœuvre des canots de sauvetage.

5. Un capitaine doit être âgé de 21 ans, et avoir navigué pendant au moins trois années, dont une comme second.

6. *En navigation.*—En sus des connaissances exigées d'un second, il doit connaître les principaux feux dans le havre, ou sur la rivière, et dans le voisinage généralement où il doit être employé. Et il devra connaître les principaux points dangereux dans la localité, la route à suivre et les distances à parcourir pour les éviter.

7. *En marine.*—En sus des connaissances exigées d'un second, il devra expliquer comment élonger une ancre en cas d'échouement.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 15e jour d'avril 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions du chapitre 34 de l'acte 62-63 Victoria, de confirmer, et il confirme par le présent les règlements ci-joints, numérotés de 1 à 21, inclusivement, passés par les Commissaires du havre de Québec comme administration de pilotage pour le havre et port de Québec.

JOHN J. McGEE.
Greffier du Conseil privé.

RÈGLEMENTS DE LA CORPORATION DES COMMISSAIRES DU HAVRE DE QUÉBEC, EN QUALITÉ D'ADMINISTRATION DE PILOTAGE POUR LA CIRCONSCRIPTION DE PILOTAGE DE QUÉBEC.

RÉDACTION.

A une assemblée des Commissaires du havre de Québec, en leur qualité d'administration de pilotage pour la circonscription de pilotage de Québec, dûment convoquée et tenue à Québec le vingt-unième jour de novembre mil neuf cent un, étaient présents :

Jean-Baptiste Laliberté, écuyer, président, Narcisse Rioux, écuyer, Harold Kennedy, écuyer, l'honorable John Sharples, M. C. L., Félix Carbray, écuyer, William M. Macpherson, écuyer, Dosithé Arcand, écuyer, et L. E. Morin, écuyer, président de la Corporation des pilotes pour le havre de Québec et au-dessous.

Règlements étudiés et passés.

La rédaction des règlements tels que définitivement préparés, fut déposée devant l'assemblée, et là-dessus il fut résolu,—Que les règlements suivants, numérotés consécutivement de un à vingt-trois, soient, et ils sont par le présent décrétés, faits et passés comme les règlements des Commissaires du havre de Québec en qualité d'administration de pilotage pour la circonscription de pilotage de Québec, pour la régie des diverses matières qui y sont mentionnées, dans et pour la circonscription de pilotage de Québec, en vertu des pouvoirs conférés aux Commissaires du havre de Québec par l'*Acte du pilotage*, Statuts Revisés du Canada, chapitre 80, article 15.

ABROGATION.

1. Les règlements des Commissaires du havre de Québec, en leur qualité d'administration de pilotage de la circonscription de pilotage de Québec, jusqu'à présent passés et en vigueur dans et pour la circonscription de pilotage de Québec, sont et chacun d'eux, par le présent abrogés.

ASPIRANTS PILOTES.

Qualités exigées des aspirants pilotes.

2. Personne ne sera reconnu comme aspirant pilote dans le sens de l'*Acte du pilotage* ou des présents règlements, à moins qu'il n'ait préalablement été admis et n'ait passé brevet d'apprentissage comme tel en vertu des dispositions de l'*Acte du pilotage*, Statuts Revisés du Canada, chapitre 80, articles 23, 24 et 25, et se soit conformé aux règles et règlements des Commissaires du havre de Québec concernant l'admission des aspirants pilotes.

Demande d'admission comme aspirant.

3. Toutes les demandes d'admission comme aspirants pilotes pour le havre de Québec et au-dessous seront faites par la voie de la Corporation des pilotes pour le havre de Québec et au-dessous, et viendront en ordre d'ancienneté sur le rôle officiel des pilotes, comme la chose a eu lieu depuis 1864, et si les Commissaires du havre de Québec y donnent leur consentement, ils examineront l'aspirant sur les points ci-dessous :—

(*a*) Qu'il dépasse l'âge de quatorze ans, et est de moins de trente ans ;

(*b*) Que sa réputation quant à la sobriété et honnêteté est bonne ;

(*c*) Qu'il est capable de lire et écrire ;

(*d*) Qu'il passe un examen devant un oculiste et auriculiste choisi par les commissaires sur sa vue, la perception des couleurs, et l'ouïe.

Une copie du brevet d'apprentissage alors passé doit immédiatement être remis aux commissaires par la Corporation des pilotes.

Les aspirants serviront sept ans.

4. Chaque aspirant pilote fera un apprentissage de sept ans consécutifs sous l'autorité de la Corporation des pilotes pour le havre de Québec et au-dessous, et durant les mois d'hiver il fera quatre voyages océanique comme matelot ou comme officier, dont un de ses voyages sera sur un navire à voiles.

ADMISSION DES ASPIRANTS COMME PILOTES.

Qualités requises d'un aspirant.

5. Aucun aspirant pilote ne pourra obtenir une commission comme pilote s'il n'est âgé de vingt et un ans, ou s'il dépasse quarante ans, ni à moins qu'il n'ait prouvé aux Commissaires du havre de Québec que sa réputation de sobriété et d'honnêteté est bonne, et qu'il a passé un examen devant un oculiste et auriculiste choisi par les commissaires sur sa vue, perception des couleurs et l'ouïe. Cet examen étant le même que celui qu'ont à subir les aspirants à des certificats de capitaines et seconds sur la vue et le daltonisme.

Preuve d'apprentissage, etc.

6. Aucun aspirant pilote ne pourra obtenir une commission comme pilote avant d'avoir prouvé qu'il a complété son apprentissage et s'est conformé aux articles 2, 3, 4 et 5 des présents règlements, qu'il a passé un examen sur l'arithmétique, et qu'il est capable d'écrire et lire l'anglais et le français, et qu'il connaît la manœuvre d'un navire, et peut établir la position d'un navire sur la carte au moyen de relèvements et de sa marche par la boussole, et comprend la déviation du compas. De plus il doit connaître les signaux, etc., en usage d'après les lois de la navigation et les règlements des Commissaires du havre de Québec, et doit avoir passé un examen devant les Commissaires du havre de Québec sur sa capacité et connaissance des eaux navigables dans la circonscription de pilotage de Québec.

REGISTRES ET HONORAIRES.

Registre d'admission des aspirants et des pilotes.

7. Un dossier sera tenu de l'admission des aspirants et des pilotes, ainsi que de l'examen de ces aspirants et pilotes, lequel pourra être pris par un sténographe, si les Commissaires du havre de Québec le jugent à propos. Et un dossier sera aussi fait et gardé du nom au long et de l'âge de toute personne commissionnée comme aspirant, ou comme pilote, et de toutes autres matières dont rapport doit être fait au Gouverneur en conseil en vertu de l'*Acte du pilotage*.

Honoraire pour la commission.

8. L'honoraire payable pour chaque commission de pilote sera de quatre piastres.

RETRAITE DES PILOTES.

Les pilotes pourront cesser temporairement d'agir comme tels.

9. Tout pilote qui désire cesser temporairement d'agir comme pilote, pourra s'adresser aux Commissaires du havre de Québec pour en avoir la permission, et cette permission pourra être accordée si les commissaires le jugent à propos.

La licence pourra être annulée.

10. Tout pilote qui se rend coupable d'infraction à un règlement des Commissaires du havre de Québec, ou de négligence de devoirs, sera exposé à voir sa commission suspendue ou permanemment retirée, et si c'est un aspirant pilote, il pourra être suspendu de ses devoirs, ou son brevet annulé.

Pilote devenu incapable.

11. Si en aucun temps plainte est portée aux Commissaires du havre de Québec qu'un pilote commissionné est devenu incapable à cause d'infirmité mentale ou physique, ou d'habitudes d'ivrognerie, de remplir efficacement son devoir de pilote, ce pilote sera notifié de la plainte, et dès lors—aux temps et lieu fixés à cette fin par les commissaires—une enquête sera instituée sous serment sur la vérité de la plainte ; et à cette enquête le pilote accusé aura le droit de produire toute preuve en sa faveur, et sera entendu en personne ou par procureur dans sa propre défense, s'il le désire. Et si cette plainte est fondée, le pilote accusé pourra être tout à fait privé de sa commission, ou pourra être suspendu comme pilote, durant tel temps que les commissaires fixeront.

EMPLOI DES PILOTES.

Service spécial.

12. Tout pilote pourra, avec l'approbation de la Corporation des pilotes, s'arranger avec les armateurs ou agents d'un navire pour service spécial comme pilote pendant une saison de navigation. Aucun pilote faisant semblable arrangement ne sera obligé de faire le service comme pilote à tour de rôle, pourvu qu'il fasse autant de voyages que la moyenne des pilotes à tour de rôle.

RAPPORTS À FAIRE.

Les pilotes feront rapport des accidents.

13. Chaque fois qu'un accident arrive à un vaisseau ou est causé par un vaisseau en charge d'un pilote dans la circonscription de pilotage de Québec, ou autre incident extraordinaire, ou est signalé au dit pilote en rapport avec la navigation du dit vaisseau, ce pilote devra sans délai, après avoir cessé d'être virtuellement en charge du vaisseau, se rendre au bureau de la Corporation des pilotes pour le havre de Québec et au-dessous, à Québec, et là se présenter et faire rapport de l'accident ou incident qui est arrivé, avec tous les détails par écrit au secrétaire-trésorier de la Corporation des pilotes, et ce dernier transmettra immédiatement une copie certifiée de ce rapport au secrétaire-trésorier des Commissaires du havre de Québec.

DISCIPLINE DES PILOTES.

Discipline.

14. Chaque pilote se conduira avec respect et sera strictement tempérant et sobre lorsqu'il sera appelé à remplir quelques devoirs de sa charge et en l'accomplissant il usera du plus grand soin et diligence pour conduire en sûreté tout vaisseau sous sa charge, et prendra le plus grand soin pour l'empêcher d'être avarié ou de causer des avaries aux autres navires.

Les pilotes n'aideront pas aux déserteurs.

15. Nul pilote ou aspirant pilote n'aidera ou n'assistera un matelot ou mousse légalement engagé à un patron de vaisseau, à se cacher, ni ne facilitera d'aucune manière la désertion d'un matelot ou d'un mousse légalement engagé.

Changements dans les bancs de sable.

16. Tout pilote qui remarque quelque changement dans les bancs de sable ou les chenaux, ou que des bouées, balises ou bateaux-feu sont entraînés ou déplacés ou brisés, devra sans délai en donner avis soit en personne ou par écrit au secrétaire-trésorier des Commissaires du havre de Québec.

Signaux de danger.

17. Tout pilote en charge d'un vaisseau naviguant dans le fleuve Saint-Laurent, et qui s'aperçoit qu'un autre vaisseau s'approche de battures ou autre cause de danger, devra immédiatement en informer l'officier commandant le vaisseau dont il a la charge.

Jeter du lest dans les endroits défendus.

18. Tout pilote qui est à bord d'un vaisseau duquel est jeté, dans les eaux navigables dans la juridiction de la circonscription de pilotage de Québec, du lest ou autre chose de nature à obstruer, empêcher ou nuire de quelque manière à la navigation, en fera rapport au

secrétaire-trésorier des Commissaires du havre de Québec, aussitôt à son arrivée dans le havre de Québec, et tout autre pilote qui aura vu commettre l'infraction, ou qui en aura connaissance, en fera rapport comme susdit.

Les pilotes prendront des numéros.

19. Tout pilote pour le fleuve Saint-Laurent pour le havre de Québec et au-dessous prendra un numéro du secrétaire-trésorier des Commissaires du havre de Québec, qui inscrira dans un registre le nom de ce pilote, avec son numéro distinctif vis-à-vis. Chaque pilote sera obligé de donner son numéro lorsqu'il en sera requis par le patron du vaisseau sous sa charge.

Négligence d'obéir aux sommations des commissaires.

20. Tout pilote ou aspirant pilote qui refusera ou négligera d'obéir à quelque sommation des Commissaires du havre de Québec, demandant sa présence, sera coupable d'infraction aux présents règlements.

Examen de la vue tous les trois ans.

21. Tous les pilotes sur le rôle d'activité subira tous les trois ans, dans les mois de mars, avril ou mai, le même examen quant à la vue et la distinction des couleurs que subissent les candidats passant l'examen comme capitaines et seconds, et ces épreuves seront faites par un oculiste approuvé par les Commissaires du havre de Québec. Le premier de ces examens sera fait aux mois de mars, avril ou mai mil neuf cent deux, ensuite aux mois de mars, avril ou mai de chaque année. Les honoraires de l'oculiste et auriculiste pour ces examens seront payés par les Commissaires du havre de Québec.

AMENDES.

22. Tout pilote ou aspirant pilote qui commet une infraction aux règlements des Commissaires du havre de Québec en qualité d'administration de pilotage pour la circonscription de pilotage de Québec, encourra une amende d'au plus quarante piastres pour une infraction aux présents règlements, et, si l'infraction se continue, une autre amende n'excédant pas quatre piastres pour chaque vingt quatre heures pendant lesquelles cette infraction continue.

TARIF DE PILOTAGE.

23. Ci-suit les taux de pilotage dans la circonscription de pilotage de Québec pour le havre de Québec et au-dessous :—

TABLEAU I.

Taux de Pilotage pour le Havre de Québec et au-dessous, pour chaque pied de tirant d'eau.

De	A	Du 1er mai au 10 novembre.	Du 10 nov. au 19 novembre.	Du 19 novembre au 1er mars.	Du 1er mars au 1er mai.
L'Ile du Bic ou toute autre place en bas du mouillage du Pot-à-l'Eau-de-Vie jusqu'à l'Ile-aux-Lièvres	Poste à mouillage dans le bassin ou havre de Québec.	$3.87	$4.95	$6.02	$4.41
Le mouillage du Pot-à-l'Eau-de-Vie en amont de l'Ile-aux-Lièvres, ou toute autre place au-dessus du dit mouillage en aval de la Pointe Saint-Rech	do do ..	⅔ de cette somme.	⅔ de cette somme.	⅔ de cette somme.	⅔ de cette somme.
La Pointe Saint-Roch ou toute autre place au-dessus de cette Pointe ou au-dessous de la Pointe-aux-Pins, sur l'Ile-aux-Grues	do do ..	⅓ do ..	⅓ do ..	⅓ do ..	⅓ do ..
La Pointe-aux-Pins, sur l'Ile-aux-Grues ou toute autre place en bas du Trou-de-Saint-Patrice	do do ..	¼ do ..	¼ do .	¼ do ..	¼ do ..
Poste à mouillage dans le bassin ou havre de Québec	L'Ile du Bic ou le lieu où le pilote sera déchargé, sur le fleuve, au-dessous de Québec	$3.40	$4.46	$5.54	$3.93

TABLEAU II.

Taux de Pilotage pour le Havre de Québec et au-dessous.

De	A	—
		$ cts.
Tout quai dans le havre de Québec, depuis la Pointe-à-Carcy, en bas, et l'extrémité ouest du quai Allan, en haut, ces deux quais inclus	Tous autres quais en dedans des dites limites	2 50
Toute place dans le havre de Québec n'étant pas en dedans des limites mentionnées ci-dessus	Toute autre place dans le dit havre n'étant pas un quai en dedans des dites limites	5 00

Les pilotes prenant charge d'un navire au Trou de Saint-Patrice, et au-dessus, n'auront pas droit à plus que le montant alloué dans le Tableau II pour le pilotage de vaisseaux d'une place à l'autre dans le havre.

J. B. LALIBERTÉ,
Président.

JAS. WOODS,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 12e jour d'avril 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 16 du chapitre 95 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, d'ordonner que le règlement suivant pour la protection du poisson contre l'emploi de la dynamite, soit et il est par le présent fait et établi :—

1. Il est défendu par la loi à toute personne ou toutes personnes de se procurer ou avoir en sa possession à bord d'un bateau ou vaisseau ou ailleurs en Canada, de la dynamite ou autre matière explosive dans l'intention de l'employer, ou de tenter de l'employer, ou de permettre de l'employer ou tenter de l'employer pour prendre ou tuer ou tenter de prendre ou tuer aucune espèce de poisson, crustacé ou animal marin.

2. Il est défendu par la loi à toute personne ou toutes personnes de mettre ou placer ou d'avoir sur ou dans un bateau ou vaisseau engagé ou employé ou destiné à être engagé ou employé à la pêche, de la dynamite ou autre matière explosive.

3. Si de la dynamite ou autre matière explosive est trouvée, ou s'il est prouvé qu'elle est ou qu'elle a été dans ou sur un bateau ou vaisseau, le patron et le propriétaire de ce vaisseau ou bateau seront chacun passible de l'amende imposée pour infraction du règlement qui précède, ainsi que toute autre personne ou personnes qui auront mis ou placé cette dynamite ou autre matière explosive sur ou dans le dit bateau ou vaisseau, ou qui l'auront eue en leur possession dans ce bateau.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 1er jour d'avril 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'article 16 de l'*Acte des pêcheries*, chapitre 95 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, un arrêté du Gouverneur en conseil daté le 8 de février 1902, défend de pêcher aux rets de toutes sortes dans les lacs et cours d'eau tributaires de Missisquoi, Shefford, Brome, Drummond, Richmond, Wolfe, Sherbrooke, Stanstead, Compton, Mégantic et Beauce, dans la province de Québec, et déclare que les lignes de nuit tendues dans les susdits districts n'auront pas plus de 100 hameçons chacune, et il est à propos que cet arrêté en conseil soit modifié,—

A ces causes il plaît au Gouverneur général en Conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 16 de l'*Acte des pêcheries*, chapitre 95 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, d'ordonner que l'arrêté en conseil du 8 février 1902, ci-dessus mentionné, soit et il est par le présent rescindé, et remplacé par ce qui suit :—

" Il est défendu de pêcher aux rets dans les lacs et cours d'eau tributaires de Missisquoi (sauf dans la baie de Missisquoi), Shefford, Brome, Drummond, Richmond, Wolfe, Sherbrooke, Stanstead, Compton, Mégantic et Beauce, dans la province de Québec.

" Et les lignes de nuit employées dans les districts ci-dessus réservés, ne pourront avoir plus de 100 hameçons chacune."

JOHN J. McGEE,
41-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de " l'Acte des compagnies " il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 25e jour de d'avril 1902, constituant en corporation James Arthur Seybold, marchand, et Oscar Forest, marchand, tous deux de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, Joseph Henry Simmons Cass, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, courtier, Edmund Smith Hopkins, de la cité de Providence, dans l'Etat de Rhode-Island, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, avocat, Frank Bradford Mott, de la dite cité de Providence, manufacturier, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a*) Acheter, acquérir et exploiter certaines mines d'amiante situées dans le township de Denholm, dans le comté de Wright et province de Québec, ainsi que les moulins, bâtiments, outillage et machines y attachés, et développer les dites mines et en préparer les produits pour le marché ;

(*b*) Louer, acheter, acquérir et exploiter des propriétés minières d'amiante par tout le Canada, et à cette fin construire des moulins, manufactures et bâtiments, et y établir toutes sortes d'outillage et de machines de mines, et développer les dites mines, et préparer leurs produits pour le marché ;

(*c*) Louer, acheter, acquérir et exploiter des propriétés minières de mica par tout le Canada, et à cette fin y construire des moulins, manufactures et bâtiments, et toutes sortes d'outillage et de machines de mines, et développer les dites mines et en préparer le produits pour le marché ;

(*d*) Manufacturer et convertir les produits de ces mines d'amiante et de mica en divers articles de commerce, et les mettre en vente sur le marché ;

(*e*) Louer, acheter, acquérir, explorer, et exploiter toutes sortes de propriétés minières par tout le Canada, et en développer les ressources, et en vendre les produits, et établir toutes sortes d'outillage et de machines sur ces propriétés, et manufacturer et convertir les produits de ces mines en divers articles de commerce et les mettre en vente sur le marché, et à cette fin construire des moulins, usines et bâtiments sur ces propriétés et ailleurs en Canada ;

(*f*) Développer les terrains miniers détenus par la compagnie ou par d'autres, et acheter et vendre et autrement disposer des mines et minéraux et leurs produits manufacturés par tout le Canada ;

(*g*) Louer, acheter, acquérir et exploiter tous pouvoirs hydrauliques, droits, immunités et privilèges qui seront nécessaires ou utiles pour exercer l'industrie de la compagnie ;

(*h*) Louer, vendre, transférer, ou autrement disposer de la propriété mobilière et immobilière acquise par la compagnie dans le cours de ses affaires ;

(*i*) Acquérir tous droits exclusifs, brevets d'invention, droits de brevet, ou privilèges se rattachant à l'industrie de la compagnie, et tous permis de les fabriquer et utiliser ; et les fabriquer, exercer et utiliser en rapport avec l'industrie de la compagnie, et vendre tout brevet ou tous brevets acquis par eux, ou tous droits de vendre, utiliser, ou fabriquer en vertu de ces brevets respectivement ;

(*j*) Construire, acquérir, posséder, affréter ou louer, naviguer et employer des vaisseaux à vapeur ou autres bateaux en tant que nécessaires ou avantageux pour le transport des produits des mines de la compagnie, ou autres fins semblables de la compagnie ;

(*k*) Construire et entretenir tous les quais, jetées ou docks nécessaires, et construire, fournir, louer, utiliser et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe, ponts, aqueducs, réservoirs, chemins, rues et autres travaux qui seront jugés à propos ou nécessaires pour atteindre les objets de la compagnie, sous le nom de " The Columbia Asbestos and Mica Mining Company " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en quinze cents actions de dix piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 25e jour d'avril 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
43-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

MINISTÈRE DE L'INTÉRIEUR,
OTTAWA, 22 avril 1902.

AVIS est donné par le présent que le Ministre de l'Intérieur a retiré de la vente et de l'établissement et mis à part comme terre des écoles, la moitié nord du quart nord-ouest de la section 21, township 4, rang 3 à l'est du premier méridien principal, dans

la province du Manitoba, au lieu de la moitié ouest du quart nord-ouest de la section 36, township 9, rang 4 à l'ouest du premier méridien principal, dans la dite province du Manitoba.

Par ordre,

P. G. KEYES,
Secrétaire.

43–4

EXAMEN DE PROMOTION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

EN conformité des dispositions de l'Acte du Service Civil, un Examen Général de Promotion aura lieu aux cités de Halifax, Saint-Jean, N.-B., Montréal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, commençant mardi, le 13e jour de mai prochain, à 9 a.m., et le dit examen se rapportera aux vacances ci-dessous mentionnées, qu'il sera probablement nécessaire de remplir dans le cours de l'année.

Les candidats pourront toujours s'assurer du local où l'examen sera tenu, et obtenir tel renseignement voulu en s'adressant au secrétaire du conseil d'examinateurs du service civil, Ottawa :—

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE INTÉRIEURE.

Commis de première classe	9
Commis de deuxième classe	7

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE EXTÉRIEURE.

Département des douanes.

Premiers commis	3
Commis de première classe	3
Contrôleurs	2
Surveillants des arrivages	2
Estimateurs	3
Aides-estimateurs	3
Jaugeurs	3
Préposés-chefs au débarquement	3
Garde-clefs-chefs	3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'État

Ottawa, 11 avril, 1902. 41–5

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 22 de 1902.

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(73) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT EN AMONT DE QUÉBEC —SAINT-ANTOINE DE TILLY—FEUX D'ALIGNEMENT ÉTABLIS.

Le 1er de mai 1902, trois feux d'alignement seront établis par le gouvernement du Canada à Saint-Antoine de Tilly, sur la rive sud du fleuve Saint-Laurent en amont de Québec.

(*a*) Le feu antérieur de l'alignement de montée sera blanc fixe, à 36 pieds au-dessus de la marque de l'eau haute, et devrait être visible à 6 milles dans un petit arc de chaque côté de l'alignement. L'appareil lumineux est catoptrique.

Le phare est une tour carrée en bois, avec côtés en pente, surmontée d'une lanterne carrée en bois, et peinturée en blanc, avec le toit de la lanterne rouge. Sa hauteur de la base à la girouette sur la lanterne est de 30 pieds. La tour est juste au-dessus de la marque de l'eau haute sur le côté ouest de la partie plate de la pointe Saint-Antoine, et est à une distance de 2640 pieds N. 56° O. de l'église du village de Saint-Antoine.

(*b*) Le feu postérieur de l'alignement de montée, qui forme aussi le feu antérieur de l'alignement de descente (indiquant la traverse au pied de la batture des Trembles) est blanc fixe, à 68 pieds au dessus de de la marque de l'eau haute, et visible à 9 milles de tous les points d'approche par eau. L'appareil lumineux est dioptrique du septième ordre.

La tour est un bâtiment carré avec côtés en pente, composé d'une charpente d'acier à jour, surmontée d'une guérite de fanal en bois, et par-dessus une lanterne carrée en bois. La partie en acier est peinturée brun, la boiserie est blanche et le toit de la lanterne rouge. La hauteur de la tour de la base à la girouette sur la lanterne est de 65 pieds.

Elle repose sur un caissonnage de 5 pieds de hauteur, peinturé noir, juste au-dessus de la marque de l'eau haute sur le côté est de la pointe Saint-Antoine, et est à une distance de 826 pieds N. 88° 30' E. de la tour en premier lieu décrite.

Lat. N. 46° 40' 3"
Long. O. 71 34 51

(*c*) Le feu postérieur de l'alignement de descente est blanc fixe, à 203 pieds au-dessus de la marque de l'eau haute, et est visible à 16 milles de tous les points d'approche par eau. L'appareil lumineux est catoptrique.

La tour est exactement semblable à celle du feu antérieur de l'alignement de descente en dernier lieu décrit.

Cette tour repose sur le sommet de la falaise en arrière de la pointe, et est à 825 pieds S. 65° O. de celle en dernier lieu décrite. Ces deux phares et l'église de Saint-Augustin sont tous dans le même alignement.

Instructions pour la navigation.—Les vaisseaux qui remontent doivent conserver leur route N. 84½° O., avec les feux d'alignement de la Pointe à Basile en conjonction en arrière, jusqu'à ce qu'ils atteignent l'alignement des feux de la traverse de la pointe Saint-Antoine, position S. 65° O. en avant, alors qu'ils tournent dans cet alignement, le gardant jusqu'à ce qu'ils aient dépassé la bouée à gaz de la batture des Trembles à tribord, et alors ils doivent gouverner S. 81½° O. passé la pointe Saint-Antoine, conservant cette route jusqu'à ce qu'ils aient amené les feux d'alignement de montée en conjonction en arrière. Ils peuvent les garder en conjonction, en allant S. 88½° O., jusqu'à ce qu'ils aient passé la bouée rouge antérieure au large du banc des Ecureuils (No. 32 Q), alors qu'ils gouvernent pour prendre l'alignement des feux de Ste-Croix.

Variation : 16° 45' ouest.

Renseignement : Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2777, 2830a et 797 ; cartes des Commissaires du havre de Montréal pour le chenal des navires, feuilles 19 et 20.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. 1, 1894, page 338.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1901 : Après le n° 815.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, fiche n° 3780.

(74) POINTE SUPÉRIEURE DE SAINT-ANTOINE— ANCIEN FEU SUPPRIMÉ.

Lorsque les trois feux ci-dessus décrits auront été allumés, le feu double autrefois entretenu sur la pointe en haut de Saint-Antoine sera supprimé permanemment sans autre avis.

Renseignement : Rapport de l'ingénieur en chef, M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : N° 2777, 2830a et 797 ; cartes des Commissaires du havre de Montréal, feuilles 19 et 20.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. 1, 1894, page 338.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1901 : N° 816.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche n° 3780.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 10 avril 1902.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements aux aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 43–3

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 16 de 1902.

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(52) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—RÉCIF BARRETT—CHANGEMENT DANS LA COULEUR DE LA BOUÉE À GAZ ET À CLOCHE.

Lorsque la bouée à gaz et à cloche qui indique le récif Barrett, fleuve Saint-Laurent en bas de Québec, sera mise en position cette année, sa couleur sera changée de noir et blanc croisé à rouge, avec les mots "Barrett ledge" en lettres blanches sur le corps de la bouée, et sera dès lors entretenue comme bouée rouge.

Lat. N. 47° 53' 11"
Long. O. 69 37 5

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 313, 310 et 2516.
Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, p. 260.
Liste des phares et signaux de brumes canadiens, 1901 : No. 738.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 9711.

(53) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—TRAVERSE DE ST-ROCH—NATURE DU FEU D'EN HAUT.

A l'ouverture de la navigation en 1902, le feu montré du phare permanent sur la jetée en haut de la Traverse de St-Roch, fleuve St-Laurent en bas de Québec, sera changé de feu blanc fixe catoptrique en feu blanc à occultations donnant des éclats de 8 secondes de durée, avec des intervalles de 8 secondes entre les éclats. Le feu est à 47 pieds au-dessus de la marque des hautes eaux et devrait être visible à 12 milles de tous les points d'approche. Le rayon de lumière dans le chenal des navires sera plus fort que celui montré dans d'autres directions. L'appareil lumineux est dioptrique du troisième ordre. La lumière sera de gaz comprimé, mais le feu sera surveillé.

La lanterne temporaire en bois qui dans l'origine surmontait cette tour a été remplacée par une lanterne en fer polygone peinturée rouge. Sous d'autres rapports la station est telle que décrite dans l'Avis aux Navigateurs No. 91 de 1900, partie i.

Les instructions pour la navigation seront modifiées vu le changement fait en 1901 dans la position du bateau-feu qui indique le bout d'en bas de la Traverse. Elles se liront comme ci-dessous :—

Le rocher Algernon en conjonction avec le feu de la Traverse d'en haut indique très exactement la position du bateau-feu de la Traverse d'en bas, aujourd'hui ancré au large de la pointe nord-ouest des battures de St-Roch. En remontant, les navires peuvent sans danger entrer dans la Traverse soit en amenant le bateau-feu de la Traverse d'en bas en conjonction avec le feu de la Traverse d'en haut, ou en l'absence du bateau-feu, en amenant le feu de la Traverse d'en haut en conjonction avec le feu du Pilier de Pierre. A un mille en aval du bateau-feu ils devront gouverner de façon à passer à une encâblure et demie de distance, le laissant à bâbord. A partir de ce point la direction dans la Traverse est S.O. ½ O. tenant les feux du Pilier de Pierre et du rocher Algernon ouverts au nord du feu de la Traverse d'en haut. A partir du feu de la Traverse d'en haut la route à suivre pour laisser à tribord la bouée à gaz sur le haut fond du chenal est S. O. ½ S. La route ordinairement suivie laisse le feu de la Traverse d'en haut à 2 encâblures au sud en passant.

Variation en 1902 : 20° ouest.
Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 314, 310 et 2516.
Publications : Avis aux Navigateurs Nos. 46 et 68 de 1899, No. 31 de 1900, partie i, et No. 91 de 1900, partie i ; le *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. 1, 1894, page 286.
Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1901 : No. 764.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 2547.

(54) FLEUVE ST-LAURENT—BATTURE BEAUJEU—CHANGEMENT DANS LA COULEUR DE LA BOUÉE À GAZ.

Lorsque la bouée à gaz qui indique le chenal sur la barre au bout ouest de la batture Beaujeu, au large de l'île aux Grues, fleuve St Laurent en bas de Québec, sera mise en position cette année, sa couleur sera changée de blanc à bandes horizontales rouges et noires, avec les mots "Beaujeu bank" en lettres blanches sur le corps de la bouée, et sera dès lors maintenue comme bouée de *middle ground*.

Lat. N. 47° 4' 11"
Long. O. 70 30 37

La bouée-espar qui remplace cette bouée à gaz lorsqu'elle sera enlevée pour l'hiver, sera aussi changée de couleur de blanc à bandes horizontales rouges et noires.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 318, 315, 310 et 2516.
Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, p. 291.
Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1901, No. 773.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 10154.

(55) FLEUVE ST-LAURENT—GROSSE-ILE—CHANGEMENT DANS LA COULEUR DE LA BOUÉE À GAZ ET NATURE DU FEU.

Lorsque la bouée à gaz sur l'extrémité ouest de l'île Margaret, fleuve St-Laurent en bas de Québec, sera mise en position cette année, sa couleur sera changée de jaune à rouge, avec les mots "Quarantine" en lettres jaunes sur le corps de la bouée ; et la nature du feu sera changée de blanc fixe à blanc à occultations. Après cela la bouée sera maintenue comme bouée de tribord, et le feu sera obscurci à de courts intervalles.

Lat. N. 47° 0' 25"
Long. O. 70 39

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 318, 315, 310 et 2516.
Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, p. 300.
Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1901, No. 781.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 679.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 18 mars 1902.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements dans les aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 41-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 15e jour d'avril 1902, constituant en corporation Alexander Scott, confiseur, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Charles C. Ballantyne, gérant, Thomas Anderson Trenholme, cultivateur, tous deux de Montréal-Ouest, dans la dite province de Québec ; George Finley O'Halloran, avocat, de la ville de Westmount, dans la province de Québec, et William Griffith Trethewey, notaire public, de la cité de Vancouver, dans la province de la Colombie Britannique, pour les fins suivantes :—Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, réparer et disposer de machines, instruments, outils, accessoires et spécialités de tous sortes, et acquérir, tenir, disposer, et exploiter tous brevets et perfectionnements à iceux, sous le nom de "The Trethewey Train Pipes Coupling Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 18e jour d'avril 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

42-3

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de mars 1902.

DT. *(Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.)* AV

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 28 février 1902.....	40,931,128 49	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.....	1,066,335 22
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.....	911,180 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital.....			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert.....			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	10,231 63		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin..		BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 mars 1902.....	40,786,204 90
	41,852,540 12		41,852,540 12

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 23 avril 1902.

43-tf

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mars 1901 et 1902.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1901.	1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Payable en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre		6,083,333 33
Payable au Canada	8,757,963 18	9,144,050 53
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,422,648 70	2,573,761 91
Billets en circulation	28,219,919 52	30,324,145 05
Banques d'épargnes	54,234,313 69	56,584,102 52
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,648,817 02	8,765,844 63
Comptes des provinces	16,672,686 83	16,672,348 81
Divers, et comptes de banque	3,544,159 94	4,643,265 97
Total de la dette brute	350,459,345 76	362,749,689 63
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	46,925,182 61	49,447,777 81
Autres placements	7,066,527 95	7,512,835 95
Comptes des provinces	10,718,483 76	10,718,474 04
Divers, et comptes de banque	23,345,391 35	29,333,987 71
Total de l'actif	88,055,585 67	97,913,075 51
Total de la dette nette	262,403,760 09	265,736,614 12
" au 28 février	263,554,845 20	268,181,987 50
Diminution de la dette	1,151,085 11	2,445,373 38

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mars 1901.	Total au 31 mars 1901.	Mois de mars 1902.	Total au 31 mars 1902.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	2,593,703 57	21,268,671 77	2,903,708 56	23,431,691 11
Excise	839,048 12	7,740,674 25	801,225 54	8,278,222 31
Département des Postes	250,000 00	2,407,303 40	300,000 00	2,700,833 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	467,025 48	4,154,596 21	646,202 41	4,734,073 54
Divers	149,745 27	2,346,771 38	133,884 70	2,206,998 85
Total	4,299,522 44	37,918,017 01	4,785,021 21	41,351,818 81
DÉPENSES	1,972,766 06	28,627,612 23	1,857,068 71	30,914,135 90
DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	863,206 86	4,160,184 93	258,106 87	5,851,350 65
Terres fédérales	29,913 19	170,143 18	23,397 92	213,065 12
Milice, capital	3,074 68	32,630 71	45,213 45	103,993 37
Subventions aux chemins de fer	241,374 00	2,218,929 86		1,972,547 00
Prime sur le fer et l'acier			130,599 83	494,660 16
Contingent Sud-Africain	38,213 82	720,642 75	25,485 35	202,552 28
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 111 28	— 1,273 21	— 224 30	— 716 70
Total	1,175,671 27	7,301,258 22	482,579 12	8,837,451 88

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, aide-comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES.
OTTAWA, 3 avril 1902.

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LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$69,792.70 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $65,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptées à $131,853)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Ætna " Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba ; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard ; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,716,355 débentures municipales. Total, $4,110,748. Valeur acceptée, $3,942,730 étant $100,000 (A), et $3,842,730 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Alliance "	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	De garantie.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 .6 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscription du Canada 3½ p.c., et £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c. (Acceptées à $129,113)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $51,988)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 obligations municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite " British Empire," de Londres Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000 ; débentures municipales, $114,333 ; débentures des compagnies de prêt, $40,637. (Acceptées à $248,275). Aussi $1,287,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	..... agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Caledonian "	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligations du Canada ; $177,405.53 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $173,402)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,676)	Contre les accidents et maladie
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie. [et sur glaces.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p.c. (vie B) ; $130,913 effets canadiens ; $73 000 obligations de Queensland ; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p.c. (feu)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite Confédération "	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la " Continental "	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Crown "	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Dominion "	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,199 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,389)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $67,133 déb. mun. (Accep. à $83,776)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE,	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada et $38,933 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,839,425, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,739,425 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	[et contre la maladie. Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$46,788 débentures municipales, $7,000 en obligations du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $71,048)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$102,407 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $141,036)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home"	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la naviga-
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $109,500 effets 3 p.c. province de la Colombie-Britannique. (Acceptés à $230,254)	[tion intérieure. Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $229,590)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $105,450)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navi-
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, $17,033 effets de la province de Québec, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800	[gation intérieure. Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600, effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $174,019)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $445,724)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces
Assurance dite "London"	E. A. Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	la navigation intérieure
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $170,600	De garantie et contre les accidents [et la maladie. Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$72,500 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique; et garanties municipales $54,400. Aussi $1,965,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,086,110, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,986,110 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,029)	Contre l'incendie,
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $60,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$215,502 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal	$40,136 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $106,530)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens, $197,662.23 garant. municip., $99,766.77 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $300,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptés à $827,606)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 obligations 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Écosse ; $21,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $1,415,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,333. (Acceptées à $2,288,567). Aussi $2,700,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York.	John A. Macdonald Robb, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $253,045)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., et $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $135,161)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	A. B. Coyle, agent en chef, Montréal	$525,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $667,500 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $100,000 débentures municipales. Acceptées à $1,307,875, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,207,875 vie B). Aussi $3,480,350 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada $10,000	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$59,722 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile"	Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $503,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613,33 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $831,093 33. Acceptées à $793,443, étant $371,497 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $206,128)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite " Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $77,867 consolidés anglais, et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $227,200. (Acceptées à $225,950)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite " Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $127,247. (Acceptées à $124,997)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,373)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite " Phœnix" (à resp. limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$46,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canad. $230,974 effets canadiens $114,923 effets consolidés britanniques, $5,353 effets de la province de Québec, et $6,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptés à $401,125)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $32,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $172,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $40,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $131,394)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	William R. Dean, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $58,675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $60,000 effets 5 p.c, de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $268,283. (Acceptées à $263,458)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $128,821)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total $160,733. (Accept. à $155,899)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $63,853.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $157,994)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$4,110,433 30 débent. munic., $43.000 obligations du havre de Montréal $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec, $445,029 89 annuités de la prov. de Québec et $50,000 oblig. du Pacifiq. Can. Total, $4,657,463.19. (Acceptées à $4,447,192, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $4,313,570 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $12,167 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs munic. Total, $190,807. (Acceptées à $184,269).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic, $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $27,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $11,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $347,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,168,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $971,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $342,020; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $805,924, soit $100,000 (A) et $705,924 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $245,433).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis; $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $65,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $207,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U	F. W. Evans agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$75,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $73,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $165,000)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $95,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un décret de liquidation daté le 25 mai 1900, rendu par la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario, il a été ordonné que la Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois, et ses affaires, soient liquidées par la dite cour, en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet égard, en tant que l'actif et les transactions de la dite Association qui sont dans les limites de la Puissance du Canada ou sur lesquels la dite cour a juridiction sont concernés.

Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 16 décembre 1901, rendu par la cour Supérieure de la province de Québec, il a été ordonné que les affaires de la Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Victoria-Montréal soient liquidées en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de liquidation du Canada. Mr. John Hyde a été nommé liquidateur. Son dépôt, qui consiste en $51,587 obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, reste encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Miles W. Green, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 20 février 1902.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 34-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, mars 1902.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque chambre, et porter à l'enclos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

49. *(c.)* Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

ORDRE PERMANENT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(a.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées

ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b.* Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premieres semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie en corporation sous le nom de " Montreal Subway Company ", autorisée à construire, entretenir et exploiter un tunnel sous le fleuve Saint-Laurent partant d'un point dans ou près de la cité de Montréal et allant jusqu'à quelque point sur la rive sud du dit fleuve ; avec faculté de se servir de ce tunnel comme voie ferrée, promenade ou chemin pour les trains, chars, tramways transportant des marchandises ou des voyageurs ou les deux, ou pour les piétons, d'un côté à l'autre ou sous le dit fleuve ; et pour l'échange du trafic de tous genres entre les rives nord et sud du dit fleuve Saint-Laurent, et de prélever des péages pour ce service ; ainsi que la faculté de construire et posséder des abords sur les deux côtés du dit fleuve et autres facilités terminales nécessaires, et des voies ferrées de surface ou élevées ou souterraines pour relier le tunnel ou les deux aux lignes de chemin de fer actuelles ou futures sur l'un ou l'autre côté du dit fleuve ; avec la faculté aussi de poser des fils et câbles de télégraphe, de téléphone, d'éclairage électrique et de force motrice en travers du dit fleuve au-dessus ou dans le dit tunnel, avec une station ou des stations dans ou près de la cité de Montréal ; avec pouvoir de conclure des arrangements avec toute personne, corporation ou compagnie en Canada ou dans les Etats-Unis d'Amérique pour affermer le dit tunnel ou son usage en tout temps ou pour toute période, ou pour louer ou affermer de telle personne, corporation ou compagnie toute partie de la propriété de chemin de fer, tramway, chemin ou autre propriété requise pour les abords à ce tunnel, ou pour louer ou acheter toute propriété immobilière à cette fin ; et généralement conclure tout arrangement ou arrangements avec toute personne, corporation ou compagnie concernant l'usage du dit tunnel et pour les fins d'icelui ; avec faculté de se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN ET BUCHANAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 12 mars 1902. 37–9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui

pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Eclipse Acetyloid Gas Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée, sont d'exercer le commerce d'acétyloïde et d'acétylène, y compris celui du gaz acétyloïde et acétylène, des poêles à l'huile, au gaz et à l'électricité, et autre outillage, de lampes, d'appareils d'éclairage, de chauffage et de cuisine, la manufacture et la vente d'acétyloïde, l'industrie de fondeurs en général, d'ingénieurs, de finisseurs en bronze, de tourneurs en métaux, de galvanisateurs, de vernisseurs, de graveurs, et d'emboutisseurs, et fabricants de poinçons et d'étampes, de ferblantiers et d'ouvriers en tôle, de vendeurs, marchands et facteurs des susdits articles, acquérir des droits d'auteur et des brevets d'invention et toute propriété et autres industries nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie ; la compagnie se propose d'exercer son industrie par tout le Canada.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaire de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions sera de deux cent mille piastres ($200,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de vingt mille (20,000), et le montant de chaque action sera dix piastres ($10).

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—Charles H. Worsnop, de Halifax, Angleterre, manufacturier ; James W. Pyke, de Montréal, marchand ; George R. W. Notman, de Montréal, électricien ; Thomas Palmer Howard, de Montréal, gérant, et Charles D. Gaudet, de Montréal, avocat ; lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

MORRIS ET HOLT,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 16 avril 1902. 42-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituan tet telles personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "La Compagnie de colonisation Dominion" (à responsabilité limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) D'acquérir et posséder, exploiter, louer et tenir par tout titre légal toutes telles terres, limites à bois, meubles et immeubles, pouvoirs d'eau et privilèges et autres appartenances et améliorations qui peuvent être nécessaires ou utiles à ses affaires comme société de colonisation et commerçante de bois, vendre et louer le tout ou toute partie d'iceux ou en disposer autrement dans toute la Puissance du Canada.

(*b*) D'établir des colons et leur fournir et avancer de l'argent pour leur établissement aux conditions les plus avantageuses pour promouvoir le progrès de la colonisation,

(*c*) De faire aucune et toutes choses ayant rapport à aucun et tous les susdits objets.

(*d*) De faire souscrire des parts dans la société proposée avec ou sans primes distribuées par tirage au sort entre les actionnaires et payables en actions de la dite société seulement.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite société sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de $95,000.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de 380,000, et le montant de chaque action sera de 25 centins.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—Albert Desjordy, manufacturier, Henri Dubois, restaurateur, Amedée Meunier, hôtelier, V. Elias Rivet, comptable, Avila O. Fiset, importateur, George Giguère, gérant, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Les dits Albert Desjordy, Henri Dubois, Amedée Meunier, V. Elias Rivet, Avila O. Fiset seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie lesquels sont tous résidants en Canada et sujets de Sa Majesté.

P. R. GOYET,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 10 avril 1902. 41-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite par les requérants ci-dessous mentionnés, à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes constituant les dits requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront à l'avenir devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-dessous énumérés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Organ Elliott Company" (à resp. limitée.)

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont d'exercer le commerce d'épiciers et de commerçants d'épiceries et d'articles de droguistes, et importer, exporter et vendre tous les articles appartenant à ce commerce ; manufacturer, empaqueter et vendre des épiceries et articles de confiseurs et de droguistes ; acquérir, utiliser et employer des procédés pour mélanger le thé, et les marques de commerce se rattachant aux dites denrées ; agir comme agents pour les manufacturiers ou commerçants des susdits effets ; et acquérir le fonds de personnes engagées dans un commerce identique.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la compagnie projetée sera en la cité de Montréal.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la compagnie est de quinze mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions est de trois cents, de la valeur au pair de cinquante piastres chacune.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—James Cochrane, entrepreneur, Arthur Johnson Whimbey, lithographe, Frank Mathews, lithographe, Harry Laurence Dinning, marchand, Victor Guertin, imprimeur, Robert Emmett Elliott, chirurgien-dentiste, Edward Elliott, marchand, Edwin Botsford Busteed, avocat et conseil du Roi, John Dwane, marchand, Harry Charles Organ, manufacturier, Douglas John Thompson, expert en thé, et Walter John Elliott, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

7. Les dits James Cochrane, Harry Laurence Dinning, Harry Charles Organ, Walter John Elliott, et Douglas John Thompson seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

BUSTEED ET LANE,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 14 janvier 1902. 40-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnées :—

1. Le nom de la compagnie projetée sera "The Northern Securities Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont d'acheter et autrement acquérir, recevoir, détenir et posséder les obligations, débentures, actions-dében-

tures, parts de capital-actions, billets et autres garanties, obligations, contrats et preuves de dette de toute compagnie ou corporation de chemin de fer, et de toute compagnie, corporation ou association de terminus, de messagerie, d'entrepôts, d'élévateurs, de chars urbains, de traction, de lumière ou de pouvoir électrique, de quais, de vapeurs, ou autre, dont les valeurs ou la propriété peuvent être possédées ou exploitées par toute compagnie de chemin de fer ou en correspondance avec la propriété de toute compagnie de chemin de fer, ou dont une partie des actions, obligations ou autres valeurs est détenue ou possédée par toute compagnie de chemin de fer ; et de disposer de toutes telles valeurs, recevoir, recouvrer et disposer de tout intérêt, dividende et revenu provenant des obligations, hypothèques, débentures, billets, actions-débentures, parts de capital-actions, valeurs, contrats, preuve de dette, ou autre propriété détenues ou possédées par elle, et d'exercer à l'égard de toutes ces obligations tous les droits et pouvoirs d'un propriétaire individuel, y compris le droit de voter là-dessus ; d'émettre des obligations et autres, et les garantir en grevant et hypothéquant entièrement ou partiellement la propriété et les valeurs détenues par la compagnie, et vendre ou engager ces obligations pour des fins légitimes de corporation.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la compagnie est en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le capital-actions de la compagnie est de un million de piastres, divisé en dix mille actions de cent piastres chacune.

5. Les noms en toutes lettres, adresses et occupations de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :— Victor Evelyn Mitchell, avocat, Edouard Fabre Surveyer, avocat, Lawrence Macfarlane, avocat, Douglas Armour, avocat, et Patrick J. McCoy, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

6. Tous les requérants, lesquels sont tous domiciliés au Canada, seront les directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN,
RYAN ET MITCHELL,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 26 février 1902. 35-tf

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Nom : "Librairie Beauchemin" (à resp. limitée.)

2. Objets : Acquérir comme entreprise en exploitation la maison C. O. Beauchemin & Fils et son achalandage, et continuer à faire, par tout le Canada, le commerce fait actuellement à Montréal par la dite maison comme libraires-éditeurs, imprimeurs, relieurs; faire l'importation au Canada et l'exportation en général des livres et articles de librairie, des papiers, de la papeterie, matériel scolaire et articles de religion; de la bimbeloterie (small wares), des fournitures générales pour l'imprimerie, la reliure et les arts qui s'y rattachent ; exercer et exploiter les industries suivantes : l'imprimerie et l'édition, la reliure, la lithographie, la stéréotypie, l'électrotypie et la photogravure, la fabrication des papiers en tous genres, des enveloppes, des sacs en papier, des articles de papeterie et de maroquinerie, des cartes à jouer et des cartes géographiques ; acquérir par achat, permis ou autrement des droits d'auteurs et des brevets d'invention, les exploiter et en disposer ; acquérir des maisons faisant un commerce semblable à celui de la présente compagnie et leur achalandage, les exploiter et en disposer ; fabriquer l'électricité pour la production de la chaleur, de la lumière et de la force motrice, en user et en disposer.

3. Le siège principal des affaires de la dite compagnie sera à la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions de la dite compagnie est cinq cent mille dollars, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent dollars chacune.

5. Les requérants sont : Louis Joseph Odilon Beauchemin, libraire, Emilien Daoust, libraire, Etienne Roby, libraire, Odilon David, marchand, Casimir Valiquette, gérant, tous de Montréal, et Evariste Lecomte, banquier, de Nicolet, dans la province de Québec.

6. Les directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie seront les dits Louis Joseph Odilon Beauchemin, Emilien Daoust, Etienne Roby.

CINQ-MARS ET CINQ-MARS,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 19 mars 1902. 38-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "Canadian Iron and Foundry Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—Exercer par tout le Canada, la manufacture et le commerce des roues de wagons, des fontes de fer et d'acier et autre industrie d'une nature semblable, ou s'y rattachant, avec la faculté d'acquérir l'achalandage, droits, propriété, commerce, actif ou obligations ou partie d'iceux de toute personne, maison, association ou corporation aujourd'hui engagée entièrement ou partiellement dans la même industrie ; acheter, louer, échanger ou autrement acquérir tous droits, privilèges, permis ou immunités propres à atteindre les objets de la compagnie.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de $150,000.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de quinze cents (1500), et le montant de chaque action sera de $100.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :— Thomas J. Drummond, Edgar Mill McDougall, et George Drummond, manufacturiers, John Dyer, gérant, et T. Brosseau, avocat, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; et les dits Thomas J. Drummond, Edgar Mill McDougall, et George Drummond seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

T. BROSSEAU,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 26 mars 1902. 39-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "Ogilvie Flour Mills Company" (à rep. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont de faire par tout le Canada, le commerce d'acheter, vendre, emmagasiner, expédier et disposer du grain, et manufacturer, acheter et vendre de la farine et autres produits du grain, avec faculté de faire tout autre commerce d'une nature semblable ou s'y rattachant.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de trois millions deux cent cinquante mille ($3,250,000) piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de trente-deux mille cinq cents (32,500), et le montant de chaque action sera de cent ($100) piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :— Charles Rudolph Hosmer, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, capitaliste, Frederick William Thompson, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, meunier, l'honorable George Alexander Drummond, sénateur du Canada, Hugh Montagu Allan, armateur, et William Campbell, secrétaire, les trois derniers de la dite cité de Montréal, et tous domiciliés au Canada, et qui seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN & SHARP,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 25 mars 1902. 39-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom de la compagnie sera "Jos. Tassé Cigar Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les objets pour lesquels l'incorporation est demandée sont les suivants :—De prendre et continuer comme une affaire en opération, et même d'acquérir les affaires maintenant faites dans la cité de Montréal sous le nom de "The Jos. Tassé Cigar Co." comme manufacturiers de cigares et commerçants de tabacs, de faire les affaires de manufacturiers, importateurs et marchands de tabacs, cigares et autres choses y ayant rapport ; d'acquérir d'autres manufactures ou affaires de même nature et stocks dans d'autres corporations, et en général d'agir comme marchands et agents à commission.

3. Le principal bureau de la dite compagnie sera dans la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du fonds social de la dite compagnie sera de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en mille parts de cinquante dollars chacune.

5. Les noms au long, résidences et professions des requérants sont comme suit :—Dame Maria Hétu, manufacturier de cigares, épouse séparée de biens de Clovis St. Louis, aussi manufacturier de cigares, L. Wilfrid Sicotte, avocat, Charles A. Barnard, avocat, François Samuel Mackay, notaire, et Louis A. Guimond, étudiant en droit, tous résidant en la cité de Montréal, et sujets britanniques.

6. La dite Dame Maria Hétu et les dits L. Wilfrid Sicotte et François Samuel Mackay seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

MORIN & MACKAY,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 14 mars 1902. 38-6

AVIS DIVERS.

AVIS.—Avis public est donné par le présent que, conformément à l'article 94 de l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, 1888, une copie notariée d'un acte d'hypothèque par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec-Sud à la National Trust Company comme fidéicommissaire pour les porteurs d'obligations garantissant $900,000 d'obligations portant 4 pour cent première hypothèque, fait et passé à Montréal le 7 de mars 1902, par-devant Robert A. Dunton, notaire public, a été dûment déposé au département du Secrétaire d'Etat le 8 d'avril 1902.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS ET HENEKER.

Montréal, 21 avril 1902. 43-1

BANQUE DE QUÉBEC.

DIVIDENDE No. 160.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque, à Québec, et à ses succursales, dès et après lundi, le 2e jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, lundi, le 2e jour de juin prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
Gérant général.

Québec, 18 avril 1902. 43-5

LA BANQUE DE SAINT-JEAN.

AVIS est par le présent donné, 1° qu'un dividende de trois pour cent (3 %) sur le capital payé de cette banque, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable à son bureau, à Saint-Jean, le et après mercredi, le 4 juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 20 mai au 3 juin prochain, ces deux jours compris.

Par ordre du bureau,

J. N. GAUTHIER,
Caissier.

Saint-Jean, 18 avril 1902. 43-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent (3½ %) au taux de sept pour cent (7 %) par année, a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable au bureau-chef de la banque et à ses succursales, lundi, le deuxième jour (2e) de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du dix-sept (17) au trente-un (31) mai prochain, ces deux jours inclus.

L'assemblée annuelle générale des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau-chef de la banque, lundi, le seize (16) juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Gérant général.

43-5

BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 71.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende au taux de sept pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque, et à ses succursales, le et après lundi, le deuxième jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau-chef, en cette cité, samedi, le 14e jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. E. WEBB,
Gérant général.

Québec, 22 avril 1902. 43-5

COMPAGNIE DU PONT DE QUÉBEC.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie du Pont de Québec (Limitée) se tiendra au bureau de la compagnie, 139 rue St-Pierre, en la cité de Québec, le sixième jour de mai prochain, à 3 heures de l'après-midi, aux fins de prendre en considération l'émission de débentures et de disposer des actions impayées, et pour la transaction générale des affaires de la compagnie.

ULRIC BARTHE,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

2 avril 1902. 40-4

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de cinq pour cent pour le semestre courant, (faisant une distribution totale pour l'année de dix pour cent), a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, et sera payable à la banque en cette cité, et à ses succursales, dès et après lundi le 2e jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, lundi, le 2e jour de juin prochain, à 1 heure p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
Directeur gérant.

Montréal, 11 avril 1902. 42-5

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent pour le semestre courant, étant au taux de 7 pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré, et sera payable à la banque, en cette cité, dès et après lundi, le 2e jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu à la banque, en la cité de Montréal, mercredi, le 18e jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

THOS. FYSHE,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 15 avril 1902. 42-5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

AVIS.—Jeudi, le 1er de mai prochain, et après, cette banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de trois pour cent sur son capital pour le semestre finissant le 30 avril prochain.

Le livre de transport d'actions sera fermé depuis le 16 au 30 avril prochain inclusivement.

L'assemblée annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, Basse-Ville, mercredi, le 14 mai prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Les procurations pour voter devront, pour être valides, être déposées à la banque cinq jours francs avant celui de l'assemblée, c'est-à-dire, avant 3 heures p.m., mercredi, le 7 mai prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

P. LAFRANCE,
Gérant.

Québec, le 18 mars 1902. 38-6

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1902.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 27th June, 1901.

Michael Scanlon, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec: to be Tide Waiter in His Majesty's customs.

—

22nd April, 1902.

John Chisholm, of New Carlisle, in the County of Bonaventure, in the Province of Quebec: to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at New Carlisle aforesaid.

J. F. Power, temporary Excise Officer in the Vancouver Inland Revenue Division: to be an Excise Officer on probation.

Alexander E. Michen, of Montmagny, in the Province of Quebec: to be Deputy Collector of Inland Revenue (class B) in the Quebec Division.

D. T. Dwyer, Customs Officer at St. Stephen, in the Province of New Brunswick: to be Deputy Collector of Inland Revenue (class B) at St. Stephen aforesaid.

James Hogan Kenning, District Inspector of Inland Revenue for the District of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario: to be a Commissioner to tender and administer to and take from any employee of the outside service of the Department of Inland Revenue the oaths of allegiance and of office.

—

23rd April, 1902.

Frederick W. G. Haultain, of the Town of Regina, in the North-west Territories, Esquire, Barrister-at-law: to be one of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the law.

Arthur Lewis Sifton, of the Town of Calgary, in the North-west Territories, Esquire, Barrister-at-law: to be one of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the law.

Frederick C. Wade, of Dawson City, in the Yukon Territory, Esquire, Barrister-at-law: to be one of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the law.

Roderick Grant, of Bayfield, in the County of Antigonish, in the Province of Nova Scotia: to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at Bayfield aforesaid.

DESPATCHES, Etc.

Circular.

Down[illegible]g Street,

27th March, 1902.

Sir,—I have the honour to transmit to you, for publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of an Order of His Majesty the King in Council, dated the 6th of March, 1902, bringing into operation as from the 17th instant, a Treaty between His Britannic Majesty and His Majesty the King of the Belgians for the mutual extradition of criminals,

which was signed at Brussels on the 29th of October, 1901, and of which the ratifications were exchanged at that City on the 6th of December, 1901.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient, humble Servant,
J. CHAMBERLAIN.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

—

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

BELGIAN EXTRADITION TREATY.

Saint James's, 6th March, 1902.

AT the Court at *Saint James's*, the 6th day of *March*, 1902.

PRESENT :

The KING'S Most Excellent Majesty.
Lord President.
Earl of Kintore.
Lord James of Hereford.
Sir Arthur Wilson.

WHEREAS by The Extradition Acts, 1870 to 1895, it is amongst other things enacted that, where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, His Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State ; and that His Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of His Majesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions, and qualifications as may be deemed expedient.

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the twenty-ninth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and one, between His Majesty and His Majesty the King of the Belgians for the mutual extradition of fugitive criminals, which Treaty is in the terms following :—

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Emperor of India, and His Majesty the King of the Belgians, having mutually resolved to conclude a new Treaty for the extradition of criminals, the said High Contracting Parties have named as their Plenipotentiaries to conclude a Treaty for this purpose, that is to say :—

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Emperor of India, Constantine Phipps, Esquire, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, His Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to His Majesty the King of the Belgians ; and

His Majesty the King of the Belgians, the Baron de Favereau, Knight of His Order of Leopold, Member of the Senate, His Minister of Foreign Affairs :

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following Articles :—

ARTICLE I.

It is agreed that His Britannic Majesty and His Majesty the King of the Belgians shall, on requisition made in their name by their respective Diplomatic Agents, deliver up to each other reciprocally, under the circumstances and conditions stated in the present Treaty, any persons who, being accused or convicted as principals or accessories, of any of the crimes hereinafter specified, committed within the territories of the requiring party, shall be found within the territories of the other party :—

1. Murder (including assassination, parricide, infanticide, poisoning), or attempt, or conspiracy to murder, in cases jointly provided for by the laws of the two countries.

2. Administering drugs or using instruments with intent to procure the miscarriage of women.

3. Manslaughter.

4. Bigamy.

5.—(*a.*) Counterfeiting or altering money, or uttering counterfeit or altered money.

(*b*) Knowingly making, without lawful authority, any instrument, tool, or engine adapted and intended for the counterfeiting of the coin of the Realm.

6. Abandoning children, exposing or unlawfully detaining them.

7. Forgery, counterfeiting or altering, or uttering what is forged, counterfeited or altered.

8. Any malicious act done with intent to endanger persons in a railway train.

9. Embezzlement or larceny.

10. Receiving any chattel, money, valuable security, or other property, knowing the same to have been embezzled, stolen, or feloniously obtained.

11. Obtaining money, goods, or valuable securities by false pretenses.

12. Crimes by bankrupts against bankruptcy law.

13. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, or director, or member or public officer of any company, made criminal by any law for the time being in force.

14. Rape.

Carnal knowledge, or any attempt to have carnal knowledge, of a girl under 16 years of age so far as such acts are punishable by the law of the State upon which the demand is made.

Indecent assault. Indecent assault without violence upon children of either sex under 13 years of age.

15. Abduction.

16. Child stealing.

17. Kidnapping and false imprisonment.

18. Burglary or housebreaking.

19. Arson.

20. Robbery with violence (including intimidation).

21. Threats by letter or otherwise, with intent to extort.

22. Piracy by law of nations.

23. Sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting or conspiring to do so.

24. Assaults on board a ship on the high seas, with intent to destroy life, or to do grievous bodily harm.

25. Revolt or conspiracy to revolt by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas against the authority of the master.

26. Perjury, and subornation of perjury.

27. Malicious injury to property, if the offence be indictable.

28. Assault occasioning actual bodily harm. Malicious wounding or inflicting grievous bodily harm.

29. Offences in connection with the Slave Trade punishable by the laws of both States.

Provided that the surrender shall be made only when, in the case of a person accused, the commission of the crime shall be so established as that the laws of the country where the fugitive or person accused shall be found would justify his apprehension and commitment for trial if the crime had been there committed, and in the case of a person alleged to have been convicted, on such evidence as, according to the laws of the country where he is found, would prove that he had been convicted.

In no case can the surrender be made unless the crime shall be punishable according to the laws in force in both countries with regard to extradition.

In no case, nor on any consideration whatever, shall the High Contracting Parties be bound to surrender their own subjects, whether by birth or naturalization.

ARTICLE II.

In the dominions of His Britannic Majesty, other than the Colonies or foreign possessions of His Majesty, the manner of proceeding shall be as follows :—

1. In the case of a person accused—

The requisition for the surrender shall be made to His Britannic Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs by the Minister or other Diplomatic Agent of His Majesty the King of the Belgians, accompanied by a warrant of arrest or other equivalent judicial document issued by a Judge or Magistrate duly authorized to take cognizance of the acts charged against the accused in Belgium, together with duly authenticated depositions or statements taken on oath or upon solemn affirmation before such Judge or Magistrate, clearly setting forth the said acts, and containing a description of the person claimed, and any particulars which may serve to identify him.

The said Secretary of State shall transmit such documents to His Britannic Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, who shall then, by order under his hand and seal, signify to some Police Magistrate in London that such requisition has been made, and require him, if there be due cause, to issue his warrant for the apprehension of the fugitive.

On the receipt of such order from the Secretary of State, and on the production of such evidence as would, in the opinion of the Magistrate, justify the issue of the warrant if the crime had been committed in the United Kingdom, he shall issue his warrant accordingly.

When the fugitive shall have been apprehended, he shall be brought before a competent Magistrate. If the evidence to be then produced shall be such as to justify, according to the law of England, the committal for trial of the prisoner, if the crime of which he is accused had been committed in England, the Magistrate shall commit him to prison to await the warrant of the Secretary of State for his surrender, sending immediately to the Secretary of State a certificate of the committal and a report upon the case.

After the expiration of a period from the committal of the prisoner, which shall never be less than fifteen days, the Secretary of State shall, by order under his hand and seal, order the fugitive criminal to be surrendered to such person as may be duly authorized to receive him on the part of the Government of His Majesty the King of the Belgians.

2. In the case of a person convicted—

The course of proceeding shall be the same as in the case of a person accused, except that the warrant to be transmitted by the Minister or other Diplomatic Agent in support of his requisition shall clearly set forth the crime of which the person claimed has been convicted, and state the fact, place, and date of his conviction. The evidence to be produced before the Magistrate shall be such as would, according to the law of England, prove that the prisoner was convicted of the crime charged.

After the Magistrate shall have committed the accused or convicted person to prison to await the order of a Secretary of State for his surrender, such person shall have the right to apply for a writ of habeas corpus: if he should so apply, his surrender must be deferred until after the decision of the Court upon the return to the writ, and even then can only take place if the decision is adverse to the applicant.

ARTICLE III.

In the dominions of His Majesty the King of the Belgians, other than the Colonies or foreign possessions of His said Majesty, the manner of proceeding shall be as follows:—

1. In the case of a person accused—

The requisition for the surrender shall be made to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of His Majesty the King of the Belgians by the Minister or other Diplomatic Agent of His Britannic Majesty, accompanied by a warrant of arrest or other equivalent judicial document issued by a Judge or Magistrate duly authorized to take cognizance of the acts charged against the accused in Great Britain, together with duly authenticated depositions or statements taken on oath or upon solemn affirmation before such Judge or Magistrate, clearly setting forth the said acts, and containing a description of the person claimed, and any other particulars which may serve to identify him.

The Minister for Foreign Affairs shall transmit the warrant of arrest, with the documents thereto annexed, to the Minister of Justice, who shall forward the same to the proper judicial authority, in order that the warrant of arrest may be put in course of execution by the Chamber of the Council (Chambre du Conseil) of the Court of First Instance of the place of residence of the accused, or of the place where he may be found.

The foreigner may claim to be provisionally set at liberty in any case in which a Belgian enjoys that right, and under the same conditions.

The application shall be submitted to the Chamber of the Council (Chambre du Conseil).

The Government will take the opinion of the Chamber of Indictments or Investigation (Chambre des Mises en Accusation) of the Court of Appeal within whose jurisdiction the foreigner shall have been arrested.

The hearing of the case shall be public, unless the foreigner should demand that it should be with closed doors.

The public authorities and the foreigner shall be heard. The latter may obtain the assistance of counsel.

Within a fortnight from the receipt of the documents they shall be returned, with a reasoned opinion, to the Minister of Justice, who shall decide and may order that the accused be delivered to the person duly authorized on the part of the Government of His Britannic Majesty.

2. In case of a person convicted—

The course of proceeding shall be the same as in the case of a person accused, except that the conviction or sentence of condemnation issued in original, or in an authenticated copy, to be transmitted by the Minister or other Diplomatic Agent in support of his requisition, shall clearly set forth the crime of which the person claimed has been convicted, and state the fact, place, and date of his conviction. The evidence to be produced shall be such as would, according to the Belgian laws, prove that the prisoner was convicted of the crime charged.

ARTICLE IV.

A fugitive criminal may, however, be apprehended under a warrant signed by any Police Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, or other competent authority in either country, on such information or complaint, and such evidence, or after such proceedings as would, in the opinion of the person issuing the warrant, justify the issue of a warrant if the crime had been committed or the prisoner convicted in that part of the dominions of the two contracting parties in which he exercises jurisdiction: Provided, however, that, in the United Kingdom, the accused shall, in such case, be sent as speedily as possible before a competent Magistrate. He shall be discharged, as well in the United Kingdom as in Belgium, if within fourteen days a requisition shall not have been made for his surrender by the Diplomatic Agent of the requiring State in the manner directed by Articles II and III of this Treaty.

The same rule shall apply to the cases of persons accused or convicted of any of the crimes specified in this Treaty, and committed on the high seas on board any vessel of either country which may come into a port of the other.

ARTICLE V.

If within two months, counting from the date arrest, sufficient evidence for the extradition shall have been presented, the person arrested shall be set at liberty. He shall likewise be set at liberty if, within two months of the day on which he was placed at the disposal of the Diplomatic Agent, he shall not have been sent off to the reclaiming country.

ARTICLE VI.

When any person shall have been surrendered by either of the High Contracting Parties to the other, such person shall not, until he has been restored, or had an opportunity of returning to the country from whence he was surrendered, be triable or tried for any offence committed in the other country prior to the surrender, other than the particular offence on account of which he was surrendered.

ARTICLE VII.

No accused or convicted person shall be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded shall be deemed by the party upon which it is made to be a political offence, or to be an act connected with (connexe à) such an offence, or if he prove to the satisfaction of the Magistrate, or of the Court before which he is brought on habeas corpus, or to the Secretary of State, that the requisition for his surrender has in fact been made with a view to try or to punish him for an offence of a political character.

ARTICLE VIII.

Warrants, depositions, or statements on oath issued or taken in the dominions of either of the two High Contracting Parties, and copies thereof, and certificates of or judicial documents stating the fact of conviction, shall be received in evidence in proceedings in the dominions of the other, if purporting to be signed or certified by a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of the country where they were issued or taken :

Provided such warrants, depositions, statements, copies, certificates, and judicial documents are authenticated by the oath or solemn affirmation of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of the Minister of Justice, or some other Minister of State.

ARTICLE IX.

The surrender shall not take place if, since the commission of the acts charged, the accusation, or the conviction, exemption from prosecution or punishment, has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of the country where the accused shall have taken refuge.

ARTICLE X.

If the individual claimed by one of the two High Contracting Parties in pursuance of the present Treaty should be also claimed by one or several other powers, on account of other crimes committed upon their respective territories, his surrender shall be granted to that State whose demand is earliest in date ; unless any other arrangement should be made between the Governments which have claimed him, either on account of the gravity of the crimes committed, or for any other reasons.

ARTICLE XI.

If the individual claimed should be under process, or condemned by the Courts of the country where he has taken refuge, his surrender may be deferred until he shall have been set at liberty in due course of law.

In case he should be proceeded against or detained in such country on account of obligations contracted towards private individuals, his surrender shall, nevertheless, take place, the injured party retaining his right to prosecute his claims before the competent authority.

ARTICLE XII.

Every article found in the possession of the individual claimed at the time of his arrest shall, if the competent authority so decide, be seized, in order to be delivered up with his person at the time when the surrender shall be made. Such delivery shall not be limited to the property or articles obtained by stealing or by fraudulent bankruptcy, but shall extend to everything that may serve as proof of the crime. It shall take place even when the surrender, after having been ordered, shall be prevented from taking place by reason of the escape or death of the individual claimed.

The rights of third parties with regard to the said property or articles are, nevertheless, reserved.

ARTICLE XIII.

Each of the High Contracting Parties shall defray the expenses occasioned by the arrest within its territories, the detention, and the conveyance to its frontier, of the persons whom it may consent to surrender in pursuance of the present Treaty.

ARTICLE XIV.

The stipulations of the present Treaty shall be applicable to the Colonies and foreign possessions of the two High Contracting Parties.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in a Colony or foreign possession of either Party shall be made to the Governor or chief authority of such Colony or possession by the chief Consular Officer of the other in such Colony or possession ; or, if the fugitive has escaped from a Colony or foreign possession of the Party on whose behalf the requisition is made, by the Governor or chief authority of such Colony or possession.

Such requisitions may be disposed of, subject always, as nearly as may be, to the provisions of this Treaty, by the respective Governors or chief authorities, who, however, shall be at liberty either to grant the surrender or to refer the matter to their Government.

His Britannic Majesty shall, however, be at liberty to make special arrangements in the British Colonies and foreign possessions for the surrender of Belgian criminals who may there take refuge, on the basis, as nearly as may be, of the provisions of the present Treaty.

ARTICLE XV.

The present Treaty shall come into operation ten days after its publication, in conformity with the laws of the respective countries.

From the day when the present Treaty shall come into force, the Treaty of Extradition between the two countries of the 20th May, 1876 ; the Declaration between the British and Belgian Governments, dated the 23rd July, 1877, extending the Treaty of the 20th May, 1876, to certain additional crimes ; the further Declaration of the 21st April, 1887, amending Article I of the Treaty of the 20th May, 1876 ; and the Convention of the 27th August, 1896, further amending the Treaty of the 20th May, 1876, shall all cease to have effect ; but the present Treaty shall apply to all crimes within the Treaty whether committed before or after the day when it comes into force.

Either Party may at any time terminate the Treaty on giving to the other six months' notice of its intention.

ARTICLE XVI.

The present Treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Brussels as soon as may be within six weeks from the date of signature.

"In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seals of their arms.

Done at Brussels, the twenty-ninth day of October, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one.

(L.S.) CONSTANTINE PHIPPS.
(L.S.) FAVEREAU.

And whereas the ratifications of the said Treaty were exchanged at Brussels on the sixth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and one,—

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Him by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the seventeenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and two, the said Acts shall apply in the case of Belgium, and of the said Treaty with Belgium.

Provided always, that the operation of the said Acts, shall be and remain suspended within the Dominion of Canada so long as an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, and entitled "An Act respecting the extradition of Fugitive Criminals," shall continue in force there, and no longer.

43-3 A. W. FITZROY.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[266]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 15th day of April, 1902

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 4th March, 1902, from the Minister of Justice recommending,—

1. That the fees payable on writs and process issued out of the Office of the Clerk of the Yukon Territorial Court and all other fees and charges payable to the said Clerk, or to the Court Stenographers, shall be paid in law stamps, and that the said Clerk be provided with a perforating cancelling machine with which all stamps shall be cancelled as soon as they are used.

2. That law stamps be printed and sent to the Controller of the Yukon Territory for sale of the following denominations, and of such pattern and colour as may be approved by the Minister of Justice, namely, two thousand dollars worth of ten cent stamps, five thousand dollars worth each of twenty-five cent, fifty cent and dollar stamps, and two thousand dollars worth of three dollar stamps. And that hereafter such quantities and denominations of law stamps be printed and supplied to the said Controller as may from time to time be required.

3. That the law stamps be kept on sale at the office of the said Controller under such regulations as may from time to time be made by the Controller, but the Controller shall not be obliged to sell such stamps in less quantities than ten dollars worth at any one sale.

4. That solicitors and others requiring copies of evidence or other reports taken by the Court Stenographers shall fyle a præcipe with the Clerk of the Court setting out the style of cause, the document and number of copies required. The Clerk is then to instruct the Court Stenographers to prepare what is so asked for and have an extra copy made. This extra copy shall be attached to the præcipe and fyled in the Clerk's Office with the other papers in the suit, and the fees shall be paid in stamps which shall be affixed to the copy fyled and cancelled.

5. That the Controller of the Yukon Territory be directed to see that the necessary arrangements and regulations are made for the carrying out of the above rules.

6. That the changes herein mentioned shall take effect on, from and after the first day of July, 1902.

The Committee submit the same for His Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 421,406]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 8th day of April, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 25th March, 1902, from the Minister of the Interior, recommending that the Crown Timber Agent for the Yukon Territory be authorized, with the approval of the Commissioner of the Territory to issue permits to portable saw mill owners to cut timber within a specified district on payment of an office fee of $5.00 and dues on the timber cut at the rate of $6.00 per thousand feet B.M., the permits to be issued subject to the rights of miners who hold Free Miners Certificates, to cut such timber as they may require in connection with the operation of their mining claims.

The Committee submit the same for His Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 693,837]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 8th day of April, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that sections 1 and 2 of the Regulations governing the administration of Dominion Lands in the Yukon Territory, other than Coal Lands, established by Order in Council of 26th July, 1900, which empower the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory to dispose of lands lying within a distance of one mile from a railway, a navigable river or other navigable water course, at the rate of $10.00 per acre, and to dispose of other lands at a price varying from $2.00 to $10.00 per acre, according to the quality of the soil and the position of the land to be sold, shall be and the same are hereby amended so as to empower the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory to dispose of all Dominion Lands in the Yukon Territory, other than Coal Lands, at a price varying from $1.00 to $10.00 per acre, the maximum area so sold to the same applicant in the same locality not to exceed 160 acres.

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to order that the survey deposit of $100 required by the aforesaid Regulations to be deposited by each applicant with his application on account of the cost of survey of the land applied for, shall be and the same is hereby dispensed with; provided, however, that a survey shall be made at the expense of the applicant in cases where he desires to obtain a patent for his location or wishes to transfer his interests therein.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 421,028]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 8th day of April, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is provided by clause A. of section 20 of the regulations governing the granting of yearly licences and permits to cut timber on Dominion Lands in Manitoba, the North-west Territories and the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia that a homesteader may acquire a free permit to cut 3000 lineal feet of logs for use on his homestead, or 6,750 feet of lumber B.M., in the event of the permittee having the timber sawn into lumber.

And whereas it has been found that 3000 lineal feet of average sized timber will manufacture 9,250 feet of sawn lumber, B.M.

Therefore, the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that clause A. of section No. 20 of the aforesaid regulations shall be and the same is hereby amended by inserting 9,250 feet, board measure, instead of 6,750 feet, as the amount the permittee will be entitled to receive of sawn lumber.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 22nd day of April, 1902

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of section 58 of The Weights and Measures Act, is pleased to order and doth hereby order that when weights of the Metric system are offered for inspection, the following fees shall be collected for the inspection of such weights :—

30	kilogrammes	.....	25 cents.
20	"	.....	20 "
10	"	.....	20 "
5	"	.....	10 "
3	"	.....	10 "
2	"	.....	5 "
1	"	.....	5 "

500 grammes and under, 5 cents for each weight.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 421,391]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 8th day of April, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order and direct that the Regulations governing the granting of yearly licences and permits to cut timber on Dominion Lands in Manitoba, the North-west Territories and the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, established by Order of the Governor General in Council, dated 1st July, 1898, and subse-

quent Orders in Council, shall be and the same are hereby amended so as to provide that the owners of steamboats plying on waters within the boundaries of Manitoba, the North-west Territories and the Railway Belt in British Columbia may be granted permits to cut wood for consumption on their boats without competition.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 421,393]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 8th day of April, 1902.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is provided by sections 11 and 12 of the Regulations for the administration of Hay and Grazing Lands in the Yukon Territory, established by Order in Council of the 5th of January, 1901, that an applicant for a permit to cut hay shall pay an office fee of $2.50, and $3.00 per ton to be paid in full at the time the application is made; and by clause 14 of the said regulations it is also provided that a charge of 5 cents per day shall be made for each head of cattle grazing upon public lands while being driven through the Yukon Territory;

And whereas it is believed that the aforesaid charges are excessive,—

Therefore, the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the sections 11 and 12 of the aforesaid Regulations for the administration of Hay and Grazing Lands in the Yukon Territory shall be and the same are hereby amended so as to make the office fee for procuring a permit $2.00 instead of $2.50, and the dues on hay cut to be $1.00 instead of $3.00 a ton; and that clause 14 which provides for a charge of five cents per day for each head of cattle grazing upon public lands while being driven through the Yukon Territory, shall be and is hereby rescinded.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 8th day of April, 1902.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of chapter 97 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, "An Act respecting Ferries," and 51 Victoria, chapter 23, amending the same, is pleased to make and does hereby make the accompanying regulations for the governance of the ferry across the Ottawa River between Pembroke, in the County of Renfrew, Ontario, and Allumette Island, in the County of Pontiac, Province of Quebec.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

REGULATIONS.

1. *Limits.*

The limits of the ferry shall extend from the Allumette Rapids, below the Town of Pembroke, in the County of Renfrew, to the narrows above the said town, a distance of about five miles, on the Ottawa River.

2. *Landing stages.*

A suitable landing stage or wharf, serviceable at all stages of the water in the river, must be constructed and maintained by the lessee on both sides: on the north shore at either Charles Warren's wharf or Desjardin's wharf or some point between; on the south shore either at Supple's wharf or Thistle's wharf, or some point between, subject to the approval of the Department of Inland Revenue.

3. *Ferry Boat.*

The lessee shall provide and maintain a vessel propelled by steam suitable for the conveyance of passengers, horses, and cattle, and all ordinary vehicles with safety and reasonable despatch, and such vessel shall not be less than 80 feet in length by 18 feet beam; must have a Government certificate as to the safety of the boiler and engine, and shall be subject to the approval of the Inland Revenue Department.

4. *Number of Trips.*

During the months of May, June, July, and August the ferry boat shall make not less than eight (8) round trips daily, the first to begin at the wharf on Allumette Island at 7.30 o'clock in the morning, and the last trip will leave Pembroke wharf not earlier than 7 o'clock in the evening. The other daily trips are to be made at stated hours approved by the Department of Inland Revenue. Notice of which shall at all times be posted on the ferry boat and on the landing at both sides of the river.

During the remaining portion of the season of navigation, the ferry boat shall make not less than seven (7) round trips daily; four (4) in the morning and three (3) in the afternoon. The first to begin at the wharf on Allumette Island not later than 7.30 o'clock in the morning, and the other trips are to be made at stated hours approved of by the Department of Inland Revenue. Notice of which shall at all times be posted on the ferry boat, and on the landing at both sides of the river.

5. *Tariff.*

Two horses with conveyance and driver and load of grain, hay or potatoes, one way and return	$1.00
For a two-horse cart or conveyance and driver, each way, including horses	.30
For one-horse and conveyance with driver and load of grain, hay or potatoes, one way and return	.75
For one-horse cart or conveyance and driver including horse, each way	.20
For one horse, each way	.10
For each head of cattle, each way	.10
For each head of swine or sheep	.05
For each passenger with baggage not exceeding 100 lbs., one way	.10
For each passenger with baggage not exceeding 100 lbs., one way and return	.15
For each passenger from 10 to 15 years with baggage not exceeding 50 lbs., each way	.05
For each parcel of goods over 50 lbs., and under 150 pounds	.05
For oats, peas, rye, barley, potatoes, buckwheat and flour or any other goods, per 100 pounds.	.03
For pressed hay in bales, per 100 pounds	.02½
For wheat per 100 lbs., for milling purposes, and return	.04
For lime in barrels, per 100 pounds	.05

6. The ferry boat shall be placed on the route fully completed and equipped, and the landing stages shall be fully constructed on or before the 1st day of May, 1902.

7. The lease will be granted for a period of five years from the 1st May, 1902.

8. The lessee will be required to give two sureties satisfactory to the Department of Inland Revenue, who shall be held jointly and severally in the sum of $500.00 for the full compliance by the lessee with the terms of the lease.

9. The right is reserved to the Department of Inland Revenue of rejecting the ferry boat or landing stage or either of them should any of them be deemed unsuitable for the service, or unsafe to the public, or inadequate to meet the public wants. The right is also reserved to the Governor in Council to modify the maximum tariff, should it be found expedient in the public interest to do so, and the Governor in Council may declare the lease forfeited and void whenever it shall be satisfactorily shown that the lessee fails to comply with the conditions thereof.

10. The lease shall not be sub-let or assigned without the authority of the Governor in Council. 44–3

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 1st day of April, 1902

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is represented that some of the examiners of masters and mates for inland vessels consider it incumbent upon them to put an applicant for a certificate as master of a steam ferry boat through the same examination as an applicant for a certificate as master of a passenger steamer would have to pass ; and

Whereas it is expedient to prescribe rules to govern such examination,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to make and establish the following rules, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Rules and Regulations governing the examination of applicants for certificates, either as masters or mates for coasting voyages, or voyages on the inland or minor inland waters, adopted by Order in Council of 8th May, 1894, to govern the examination of applicants for certificates as masters or mates of steam ferry boats on the inland or minor inland waters, and the same are hereby made and established accordingly :—

1. A mate must be 19 years of age, and have been at least two years afloat.

2. He must pass in colours.

3. He must be able to read and write legibly.

4. *In Seamanship*—He must understand how to use the lead and know the marks and deeps ; he must possess a thorough knowledge of the "Rule of the Road," both for sailing and steam vessels ; he must be able to knot and splice ; he must understand the general management of a vessel in bad weather ; he must also understand the use of springs on going to or leaving a wharf ; he will have to explain the usual modes of extinguishing a fire on board ship ; and he will explain the securing and lowering of life-boats.

5. A master must be 21 years of age and have been at least three years afloat, one of which he must have served as mate.

6. *In Navigation*—In addition to the qualifications for a mate, he must have a knowledge of the principal lights in the harbour, or on the river, and in the vicinity generally where he is about to be employed. And he will have to know the principal dangers in the locality and the courses and distances to be run to avoid them.

7. *In Seamanship*—In addition to the qualifications for a mate, he will have to explain how he would lay out an anchor in case of his vessel becoming stranded.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 12th day of April, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, is pleased to order that the following Regulation for the protection of fish against the use of dynamite, shall be and the same is hereby made and established :—

1. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to procure or have in possession on board of any boat or vessel or elsewhere within Canada, any dynamite or other explosive material with the intention of using or attempting to use or allowing or permitting the same to be used or attempted to be used for the purpose of catching or killing or attempting to catch or kill any kind of fish, shell-fish or marine animal.

2. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to put or place or have upon or in any boat or vessel engaged or employed or intended to be engaged or employed in fishing, any dynamite or other explosive material.

3. In case any such dynamite or other explosive shall be found or proved to be or to have been in or upon any such boat or vessel, the master and the owner thereof shall each be liable for the penalty provided for breach of the last preceding Regulation, as well as any other person or persons who may have put or placed such dynamite or other explosive upon or in the said boat or vessel or had the same in possession therein.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 15th day of April, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of chapter 34 of the Act 62-63 Victoria, is pleased to confirm and doth hereby confirm the annexed by-laws, numbered from 1 to 21, inclusive, passed by the Quebec Harbour Commissioners as Pilotage Authority for the Harbour and Port of Quebec.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

BY-LAWS OF THE CORPORATION OF THE QUEBEC HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS AS THE PILOTAGE AUTHORITY OF THE PILOTAGE DISTRICT OF QUEBEC.

DRAFT.

At a meeting of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners, acting in their capacities of the Pilotage Authority for the Pilotage District of Quebec, duly called and held at Quebec, on the twenty-first day of November nineteen hundred and one, were present :—Jean-Baptiste Laliberté, Esq., chairman ; Narcisse Rioux, Esq. ; Harold Kennedy, Esq. ; Honourable John Sharples, M.L.C. ; Felix Carbray, Esq. ; William M. Macpherson, Esq. ; Doscithée Arcand, Esq., and L. E. Morin, Esq., President of the Corporation of Pilots for and below the Harbour of Quebec.

By-Laws considered and passed.

The draft of the By-laws as finally prepared was laid before the meeting, whereupon it was Resolved : —That the following By-laws, the same being numbered consecutively from one to twenty-three be, and the same are hereby enacted, made and passed as and for the By-laws of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners as the Pilotage Authority for the Pilotage District of Quebec for the regulation of the various matters therein referred to, in and for the Pilotage District of Quebec, under the powers conferred upon the Quebec Harbour Commissioners by The Pilotage Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 80, section 15.

REPEAL.

1. The By-laws of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners as the Pilotage Authority of the Pilotage District of Quebec heretofore passed and in force in and for the Pilotage District of Quebec are and each of them is hereby repealed.

APPRENTICE PILOTS.

Qualification of apprentice pilots.

2. No person shall be recognized as an apprentice pilot within the meaning of the Pilotage Act or these By-laws, unless he has been previously admitted and indentured as such under the provisions of The Pilotage Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 80, sections 23, 24 and 25, and has complied with the By-laws and regulations of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners governing the admission of apprentice pilots.

Application for admission of apprentices.

3. All applications for admission as apprentice pilots for and below the Harbour of Quebec shall be made through the Corporation of Pilots for and below the Harbour of Quebec, and shall be in turn according to seniority on the official list of pilots, as it has been done since 1864, when, if consent is then given by the Quebec Harbour Commissioners, they shall examine the applicant—

(*a*) That he is above the age of fourteen years and under the age of thirty years.

(*b*) That his character for sobriety and honesty is good.

(*c*) That he is able to read and write.

(*d*) That he passes an examination before an oculist and aurist selected by the Commissioners as to his sight, color-sight and hearing.

A copy of the indenture then passed must be at once deposited by the Corporation of Pilots with the Commissioners.

Apprentice pilots to serve seven years.

4. Every apprentice pilot shall serve an apprenticeship of seven consecutive years under the authority of the Corporation of Pilots for and below the Harbour of Quebec, and shall make during the winter months four ocean voyages before the mast or as an officer, one of which voyages shall be on a sailing vessel.

ADMISSION OF APPRENTICES AS PILOTS.

Qualification of apprentice.

5. No apprentice pilot shall be eligible to obtain a licence as a pilot who is under the age of twenty-one years, or above the age of forty years, nor unless he has satisfied the Quebec Harbour Commissioners that his character for sobriety and honesty is good, and has passed an examination before an oculist and aurist selected by the Commissioners as to his sight, color-sight and hearing. Such examination being the same as regards eyesight and color-blindness that has to be undergone by candidates passing the examination for masters and mates.

Proof of apprenticeship, etc.

6. No apprentice pilot shall be eligible to obtain a licence as a pilot unless he has furnished proof that he has duly finished the term of his apprenticeship and has complied with all the provisions of the sections 2, 3, 4, and 5 of these By-laws, nor unless he has been examined and found sufficiently conversant with arithmetic, able to speak, read and write the English and French languages, and is able to work a ship and ascertain the position of a ship on the chart by bearings and her course by compass, and understands the deviation of compass. He must further know signals, etc., in use under the laws of navigation and the Quebec Harbour Commissioners' regulations, and must have passed an examination before the Quebec Harbour Commissioners as to his competency and knowledge of the navigable waters within the Pilotage District of Quebec.

RECORDS AND FEES.

Record of admission of apprentices and pilots.

7. A record shall be kept of admission of apprentice pilots and pilots together with the examination of such apprentices and pilots which may be taken by a shorthand writer, if the Quebec Harbour Commissioners deem fit, and a record shall also be made and retained of the name in full and the age of every applicant admitted as an apprentice pilot or licensed as a pilot, and all of the other matters required to be reported to the Governor in Council under the Pilotage Act.

Fee for licence.

8. The fee payable for each licence by a pilot shall be four dollars.

RETIREMENT AND REMOVAL OF PILOTS.

Pilots may be allowed to cease temporarily to act as such.

9. Any pilot who is desirous of temporarily ceasing to act as such may make application to the Quebec Harbour Commissioners for permission so to do and such permission may be granted by the Commissioners if they see fit.

Licence may be cancelled.

10. Every pilot who is guilty of any breach of any By-law of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners or of any dereliction of duty is liable to have his licence suspended or permanently withdrawn, and, if an apprentice pilot, of being suspended from his duties or his indenture annulled.

Pilot becoming incapaciated.

11. If at any time it comes to the knowledge of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners or complaint is made to them that any licensed pilot has become incapacitated by mental or bodily infirmities, or by habits of drunkenness, to perform his duties as a pilot effectively, such pilot shall be notified of such complaint, and thereafter, at a time and place to be fixed for the purpose by the Commissioners, inquiry shall be made under oath into the truth of the complaint, on which inquiry the accused pilot shall have the right to adduce evidence on his behalf, and shall be heard in person or by his attorney in his own defence, if he desires it, and if such complaint is found to be true, the accused may be altogether deprived of his licence or may be suspended from acting as a pilot for such term as the Commissioners determine.

EMPLOYMENT OF PILOTS.

Pilot taking special service.

12. Any pilot may, subject to the Corporation of Pilots' approval, agree for special service as pilot with any ship-owners or agents for a season of navigation. No pilot so engaged shall be obliged to do duty as a pilot by turn, provided he makes as many trips as the average of the pilots on turn.

REPORTS TO BE MADE.

Pilot to report accidents.

13. Whenever any accident occurs to or is caused by any vessel whilst in the charge of a pilot within the Pilotage District of Quebec, or other incident out of the ordinary occurs, or is brought to the notice of said pilot in connection with the navigation of said vessel, such pilot shall forthwith, after he ceases to be in actual charge of the vessel, repair to the office of the Corporation of Pilots for and below the Harbour of Quebec at Quebec, and there personally report himself and the accident or incident that has occurred with all the particulars thereof in writing to the Secretary-Treasurer of the Corporation of Pilots, who shall at once transmit a certified copy of this report to the Secretary-Treasurer of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners.

DISCIPLINE OF PILOTS.

Discipline.

14. Every pilot shall behave himself civilly and shall be strictly temperate and sober when called upon to perform any of the duties of his office and whilst performing the same he shall use the utmost care and diligence for the safe conduct of every vessel under his charge, and shall use the utmost care to prevent her receiving damage or doing damage to others.

No pilot shall assist desertion.

15. No pilot or apprentice pilot shall aid or assist any seaman or apprentice legally bound to any master of any vessel to secrete himself, or shall facilitate in any way the desertion of any seaman or apprentice legally bound.

Shall report any alteration.

16. Every pilot who observes any alterations in sand banks or channels, or that any buoys, beacons or floating lights have been driven away or are out of place or broken down, shall forthwith give notice thereof either personally or in writing to the Secretary-Treasurer of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners.

Signals of danger.

17. Every pilot having charge of any vessel navigating the River St. Lawrence, and seeing any other vessel approaching shoals or other cause of danger shall immediately inform the officer commanding the vessel under his charge of the same.

Shall report dumping of ballast where prohibited.

18. Every pilot who is on board of any vessel from which is thrown into navigable waters within the jurisdiction of the Pilotage District of Quebec any ballast or other thing likely to obstruct, impede, or injure navigation whatsoever, shall report the same to the Secretary-Treasurer of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners immediately upon his arrival in the Harbour of Quebec, and any other pilot who has seen the offence committed or who has knowledge thereof shall report the same as herein ordered.

Pilots to take numbers.

19. Every pilot for the River St. Lawrence for and below the Harbour of Quebec shall take a number from the Secretary-Treasurer of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners who shall enter in a register the name of such pilot, with his distinguishing number opposite. Each pilot will be obliged to give his number when requested by the master of the vessel under his charge.

Negligence to obey Commissioners' summons.

20. Every pilot or apprentice pilot who shall refuse or neglect to obey any summons of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners requiring his attendance will be guilty of an infringement of these By-laws.

Examination of eyesight every third year.

21. All the pilots on the active list shall undergo every third year during the months of March, April or May the same examination as regards eyesight and color-blindness that has to be undergone by candidates passing the examination for masters and mates and such tests shall be made by an oculist approved by the Quebec Harbour Commissioners. The first of these examinations will be made during the months of March, April or May nineteen hundred and two, and afterwards during March, April or May of every third year. The oculist's and aurist's fees for these examinations to be paid by the Quebec Harbour Commissioners.

PENALTIES.

22. Every pilot or apprentice pilot who commits a breach of the By-laws of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners as Pilotage Authority for the Pilotage District of Quebec shall incur a penalty therefor which shall not exceed in any case forty dollars for a breach of these By-laws, with, in the case of continuing breach, a further penalty not exceeding four dollars for every twenty-four hours during which such breach continues.

PILOTAGE TARIFF.

23. The following shall be the rates of pilotage in the Pilotage District of Quebec for the Harbour of Quebec and below :—

TABLE I.

RATES of Pilotage for the Harbour of Quebec and below, for each foot of Draught Water.

From	To	From the 1st May to the 10th Nov	From the 10th Nov. to the 19th Nov	From the 19th Nov. to the 1st Mar.	From the 1st March to the 1st May.
Bic Island or any place below the anchorage of Brandy Pots, off Hare Island,	Anchorage or mooring ground in the Basin or Harbour of Quebec	$3.87	$4.95	$6.02	$4.41
The anchorage ground at the Brandy Pots off Hare Island or any place above the said anchorage ground and below St. Roch's Point	do do	⅔ of this sum.	⅔ of this sum.	⅔ of this sum.	⅔ of this sum.
St. Roch's Point or any place above this Point and below the Pointe-aux-Pins, or Crane Island	do do	⅓ do	⅓ do	⅓ do	⅓ do
Pointe-aux-Pins or Crane Island or any place below St. Patrick's Hole	do do	¼ do	¼ do	¼ do	do
The anchorage or mooring ground in the Basin or Harbour of Quebec	Bic Island or the place where the Pilot shall be discharged in the river below Quebec	$3.40	$4.46	$5.54	$3.93

TABLE II.

RATES of Pilotage for the Harbour of Quebec and below.

From	To	$ cts
Any wharf in the Harbour of Quebec between Pointe-à-Carcy, below, and the West End of the Allan's Wharf above, both inclusive	Any other wharf within said limits	2 50
Any place in the Harbour of Quebec, not being a wharf within the above mentioned limits	Any other place in the said Harbour not being a wharf within the said limits	5 00

Pilots taking charge of vessels at St. Patrick's Hole or above it, shall be entitled to no more than the sum allowed in Table II for piloting vessels from one part of the Harbour to another.

J. B. LALIBERTÉ,
Chairman.

JAS. WOODS,
Secretary-treasurer.

[2070]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 14th day of November, 1901.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Municipality of Clanwilliam in the Province of Manitoba have passed a By-law opening up a road through the north half of Section 17, and the south half of Section 21 in Township 18, Range 17 west of the 1st Meridian ; and the Provincial Government of Manitoba, by an Order of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, dated 6th August, 1901, has approved of the said By-law and road ; and the Municipality aforesaid now make application for the confirmation of the same ;

And whereas the lands through which the said road passes are unpatented Dominion Lands ; and there appears to be no objection to the opening up of the said road,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of chapter 30 of the Act 58–59 Victoria, clause 7, is pleased to assent and does hereby declare his assent to the opening up of the above described road.

JOHN J. McGEE,
43–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1013]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 15th day of May, 1901.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made by the Municipality of South Norfolk for the reservation of 1.50 acres of the south-east quarter of Section 29, Township 7, Range 10 west of the First Meridian, for the diversion of the road allowance, as shewn coloured red on the plan hereto annexed ; and

Whereas it is represented that the proposed diversion would very much lessen the cost of constructing the road and would be in the public interest,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council has been pleased to authorize and does hereby authorize the reservation of 1.50 acres of the south-east quarter of Section 29, Township 7, Range 10 west of the First Meridian, shewn coloured red on the plan herewith, for the proposed road diversion.

JOHN J. McGEE,
43–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 8th day of April, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to designate and does hereby designate the Port of Fort William, in the Province of Ontario, as a Customs Port at which Petroleum, which will not flash at a lower temperature than eighty-five degrees Fahrenheit when tested by the methods set forth in The Petroleum Inspection Act, may be imported in tank ships.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Tuesday, the 1st day of April, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency in Council is pleased, in pursuance of the powers vested in him by The Wrecks and Salvage Act, chapter 81 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, section 15, to constitute two districts in the County of Digby and Province of Nova Scotia, for the purposes of the said Act, to replace the district in the County of Digby constituted by section 8 of the Order in Council of the 12th June, 1889, and such two districts are hereby constituted accordingly as follows, that is to say :—

1. A district in the County of Digby, to be called St. Mary Bay District, to extend from the boundary line between the Counties of Yarmouth and Digby to West Sandy Cove, on Digby Neck, including the whole of the shores of St. Mary Bay, Brier Island and Long Island. Of this district Mr. E. C. Bowers, the present incumbent, will remain receiver.

2. A district in the said County to be called the Digby District, to extend from West Sandy Cove to the Northern boundary line of the said County at Bear River and including the Town of Digby. Of this district Captain Howard Anderson is to be receiver for all the purposes of the said Act.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 8th day of April, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, under the provisions of The Customs Act is pleased to order that the Preventive Station of North East Harbour, Nova Scotia, be, and the same is hereby erected into an Outport of Customs, and a Warehousing Port, and placed under the survey of the Port of Shelburne, in the Province of Nova Scotia, to take effect from 1st April, 1902.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 30th April, 1902, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

12948. "The Ontario Law Reports, 1901." Volume II. The Law Society of Upper Canada, Toronto, Ont., 24th April, 1902.

12949. "High School History of England and Canada." By Arabella B. Buckley. (Mrs. Fisher.) and W. J. Robertson, B.A., LL.B. The Copp, Clark Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 24th April, 1902.

12950. "Writing for Junior Forms in Public Schools." By W. H. Shaw. William Henry Shaw, Toronto, Ont., 24th April, 1902.

12951. "The Old Folks are Waiting at Home." Words by Frank Graham. Music by H. W. Schubert. Frank Graham, Toronto, Ont., 24th April, 1902.

12952. "Sweethearts for Life." Words and Music by John Gowan. The Canadian American Music Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 25th April, 1902.

12953. "Papers Read Before the Engineering Society of the School of Practical Science, Toronto, 1901–1902." No. 15. The Engineering Society of the School of Practical Science, Toronto, Ont., 26th April, 1902.

12954. "The Nineteenth Century Series : The Progress of Australasia in the Nineteenth Century." By T. A. Coghland and T. T. Ewing. Volume XI. The Bradley-Garretson Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 28th April, 1902.

12955. "The Nineteenth Century Series : Inventions in the Century." By William H. Doolittle. Volume XVI. The Bradley-Garretson Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 28th April, 1902.

12956. "The Temple Building, Toronto." (Photo. marked A.) Frank W. Micklethwaite, Toronto, Ont., 28th April, 1902.

12957. "The Temple Building, Toronto." (Photo. marked B.) Frank W. Micklethwaite, Toronto, Ont., 28th April, 1902.

12958. "The Canadian Magazine." (May, 1902.) The Ontario Publishing Co. (Ltd.), Toronto., 29th April, 1902.

12959. "A Pertinent Query." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Chicago, 4th May, 1902. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 30th April, 1902.

12960. "The Rose and the Nightingale." Words by Philip J. Bailey. Music by Frank Jones. Frank Jones, Toronto, Ont., 30th April, 1902.

12961. "Azimuths of the North Pole Star." Latitude 38 North to Latitude 55 North. For use until the year 1915. By Sydney Archibald Roberts, Victoria, B.C., 30th April, 1902.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

743. "The Last Voyage and Wreck of the S.S. Labrador." By the late Mrs. J. W. Smith. J. W. Smith, Hamilton, Ont., 29th April, 1902.

A. L. JARVIS,
44-1 Acting Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of April, 1902, incorporating Alexander Watt, baker; Jacob Abraham Jacobs, merchant; Edward Albert Mahon, manager; Frank Henry Sleeper, inventor, Allan Robinson Oughtred, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—

The manufacture of engines and boilers and all the accessories thereof, of fans, electrical machines of every description, and generally all machinery for the production of motive power, by the name of "The Sleeper Engine Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of May, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of May, 1902, incorporating William Joseph Poupore, contractor, Fred Leslie Monck, attorney-at-law, Joseph Guy Poupore, accountant, Leo Poupore, student, Peter Edward O'Brien, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(*a*) To acquire and take over as a going concern, the business of contractors now carried on at Maisonneuve, in the Province of Quebec, and other places in the Dominion of Canada, under the firm name of "Poupore and Malone," and all the assets and liabilities of the said firm, and all contracts now being carried on by them in connection therewith, and also to acquire and take over from any individual any business of a character similar to that which this company is authorized to carry on and the liabilities and assets appertaining thereto;

(*b*) To enter into contracts with governments, corporations and other persons, for the construction of railways, canals, bridges, docks, wharfs and other public works;

(*c*) To acquire all necessary timber limits, saw mills, steam boats, machinery and plant necessary for the proper carrying on of such work, and to operate the same in connection therewith, and to alienate the same at pleasure.

The operations of the company to be carried on at Maisonneuve, in the Province of Quebec, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The W. J. Poupore Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars, divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of May, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of April, 1902, incorporating James Arthur Seybold, merchant, and Oscar Forest, merchant, both of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario; Joseph Henry Simmons Cass, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, broker; Edmund Smith Hopkins, of the City of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, one of the United States of America, counsellor-at-law; Frank Bradford Mott, of the said City of Providence, manufacturer, for the following purposes, viz:—

(*a*) To purchase, acquire and operate certain asbestos mines situate in the Township of Denholm in the County of Wright in the Province of Quebec, together with the mills, buildings, plant and machinery connected therewith, and to develop the said mines, and prepare the products thereof for market;

(*b*) To lease, purchase, acquire and operate asbestos mining properties throughout the Dominion of Canada, and for such purpose to erect mills, manufactories, and buildings and establish all kinds of mining plant and machinery thereon and to develop the said mines and prepare the products thereof for market;

(*c*) To lease, purchase, or acquire and operate mica mining properties throughout the Dominion of Canada, and for such purpose to erect mills, manufactories, and buildings and establish all kinds of mining plant and machinery thereon, and to develop the said mines and prepare the products thereof for the market;

(*d*) To manufacture and convert the products of such asbestos and mica mining properties into various commercial commodities, and place same for sale upon the market;

(*e*) To lease, purchase, acquire, explore and operate all kinds of mining properties throughout the Dominion of Canada and to work and develop the resources of the same, and sell the products thereof, and to establish all kinds of mining plant and machinery upon such properties, and to manufacture and convert the products of such mines into various commercial commodities and place same for sale upon the market, and for such purpose to erect mills, manufactories and buildings upon such properties and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada;

(*f*) To develop mineral lands held by the company or others and to buy and sell, and otherwise deal in mines and minerals, and the manufactured products thereof, throughout the Dominion of Canada;

(*g*) To lease, purchase, acquire and operate any water powers, rights, easements and privileges which may be necessary or convenient for the purpose of carrying on the operations and business of the company;

(*h*) To lease, sell, transfer, or otherwise deal with the mining and other properties both real or personal acquired by the company in the course of its business;

(*i*) To acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention, patent rights, or privileges for or relating to any of the purposes aforesaid and any licenses to work and use the same, and to work and exercise and use the same in connection with the company's business and to sell any patent or patents acquired by them or any rights of selling, using, or manufacturing thereunder respectively;

(*j*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam or other vessels or boats so far as necessary or expedient for the conveyance of the products of the company's mines or other like purposes of the company;

(*k*) To build and maintain all necessary wharfs, piers or docks, and to build, provide, lease, use, operate and work, telegraph lines, bridges, aqueducts, reservoirs, roads, streets and other works which may be deemed expedient or necessary in promoting the objects of the company, by the name of "The Columbia Asbestos and Mica Mining Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into fifteen thousand shares of ten dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of April, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
43-3 Secretary of State.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

OTTAWA, 22nd April, 1902.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has withdrawn from sale and settlement and set apart as School Lands, the North half of the North-west quarter of Section 21, Township 4, Range 3 east of the first Principal Meridian, in the Province of Manitoba, in lieu of the West half of the North-west quarter of Section 36, Township 9, Range 4 west of the first Principal Meridian, in the said Province of Manitoba.

By order,

P. G. KEYES,
Secretary.

43-4

CIVIL SERVICE PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

PURSUANT to the provisions of the Civil Service Act, a General Promotion Examination will be held at the Cities of Halifax, St. John, N.B., Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, commencing on Tuesday, the 13th of May next, at 9 a.m., and the said examination shall have reference to the undermentioned vacancies, which may require to be filled during the year.

The hall or room in which the examination will be held, and any other information which may be desired, can be ascertained by intending candidates on application to the Secretary of the Board of Civil Service Examiners, Ottawa.

INSIDE SERVICE.

First Class Clerks	9
Second Class Clerks	7

OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Department of Customs.

Chief Clerks	3
First Class Clerks	3
Surveyors	2
Tide Surveyors	2
Appraisers	3
Assistant Appraisers	3
Gaugers	3
Chief Landing Waiters	3
Chief Lockers	3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

Ottawa, 11th April, 1902. 41-5

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 18 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(60) GEORGIAN BAY—FLOWERPOT ISLAND—CHANGE IN CHARACTERISTIC OF FOG BELL.

The fog bell maintained at Flower pot island light station, giving two strokes in quick succession every minute, will, on the opening of navigation, 1902, be replaced by a bell giving one stroke every seven seconds.

Lat. N. 45° 18' 30"
Long. W. 81 36 48

Source of information : Report of Chief Engineer' M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 906, 327 and 678.

Publication affected : Georgian bay and North channel pilot, 1899, page 4.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 : No. 1276.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 10,983.

(61) ST. JOSEPH CHANNEL—RICHARDS LANDING—LIGHT ON WHARF.

Since the 30th October, 1901, a light has been maintained by the Government wharfinger at Richards landing, St. Joseph channel, in the District of Algoma.

Lat. N. 46° 17' 44"
Long. W. 84 2 12

The light is a fixed white light, shown from a square tubular lantern with reflector, standing upon a shelf placed on the southeasterly corner of the warehouse on the wharf.

It is elevated 16 feet above the level of the water, and should be visible 3 miles from all points of approach.

The shelf on which the lantern stands is 10 feet high, and is painted white.

Source of information : Report from Mr. Robert Armstrong, wharfinger.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1507, 326 and 519.

Publication affected : Georgian bay and North channel pilot, 1899, page 176.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 : To be entered as No. 1377.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 15,663.

(62) LAKE OF THE WOODS—SQUAW ISLAND LIGHT—CHARACTER OF ILLUMINATING APPARATUS.

The illuminating apparatus in the lighthouse on Squaw island is a pressed glass lens, instead of dioptric of the seventh order as stated in part i of notice to mariners, No. 104 et 1900. In other respects the fixed white light is as already described.

Charts affected : Department of M. & F. chart of Lake of the Woods.

Publication affected : Notice to mariners No. 104 of 1900.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 : No. 1448.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,214.

(63) LAKE OF THE WOODS—TOMAHAWK ISLAND LIGHT—CHARACTER OF ILLUMINATING APPARATUS.

The illuminating apparatus in the lighthouse on Tomahawk island is a pressed glass lens, instead of dioptric of the seventh order as stated in part ii of notice of mariners, No. 104 of 1900. In other respects the fixed white light is as already described.

Charts affected : Department M. & F. chart of Lake of the Woods.

Publication affected : Notice to mariners No. 104 of 1900.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 : No. 1450.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,214.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(64) LAKE ONTARIO—OSWEGO BREAKWATER LIGHT—GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION.

The light at this station, on the western side of the entrance to Oswego river harbour, southern shore of Lake Ontario, is 1140 feet N. 32° W. from Oswego lighthouse. It is therefore in

Lat. N. 43° 28' 3"
Long. W. 76 30 59

Variation in 1902 : 8° 30' westerly.

Source of information : U. S. L. H. B. Bulletin.

Admiralty charts affected : No. 1152 and 797.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108, 1896, page 188.

(65) LAKE ERIE—SENECA SHOAL—GAS BUOY ESTABLISHED.

On the opening of navigation in 1902, a gas buoy, painted black and showing a fixed white light during periods of 10 seconds, separated by eclipses of 10 seconds, will be established in place of the black 30-

foot iron spar buoy now marking Seneca shoal, 5⅔ miles S. 17° W. from Buffalo breakwater north end lighthouse, easterly end of Lake Erie.

Variation in 1902 : 6° 10' westerly.
Source of information : U. S. L. H. Board N. to M. No. 33 of 1902.
Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1605, 332 and 678.
Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108, 1896, page 168.

(66) LAKE SUPERIOR—DULUTH HARBOUR BASIN—POST LIGHT NO. 1 DISCONTINUED.

This light was permanently discontinued on the 10th February, 1902.

Source of information : U. S. L. H. Board Bulletin.
Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 3017 and 320.
Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108, 1896, page 12.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 22nd March, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 43–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
No. 19 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(67) LAKE SUPERIOR—MICHIPICOTEN HARBOUR—LITTLE GROS CAP—TEMPORARY LIGHT.

On the opening of navigation in 1902, a temporary light will be established by the Government of Canada, pending the completion of a permanent lighthouse, on the summit of Little Gros Cap, entrance to Michipicoten harbour, Lake Superior.

Lat. N. 47° 56' 20"
Long. W. 84 54 30

The light will be fixed white, shown from a seventh order dioptric lantern fixed upon a stand at an elevation of 50 feet above the level of the lake. It should be visible 12 miles from all points of approach by water, but will not be visible from the wharves in the harbour.

The site is on the south east extremity of Little Gros Cap, but this projects farther south than shown on chart No. 320, as the shore at Eagle river is visible from the site clear of the south west extremity.

Source of information : Report of Chief Engineer, M. & F.
Admiralty chart affected : No. 320.
Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108a, 1900, page 76.
Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 : To be entered as No. 1419.
Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,417.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 26th March 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 43–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
No. 20 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

(68) STRAIT OF NORTHUMBERLAND—SEA COW HEAD—TEMPORARY CHANGE IN LIGHT.

About the middle of April, 1902, it is intended to replace the lantern on Sea Cow Head lighthouse by a new one. While the work is in progress it will be necessary, for a few nights, to discontinue the exhibition of a light from the summit of the tower, but a temporary fixed white light of decreased power will be shown from a height of about 30 feet above the ground during that period. When the new lantern is in place the permanent fixed white light will be shown from it as before the work was begun, without further notice.

Source of information: Report of 22nd March, 1902, from Agent M. & F.
Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2034, 2516 & 2666.
Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii., 1895, page 142.
Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 : No. 454.
Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 13,808.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 29th March, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, change in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 43–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
No. 21 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(69) LAKE ERIE—KINGSVILLE—FRONT LIGHT TEMPORARILY DISCONTINUED.

In consequence of damage by ice to the outer end of the east breakwater pier at Kingsville, on the north shore of Lake Erie, near its western end, it has become necessary to discontinue the exhibition of the fixed red light heretofore maintained on the pier, until repairs are made.

Lat. N. 42° 1' 37"
Long. W. 82 43 50

Source of information : Report from lightkeeper, A. E. Malott, 28th March, 1902.
Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 332, 490 and 678.
Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108, 1896, page 174.
Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 ; No. 1198.
Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 6207.

(70) NORTH CHANNEL—NARROW ISLAND—LIGHTHOUSE DESTROYED BY FIRE.

The lighthouse maintained on the west end of Narrow island, North channel, north of Manitoulin island, was burnt down yesterday. Until further notice no light will be shown from this station, nor will the hand fog horn be operated.

Lat. N. 45° 59' 26"
Long. W. 81 58 50

Source of information : Telegram from Postmaster, Little Current, 31st March, 1902.
Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 907, 327, 519 and 678.

Publication affected: Georgian bay and North channel pilot, 1899, page 69.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901; No. 1355.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 6367.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(71) Great lakes generally — Amended pilot rules.

The attention of mariners is called to the following amendment to Pilot rules for the Great lakes, approved by the United States government on the 7th February, 1902, contained in Circular No. 14 of the U. S. Treasury Department, and affecting vessels navigating United States waters:

Rule III.—If, when steamers are approaching each other, the pilot of either vessel fails to understand the course or intention of the other, whether from signals being given or answered erroneously, or from other causes, the pilot so in doubt shall immediately signify the same by giving several (*five or more*) sharp and rapid blasts of the whistle; * * *

Rule X. (First paragraph.)

Barges, "*barge consorts*" or canal boats in tow of a steamer shall carry the red and green side lights, which shall be placed in the same manner as on other vessels being towed [.]; *and a "barge consort" not having her own anchor down, but hanging on a hawser astern of a towing steamer at anchor shall carry, in addition to the red and green side lights, a red light at the foremast head and a red light at end of main peak, or in equivalent positions at bow and stern.*

Source of information: U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 13 (417) of 1902.

Publications affected: U. S. H. O. Publications, No. 108, 1896; No. 108*a*, 1900; No. 108*b*, 1901; No. 108*c*, 1901.

(72) Great lakes and connecting rivers — Changes in gas buoy lights.

On the opening of navigation in 1902 each of the following named gas buoys, heretofore showing a fixed white light, will be changed to show a fixed white light during periods of 10 seconds, separated by eclipses of 10 seconds:

St. Lawrence river.—Ogdensburg western entrance gas buoy, No. 2;
Bay State shoal gas buoy, No. 5;
Empire shoal gas buoy, No. 4;
Chapman shoal gas buoy, No. 12.
Lake Ontario.—Galloo island shoal gas buoy, No. 1.
Lake Erie.—Erie harbour outer gas buoy, No. 2;
Erie harbour inner gas buoy, No. 8;
Gull island shoal gas buoy, No. 3;
Starve island reef gas buoy, No. 4;
Peach Orchard point gas buoy;
Maumee straight channel inner gas buoy, No. 34.
Detroit river.—Ballard reef channel south gas buoy, No. 2;
Ballard reef channel middle gas buoy, No. 4;
Ballard reef channel gas buoy, No. 6.

Source of information; U. S. L. H. Board, N. to M. No. 35 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2789 *f to i*, 490, 330, 1152, 332, 259*b*, 678 and 797.

Publications affected: U. S. H. O. Publications No. 100, 1897, page 371; No. 108, 1896, pages 143, 149, 152, 154, 165 and 190; and No. 108*c*, 1901, pages 112 and 113.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 31st March, 1902.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 43–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 22 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(73) River St. Lawrence above Quebec — St. Antoine de Tilly—Range lights established.

On the 1st May, 1902, three range lights will be established by the Government of Canada at St. Antoine de Tilly, on the south shore of the river St. Lawrence above Quebec.

(*A.*) The front light of the upstream range will be a fixed white light, elevated 36 feet above high water mark and should be visible 6 miles in, and over a small arc on each side of, the line of range. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

The lighthouse is a square, wooden tower, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, and is painted white, with the lantern roof red. Its height from the base to the vane on the lantern is 30 feet. The tower stands just above high water mark on the west side of the low flat part of St. Antoine point, and is distant 2640 feet N. 56° W. from St. Antoine village church.

(*B.*) The back light of the upsteam range, which is also the front light of the downstream range (indicating the traverse at the foot of Trembles shoal), is a fixed white light, elevated 68 feet above high water mark, and visible 9 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order.

The lighthouse tower is a square building with sloping sides, consisting of an open steel framework, surmounted by a wooden lightroom and topped with square wooden lantern. The steelwork is painted brown, the woodwork is white, with the lantern roof red. The height of the tower from its base to the vane on the lantern is 65 feet.

It stands upon a cribwork pier 5 feet high, painted black, built just above high water mark on the east side of St. Antoine point, and is distant 826 feet N. 88° 30' E. from the tower first described.

Lat. N. 46° 40' 3"
Long. W. 71 34 51

(*C.*) The back light of the downstream range is a fixed white light, elevated 203 feet above high water mark, and visible 16 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

The tower is exactly the same as that of the front light of the downstream range last described.

This tower stands on the crest of the cliff behind the point, and is distant 825 feet S. 65° W. from that last described. These two lighthouses and St. Augustin church are all in the same alignment.

Sailing Directions.—Vessels upward should keep their course, N. 84½° W., with Pointe à Basile range lights in one astern, until they reach the alignment of St. Antoine point traverse range lights, bearing S. 65° W. ahead, when they turn onto this alignment, keeping it until they have passed Trembles shoal gas buoy on their starboard hand, when they should shape a course S. 81½° W. past St. Antoine point, keeping this course until they bring the upstream range lights in one astern. They can keep these in one, going up on a course S. 88½° W., until they pass the upper red buoy off Ecureuils bank (No. 32 Q), when they bear up to take the alignment of the Ste. Croix range lights.

Variation: 16° 45' westerly.

Source of information: Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2777, 2830a and 797; and Montreal Harbour Commissioners' ship channel charts, sheets 19 and 20.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. 1, 1894, page 338.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901: To be inserted after No. 815.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 3780.

(74) ST. ANTOINE UPPER POINT—OLD LIGHT DISCONTINUED.

When the three lights above described have been put in operation, the double light, heretofore maintained on the point above St. Antoine, will be permanently discontinued without further notice.

Source of information: Report of Chief Engineer, M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected: No. 2777, 2830a and 797; and Montreal Harbour Commissioners' charts, sheets 19 and 20.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. 1, 1894, page 338.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901: No. 816.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 3780.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 10th April, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 43-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of April, 1902, incorporating Alexander Scott, confectioner, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Charles C. Ballantyne, manager; Thomas Anderson Trenholme, farmer, both of Montreal West, in the said Province of Quebec; George Finley O'Halloran, advocate, of the Town of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec; William Griffith Trethewey, notary public, of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, for the following purposes, viz:—

To manufacture, buy, sell, repair and deal in machines, implements, tools, fixtures and specialties of all descriptions, and the acquiring, holding, disposing of and working all patents and improvements thereon and relating thereto, by the name of "The Trethewey Train Pipes Coupling Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of April, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-3 Secretary of State.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OTTAWA, 9th April, 1902.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has withdrawn from sale and settlement, and has set apart as School Lands under the provisions of section 23 of the Dominion Lands Act, the north-east quarter of Section 30, Township 7, Range 1, west of the Fifth Principal Meridian, in lieu of the south-east quarter of Section 29, Township 7, Range 3, west of the Fifth Principal Meridian, for which Homestead entry has been granted under section 23 of the Dominion Lands Act before referred to.

By order,
PERLEY G. KEYES,
41-4 Secretary.

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st March, 1901 and 1902.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1901.	1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loans		6,083,333 33
do in Canada	8,757,963 18	9,144,050 53
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,422,648 70	2,573,761 91
Dominion Notes	28,219,919 52	30,324,145 05
Savings Banks	54,234,313 69	56,584,102 52
Trust Funds	8,648,817 02	8,765,844 63
Province Accounts	16,672,686 83	16,672,348 81
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	3,544,159 94	4,643,265 97
Total Gross Debt	350,459,345 76	362,749,689 63
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	46,925,182 61	49,447,777 81
Other Investments	7,066,527 95	7,512,835 95
Province Accounts	10,718,483 76	10,718,474 04
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	23,345,391 35	29,333,987 71
Total Assets	88,055,585 67	97,013,075 51
Total Net Debt	262,403,760 09	265,736,614 12
do 28th February	263,554,845 20	268,181,987 50
Decrease of Debt	1,151,085 11	2,445,373 38

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of March, 1901	Total to 31st March, 1901.	Month of March, 1902.	Total to 31st March, 1902.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,593,703 57	21,268,671 77	2,903,708 56	23,431,691 11
Excise	839,048 12	7,740,674 25	801,225 54	8,278,222 31
Post Office	250,000 00	2,407,303 40	300,000 00	2,700,833 00
Public Works, including Railways	467,025 48	4,154,596 21	646,202 41	4,734,073 54
Miscellaneous	149,745 27	2,346,771 38	133,884 70	2,206,998 85
Total	4,299,522 44	37,918,017 01	4,785,021 21	41,351,818 81
EXPENDITURE	1,972,766 06	28,627,612 23	1,857,068 71	30,914,135 90

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	863,206 86	4,160,184 93	258,106 87	5,851,350 65
Dominion Lands	29,913 19	170,143 18	23,397 92	213,065 12
Militia, Capital	3,074 68	32,630 71	45,213 45	103,993 37
Railway Subsidies	241,374 00	2,218,929 86	.....	1,972,547 00
Bounty on Iron and Steel			130,599 83	494,660 16
South Africa Contingent	38,213 82	720,642 75	25,485 35	202,552 28
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 111 28	— 1,273 21	— 224 30	— 716 70
Total	1,175,671 27	7,301,258 22	482,579 12	8,837,451 88

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, Asst. Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 3rd April, 1902.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	313,725 25	315,855 25	317,894 25	320,779 25	323,380 75	325,771 75
$1 & $2	9,932,910 50	10,344,979 50	10,534,439 50	10,461,770 50	10,418,218 00	10,262,671 00
$4	422,599 00	574,127 00	612,309 00	740,529 00	892,273 00	733,549 00
$5, $10 & $20	8,066 30	8,066 30	8,021 30	8,021 30	8,011 30	8,006 30
$50 & $100	229,750 00	236,950 00	240,550 00	253,500 00	244,700 00	247,250 00
$500 & $1000	9,613,500 00	9,129,500 00	8,926,500 00	9,714,000 00	10,006,500 00	9,861,000 00
$5000	8,790,000 00	8,675,000 00	8,720,000 00	8,975,000 00	8,840,000 00	8,880,000 00
Total	$29,310,551 05	$29,284,478 05	$29,359,714 05	$30,473,600 05	$30,733,083 05	$30,318,248 05

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	326,607 25	330,535 25	332,847 75			
$1 & $2	9,602,452 50	9,511,682 50	9,563,979 00			
$4	626,601 00	575,291 00	549,099 00			
$5, $10 & $20	8,001 30	7,986 30	7,986 30			
$50 & $100	249,900 00	243,650 00	236,200 00			
$500 & $1000	10,673,000 00	10,575,000 00	9,873,000 00			
$5000	8,870,000 00	9,130,000 00	9,305,000 00			
Total	$30,356,562 05	$30,374,145 05	$29,868,112 05			

Fractional Notes	332,847 75
Provincial Notes	28,562 80
Dominion Ones and Twos	9,546,552 50
Dominion Fours	549,099 00
Dominion Large Notes	5,616,550 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	13,794,500 00
Total	$29,868,112 05

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st March, 1902		$15,939,396 55
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$17,886,063 22
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$ 5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	9,868,112 05	
		$14,868,112 05
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$3,017,951 17
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic. cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$3,017,951 17
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$5,267,951 17

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th April, 1902.

41-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of March, 1902.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ ct
Spirits	376,588 73	
Malt Liquor		
Malt	92,750 07	
Tobacco	289,468 53	
Cigars	64,601 91	
Acetic Acid		
Manufactures in Bond	2,313 26	
Seizures	262 48	
Other Receipts	2,306 62	
Total Excise Revenue		828,291 60
Culling Timber		
Hydraulic and other Rents		25 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		4,659 66
Gas Inspection		1,706 25
Electric Light Inspection		1,608 25
Law Stamps		242 25
Other Revenues		4,962 23
Grand Total Revenue		841,495 24

W. J. GERALD, Deputy Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th April, 1902.

42-tf

Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of March, 1902.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

Dr.	$ cts.		$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 28th February, 1902	40,931,128 49	Withdrawals during month	1,066,335 22
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	911,180 00		
Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	10,231 63		
Interest accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June		Balance at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st March, 1902	40,786,204 90
	41,852,540 12		41,852,540 12

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. Harrington,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 23rd April, 1902.

43-tf

Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st March, 1902. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance, on 28th Feb., 1902.	Deposits for March, 1902.	Total.	Withdrawn, March, 1902.	Balance 31st March, 1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	666,289 24	10,346 98	676,636 22	14,037 22	662,599 00
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	968,402 58	15,827 46	984,230 04	17,381 70	966,848 34
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,201,202 01	23,125 52	1,224,327 53	28,595 73	1,195,731 80
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	20,504 94	445 00	20,949 94	386 00	20,563 94
Amherst	323,943 35	5,260 00	329,203 35	4,794 49	324,408 86
Arichat	197,984 31	1,170 00	199,154 31	2,576 92	196,577 39
Barrington	173,256 60	435 00	173,691 60	2,203 73	171,487 87
Guysboro'	113,990 41	1,123 00	115,113 41	1,012 45	114,100 96
Halifax	2,449,141 19	29,909 00	2,479,050 19	27,736 71	2,451,313 48
Kentville	271,252 48	2,724 00	273,976 48	4,609 21	269,367 27
Lunenburg	332,745 04	4,834 00	337,579 04	5,789 74	331,789 30
Maitland	67,337 55	407 00	67,744 55	3,323 24	64,421 31
Pictou	250,050 31	2,145 00	252,195 31	1,537 92	250,657 39
Port Hood	134,133 50	996 00	135,129 50	467 49	134,662 01
Shelburne	135,256 07	1,712 00	136,968 07	1,111 60	135,856 47
Sherbrooke	78,573 43	451 00	79,024 43	1,956 31	77,068 12
Wallace	76,006 81	784 00	76,790 81	1,046 36	75,744 45
Weymouth	135,107 10	686 00	135,793 10	1,340 53	134,452 57
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	284,423 82	1,305 00	285,728 82	1,595 00	284,133 82
Dalhousie	448,435 62	2,979 00	451,414 62	1,952 23	449,462 39
Fredericton	840,228 85	10,946 00	851,174 85	6,404 04	844,770 81
Newcastle	279,011 41	799 00	279,810 41	1,952 39	277,858 02
St. John	4,787,864 06	46,729 00	4,834,593 06	50,989 26	4,783,603 80
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,880,844 92	17,517 99	1,898,362 91	29,077 37	1,869,285 54
Total	16,115,985 60	182,656 95	16,298,642 55	211,877 64	16,086,764 91

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 16th April, 1902.

42-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st MARCH, 1902.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,407,367 17	180,000 00	11,399 77	13,692,108 80
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	6,489,482 29	83,000 00	294,444 95	6,903,127 24
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	19,896,849 46	263,000 00	305,844 72	20,595,236 04

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'eglises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,294,500 46	999,838 73	4,686,944 71	453,333 25	.....	1,174,942 81	4,525,597 44	180,000 00	.....	400,000 00	303,180 91	15,018,338 31
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	841,701 03	521,984 93	2,596,369 81	765,633 32	.....	479,292 91	1,976,298 89	83,000 00	5,217 12	27,625 51	105,934 06	7,403,057 58
Total	3,136,201 49	1,521,823 66	7,283,314 52	1,218,966 57	.....	1,654,235 72	6,501,896 33	263,000 00	5,217 12	427,625 51	409,114 97	22,421,395 89

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 7th April, 1902.

41-tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$69,792.70 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $65,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $131,853)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,716,355 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,110,748. Accepted value, $3,942,730, being $100,000 (A), and $3,842,730 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U. S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock, and £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $129,113).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,988)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61 000 Municipal Debentures and $1 000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Loan Company's Debenture Stock, $40,637. (Accepted at $248,275). Also $1,287,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	..... Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Securities, $177,405.53. (Accepted at $173,402)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,676)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 per cent Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100.000 Canada 4 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55.000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52.250.)	Life.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,199 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,389)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $67,133 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $83,776).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52 317 Canada Bonds and $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds.	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Municipal Debentures (B), accepted at $1,839,425, being $100,000 (A), and $1,739,425 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $67,788. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $7,000. (Accepted at $71,048)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,250)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (Ltd.), London, Eng.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$102,407 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $141,036)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57.913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $109,500 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock. (Accepted at $230,254)	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $229,590)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $105,450)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95 000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds $17,033 Province of Quebec Stock and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $228,833	Fire.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $174,019)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $445,724)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Mun. Securities (Accept. at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $170,600	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$72,500 C. P. R. Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $54,400. Also $1,965,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,086,110, being $100,000 (A) and $1,986,110 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $53,029)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $60,000 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$215,502 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,136 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $106,530).	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock, $197,662.23 Municipal Securities, $99,766.67 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $300,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $827,606)	Life.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $1,415,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,333. (Accepted at $2,288,567). Also $2,700,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	J. A. Macdonald Robb, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $253,045)	Life, on the assessment plan
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $135,161)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Co. of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500)	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	A. B. Coyle, Chief Agent, Montreal	$525,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $667,500 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,307,875, being $100,000 Life A and $1,207,875 Life B). Also $3,480,350 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life,
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Co	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada bonds, $10,000	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director Toronto	$59,722 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $503,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $831,003.33. (Accepted at $793,443; being $371,497 Fire, $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $206,128)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $77,867 British Consolidated Stock, and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $227,200. (Accepted at $225,950)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $127,247. (Accepted at $124,997)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,373)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$46,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $230,974 Canada Stock, $114,923 British Consolidated Stock, $5,353 Province of Quebec Stock and $6,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $401,125)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $32,000 C.P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $172,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $40,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $171,394)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	William R. Dean, President, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $58,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48 667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $268,283. (Accepted at $263,458)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $128,821)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total, $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $160,733. (Accepted at $155,899)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $63,853.33 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $157,994)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$4,110,433.30 Municipal Debentures, $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, $445,029.89 Province of Quebec Annuities, and $50,000 C.P.R. Bonds. Total, $4,657,463.19. (Accepted at $4,447,192, being $133,622 Life A, and $4,313,570 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total, $190,807. (Accepted at $184,269)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $27,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $11,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $347,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,168,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $971,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $342,020; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $805,924, being $100,000 (A) and $705,924 (B).	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $245,433	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $65,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $207,250)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $156,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$75,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $73,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $165,600)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $95,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 25th May, 1900, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois, and the business thereof, be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the statutes in that behalf, so far as the assets and business of said Association which are within the Dominion of Canada, or over which the said Court has control, are concerned.

By a winding-up order dated 16th December, 1901, made by the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec, it was directed that the affairs of the Victoria-Montreal Fire Insurance Company be wound up under the provisions of the Dominion Winding-up Act. Mr. John Hyde has been appointed liquidator. Its deposit, consisting of $51,587 Province of New Brunswick bonds, is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Miles W. Green, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 20th February, 1902.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 34-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST APRIL, 1902.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Castlegar		Yale and Cariboo ..... B.C.	J. J. Mabbott.
(a) East Folly Mountain	Londonderry	Colchester ..... N.S.	Havelock Totten.
Eastview	Sec. 20, Tp. 17, R. 24, W. 2nd M.	..... Assiniboia West.	James Johnston.
Edberg	Sec. 16, Tp. 44, R. 20, W. 4th M.	..... Alberta.	Johan A. Edstrom.
(a) Fairmont Springs		Yale and Cariboo ..... B.C.	S. Brewer.
Garneau Junction	Radnor	Champlain ..... Q.	Joseph Tremblay.
Havendale	Manchester	Guysboro ..... N.S.	Wm. P. Cunningham.
(a) Hilden	Truro	Colchester ..... N.S.	John Wynn.
Hocquart	Hocquart	Temiscouata ..... Q.	Pierre April.
Lake Pleasant		Annapolis ..... N.S.	Lambert McNayr.
Malakoff	Shediac	Westmoreland ..... N.B.	Edward Foster.
Marcil	Hope	Bonaventure ..... Q.	John Chapados.
Miguick	Lasalle	Portneuf ..... Q.	Joseph Boissel.
Pearl Lake	Laure	Quebec ..... Q.	Nazaire Laberge.
Plessisville Station	Somerset	Megantic ..... Q.	J. P. Provencher
St. Léandre		Rimouski ..... Q.	Alexr. Levasseur.
St. Norbert Station	St. Norbert	Berthier ..... Q.	L. N. Roy.
St. Stanislas	Dumas	Chicoutimi and Saguenay .Q.	Joseph de Gagné.
Signaï	Signaï	Chicoutimi ..... Q.	Achille Lavoie.
(a) Thunder Hill		Yale and Cariboo ..... B.C.	E. N. Russell.
Wasa		Yale and Cariboo ..... B.C.	Nels Hanson.
Westview	Sec. 14, Tp. 18, R. 28, W. 2nd M.	..... Assiniboia West.	E. J. Cudmore.

(a) Re-opened.

NOTE.—The New Post Office at Hebb's Cross, County of Lunenburg, published in the March slip, has not yet gone into operation.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Bedford Basin	County of	Halifax, N.S.	to Bedford.
Fletcher's Station	"	Halifax, N.S.	to Wellington Station.
Little Glace Bay	"	Cape Breton, N.S.	to Glace Bay.
Lorway Mines	"	Cape Breton, N.S	to Reserve Mines.
McDougall Settlement	"	Westmoreland, N.B.	to MacDougall's.
Mount Thom Settlement	"	Pictou, N.S.	to Mount Thom.
Silverstream	"	Victoria, N.B.	to St. Jacques.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Campbellville	County of Lisgar, M.
Commissioners Street (sub.)	City of Montreal, Q. Closed 6th March, 1902.
East Oro	County of Simcoe, E.R.O. Closed 1st January, 1902.
Golden Ridge	" Carleton, N.B. Closed 30th November, 1901.
Ingolf	District of Algoma, O.
Oldfield	County of Bothwell, O.
Pioneer	District of Assiniboia West.
St. François de Sales	County of Laval, Q.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery.
Ottawa, March, 1902.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz.:

In the Province of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate "The Canada Eastern Railway Company," with the usual powers including the power to acquire the railway undertaking of the Alexander Gibson Railway and Manufacturing Company ; to issue paid-up stock and bonds in payment for the railway undertaking ; to construct and operate extension of the said railway ; to construct and operate a street railway in the Town of Fredericton, New Brunswick ; to erect and operate telegraph and telephone lines ; to acquire the franchise and undertaking of the Fredericton and St. Mary's Bridge Company and issue paid-up stock and bonds therefor ; to acquire lands and erect and manage works for electric and other power ; to acquire franchises to sell and lease power ; to construct and acquire vessels for freight and passengers ; and to issue bonds for the purposes of the company, and with such other powers as may be necessary.

HUGH H. McLEAN,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at St. John, this 17th day of April, 1902.
42–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company to carry on the business of life insurance in all its branches, with all incidental powers ; the head office to be in Toronto.

HARRY SYMONS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 3rd April, 1902. 40–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Western Alberta Railway Company will apply at the present session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act extending the time for the commencement of their railway, and for other purposes.

Dated 26th March, 1902. 39–tf

NOTICE is hereby given that at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made for the incorporation of a bank by the name of the First National Bank of Canada, with the usual powers of banks under the Bank Act and its amendments.

S. B. WOODS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 20th March, 1902. 38–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Timagami Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act extending the time for commencement and completion of the company's line.

ROYCE & HENDERSON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, the 5th day of March, 1902. 36–9

TAKE Notice that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to authorize the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company to issue its bonds to the extent of thirty thousand dollars for each mile of its line of railway.

HAMILTON, ELLIOT & IRVING,
36–9 Solicitors for the company.

TAKE Notice that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to authorize the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company to issue its bonds to the extent of thirty thousand dollars for each mile of its line of railway.

HAMILTON, ELLIOT & IRVING,
36–9 Solicitors for the company.

TAKE Notice that the Klondike Mines Railway Company will apply at the present session of Parliament, for an Act enabling the company to build an extension of its railway to the Stewart River with branches along the said river to its source and its entrance into the Yukon River.

H. B. McGIVERIN,
Solicitor.
Dated this 6th day of March, 1902. 36–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called the "Montreal Subway Company," with power to construct, maintain and operate a subway under the River St. Lawrence from a point in or near the City of Montreal to some point on the South Shore of the said river; with power to use the said subway as a railway, driveway or footway for trains, cars, trams, carrying freight or passengers or both or for pedestrians across or under the said river, and for the interchanging of traffic of all kinds between the North and South shores of the said River St. Lawrence, and to charge tolls therefor, together with power to construct and own approaches on both sides of the said river and other necessary terminal facilities, and surface or elevated or subway terminal railways to connect the subway or both with existing or future lines of railway on either or both sides of said river; with power also to carry telegraph, telephone, electric light and power wires and cables across the said river over or through the said subway, with a station or stations in or near the City of Montreal; together with power to enter into any agreements with any person, corporation or company in Canada or in the United States of America for leasing the said subway or the use thereof at any time or times or for any period, or for leasing or hiring from such person, corporation or company any portion of railway, tramway, roadway or other property required for the approaches to such subway, or for leasing, purchasing or hiring of any immoveable property for such purpose; and generally to make any agreement or agreements with any person, corporation or company regarding the use of the said subway and for the purposes thereof, with power to amalgamate with any other company.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN & BUCHANAN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Montreal, 12th March, 1902. 37–9

NOTICE is hereby given that Harford Ashley, of the Township of Thurlow, in the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Canada, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Sabra Maud Ashley, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

HARFORD ASHLEY.
Dated at Belleville, Ont., 28th December, 1901.
28–27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Schooner Lady of Avon Company" Limited.

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are:

(*a*) To build, acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, lease, dispose of, or otherwise deal with the schooner "Lady of Avon;"

(*b*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering, or otherwise dealing with the said schooner, and to carry on with and in respect of the said schooner, the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact, all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupation of ship-owner and common carrier by sea.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be Horton, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the said company is fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000).

5. The number of shares will be six hundred, and the amount of each share twenty-five dollars ($25.00).

6. The names in full and addresses and calling of each of the applicants, are as follows: David Morton Burchell, of Glace Bay, in the County of Cape Breton, and Province of Nova Scotia, merchant; Evan Thompson, of Halifax, in the County of Halifax and Province aforesaid, merchant; Hugh Edward Mosher, of Berwick, in the County of Kings and Province aforesaid, banker; Theophilus Cowen Marsters, of Hantsport aforesaid, master mariner; and William Chipman Balcom, of Horton, in the County of Kings, and Province aforesaid, merchant.

7. The said Hugh E. Mosher, Theophilus Cowen Marsters and William Chipman Balcom, are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

W. M. CHRISTIE,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Windsor, N.S., this 23rd day of April, A.D. 1902. 44–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The A. H. Sims Company" (Limited.)

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are,—

(*a*) To acquire as a going concern the business of the firm of A. H. Sims & Company, shirt and collar manufacturers, of the City of Montreal, and any other business of the nature or character which the company is authorized to carry on and the good will thereof;

(*b*) To carry on the business of merchants, manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of cotton, linen, silk and other textile fabrics, as well as by all processes of manufacture to make the same fit for use as wearing apparel and to sell and deal in such manufactured articles;

(*c*) To carry on the business of merchants, manufacturers and dealers in card board, paper and other

similar materials, and by all processes of manufacture to make the same fit for use in the form of boxes and other receptacles of a similar character, and to sell and deal in the same as manufactured articles ;

(*d*) To take, acquire and hold securities of any nature and kind, real or personal, for debts, liabilities or obligations to the company incurred in respect of or in connection with any of the aforesaid purposes of the company ;

(*e*) To purchase, acquire, hold, lease, mortgage, dispose of and sell any property, real or personal, requisite for the carrying on of the undertakings of the company, and to erect and maintain all such buildings, works and machinery and the doing of all such other things as are incidental, requisite or conducive to or as may be deemed necessary or expedient for the attainment of the above objects ;

(*f*) To acquire such patent rights and licences as may be deemed necessary or useful or in any way connected with the business of the company and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is to be three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

5. The said stock is to be divided into three thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each, of which one thousand seven hundred and fifty shares shall be preferred stock having a priority as to repayment of capital in case of a dissolution or winding-up over the ordinary or common stock of the company and having a first fixed cumulative preference annual dividend of seven per cent, payable half yearly on such days as the directors of the company may determine.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Anthony Haig Sims, merchant, William John Barnard, book-keeper ; Allison Haig Sims, clerk, Ernest Alonzo Bernard, clerk, Lindsay Rowan Sims, clerk, Percy Barnard, clerk and Harold Haig Sims, clerk, all of the City and District of Montreal ; of whom the said Anthony Haig Sims, William John Barnard and Ernest Alonzo Bernard are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

LAFLEUR, MacDOUGALL & MACKAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at the City of Montreal, this twenty-eighth day of April, A.D. 1902. 44-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Eclipse Acetyloid Gas Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought are to carry on the acetyloid and acetylene business including that of acetyloid and acetylene gas, oil, gas and electrical stoves and other plant, lamps, lighting, heating and cooking apparatus, manufacture and sale of acetyloid, the business of general founders, engineers, brass finishers, general metal turners, electroplaters, japanners, metal stampers, and spinners, die makers, tinsmiths and sheet iron workers, vendors, merchants and factors of the aforementioned articles, to acquire copyrights and patents and all property and other businesses necessary to effect its purpose or incidental thereto ; the said company intending to do business throughout the Dominion of Canada.

3. The chief place of business of said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is ($200,000) two hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be twenty thousand (20,000), and the amount of each share ten dollars ($10).

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Charles H. Worsnop, of Halifax, England, manufacturer ; James W. Pyke, of Montreal, merchant ; George R. W. Notman, of Montreal, electrician ; Thomas Palmer Howard, of Montreal, manager, and Charles D. Gaudet, of Montreal, advocate ; who will be the first or provisional directors of said company.

MORRIS & HOLT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 16th April, 1902. 42-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants hereinafter described and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. That the name of the proposed company is to be "The Dominion Colonization Company" (Limited.)

2. That the objects for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a*) To acquire and own, to improve, lease and hold, by any legal title, all such lands, timber limits, real and movable property, water powers and privileges and other appurtenances and improvements as may be necessary or useful in connection with their business as company of colonization and lumber dealers, and the same or any part thereof to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of, in all the Dominion of Canada ;

(*b*) To establish settlers and to furnish and advance them the money necessary for the founding of their establishment at the most advantageous conditions to the object of promoting colonization ;

(*c*) To do any and all things incidental to and for the proper and efficient carrying on of any and all of the above purposes.

(*d*) To have the shares in the said company subscribed for with or without premiums distributed on drawing by lot between the shareholders, payable in shares of the said company only.

3. That the chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. That the amount of capital stock of the said company is to be $95,000.

5. That the number of shares are to be 380,000, and the amount of each share 25 cents.

6. That the names in full and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Albert Desjordy, manufacturer, Henri Dubois, innkeeper, Amédée Meunier, innkeeper, V. Elias Rivet, accountant, Avila O. Fiset, importer, George Giguère, manager, all of the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec, and of whom Albert Desjordy, Henri Dubois, Amédée Meunier, V. Elias Rivet, Avila O. Fiset are to be the first or provisional directors of the company, all residents in Canada and subjects of His Majesty.

P. R. GOYET,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 10th April, 1902. 41-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the company is to be "The Organ Elliott Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are, to carry on the business of grocers and dealers in grocers' sundries, and druggists' supplies, and import, export and to deal in all articles pertaining to such business; to manufacture, pack and deal in grocers' sundries and confectioners' and druggists' supplies; to acquire, use and employ, processes for mixing and blending tea and trade marks in connection with any of said commodities; to act as agents for manufacturers or dealers in the above or other lines of similar goods; and to acquire the business of persons dealing in similar lines of goods.

3. The chief place of business of the proposed company is to be in the City of Montreal.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the company is fifteen thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is three hundred of the par value of fifty dollars each.

6. The names in full and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—James Cochrane, contractor, Arthur Johnson Whimbey, lithographer, Frank Mathews, lithographer, Harry Laurence Dinning, merchant, Victor Guertin, printer, Robert Emmett Elliott, dental surgeon, Edward Elliott, merchant, Edwin Botsford Busteed, advocate and King's counsel, John Dwane, merchant, Harry Charles Organ, manufacturer, Douglas John Thompson, tea expert, and Walter John Elliott, accountant, all of the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec.

7. The said James Cochrane, Harry Laurence Dinning, Harry Charles Organ, Walter John Elliott and Douglas John Thompson are to be the first or provisional directors of said company.

BUSTEED & LANE,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 14th January, 1902. 40-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Maple Leaf Harvest Tool Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are the manufacture of harvest and mechanic's tools, saws, shovels and agricultural implements.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the Town of Tilsonburg, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock is one hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be one thousand, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants, are as follows:—Cosmos John Shurly, Galt, Ontario, manufacturer; Jerome Colwell Dietrich, Galt, Ontario, manufacturer; Fred Douglas Palmer, Galt, Ontario, book-keeper; William Warden Janney, Galt, Ontario, mechanic; Oscar Herman Vogt, Galt, Ontario, traveller; Charles Derrick Lansing, Galt, Ontario, mechanic.

7. And the said applicants, all of whom are residents of Canada, are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

DALZELL & BARRIE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Galt, this 25th day of March, A.D. 1902. 39-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The name of the proposed company shall be "The Northern Securities Company" Limited.

2. The objects of the proposed company are, to purchase and otherwise acquire, receive, hold and own, bonds, debentures, debenture stock, shares of capital stock, notes and other securities, obligations, contracts and evidences of indebtedness, of any railroad company, or railroad corporation, and, of any terminal, express, warehouse, elevator, street car, traction, electric light or power, steamship, dock or other company, corporation or association, any of the securities of which may be owned by, or the property of which may be operated by or in connection with the property of any railroad company, or any part of whose stock, bonds or other securities are held or owned by any railroad company; and to deal in all the said securities, to receive, collect, and dispose of interest, dividend and income upon, of and from any of the bonds, mortgages, debentures, notes, debenture stock, shares of capital stock, securities, obligations, contracts, evidence of indebtedness, and other property held or owned by it, and to exercise, in respect of all such securities, any and all the rights and powers of individual ownership, including the right to vote thereon; to issue bonds and other obligations, and to secure the same by pledging and hypothecating the whole or any part of the property and securities held by the company, and to sell or pledge such bonds for proper corporate purposes.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The capital stock of the company is to be one million dollars, divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names of the applicants and their addresses and callings are as follows: Victor Evelyn Mitchell, advocate, Edouard Fabre Surveyer, advocate, Lawrence Macfarlane, advocate, Douglas Armour, advocate, and Patrick J. McCoy, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

6. All of the applicants, all of whom reside in Canada, shall be provisional directors of the company.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN,
RYAN & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 26th February, 1902. 35-t

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Barque Mary A. Law Company" (Limited.)

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to acquire, purchase, own, navigate, manage, employ, charter, sell, convey, dispose of or otherwise deal with the barque "Mary A. Law" registered at the Port of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia, and any other vessel which it may be deemed advisable or necessary, either now or at any future time to substitute for said barque, to convey and carry therein goods, wares, merchandise, freight and cargoes of all descriptions as well as passengers, mails and other traffic between such ports in any part of the world as may seem expedient; to buy and sell and trade in cargoes and merchandise for freight, hire and otherwise, and generally to carry on the business of ship-owning in all its branches.

3. The chief place of business of the company will be the Town of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the said company is fifteen thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares will be one hundred and the amount of each share one hundred and fifty dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are :—Henry Lewis, merchant, Harry K. Lewis, accountant, George L. Wetmore, master mariner, all of the Town of Yarmouth, Province of Nova Scotia and Dominion of Canada ; Walter F. Hagar, of 421 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, United States of America, ship-broker, and Joseph W. Wilson of South Deleware Ave., above Pine Street, Philadelphia aforesaid, ship chandler.

7. The said Henry Lewis, Harry K. Lewis and Walter F. Hagar will be the first or provisional directors of said company.

CORNING & CHIPMAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Yarmouth, N.S., this twenty-ninth day of March, A.D. 1902. 40–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. That the name of the proposed company is to be "The Canadian Iron and Foundry Company" (Limited).

2. That the objects for which incorporation is sought are :—

To carry on throughout the Dominion of Canada the business of manufacturing and dealing in car-wheels, iron and steel castings, railway supplies and general foundry and machine work and other business of a like nature or incidental thereto, with the right to acquire the good-will, rights, property, business, assets or liabilities or any part thereof, of any person, firm, association or corporation, now or hereafter engaged wholly or in part, in the same business ; to purchase, lease, exchange or otherwise acquire any and all rights, privileges, permits or franchises suitable or convenient for any of the purposes of the business.

3. That the chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. That the amount of capital stock of the said company is to be $150,000.

5. That the number of shares are to be fifteen hundred (1500), and the amount of each share $100.

6. That the names in full and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Thomas J. Drummond, Edgar Mill McDougall, and George Drummond, manufacturers, John Dyer, manager, and T. Brosseau, advocate, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; and of whom Thomas J. Drummond, Edgar Mill McDougall and George Drummond are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

T. BROSSEAU,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 26th March, 1902. 39–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants hereinafter described, and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the proposed company is to be the "Ogilvie Flour Mills Company" Limited.

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are, to carry on throughout the Dominion of Canada the business of purchasing, selling, storing, shipping and dealing in grain, and manufacturing, buying and selling flour and other products of grain, with power to do all business of a like nature or incidental thereto.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be three million two hundred and fifty thousand ($3,250,000) dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be thirty-two thousand five hundred (32,500), and the amount of each share one hundred ($100) dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants, are as follows :—Charles Rudolph Hosmer, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, capitalist ; Frederick William Thompson, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, merchant miller ; Honorable George Alexander Drummond, Senator of the Dominion of Canada, Hugh Montagu Allan, steamship owner, and William Campbell, secretary, the last three all of the City of Montreal aforesaid, all of whom are residents of Canada, and are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN & SHARP,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 25th March, 1902. 39–7

MISCELLANEOUS.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that at a special meeting of the shareholders of The Forsyth Granite and Marble Co., Limited, held at Montreal the 23rd April, 1902, the following by-law was unanimously adopted: "That the number of Directors be increased from three to four, two to form a quorum."

I certify that this is a true copy of By-law adopted 23rd April.

JOHN DUTHIE,
44–1 Secretary-treasurer.

TORONTO, HAMILTON AND BUFFALO RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company for the election of a Board of Directors, and for such other business as may properly come before it, will be held at the Queen's Hotel in the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, on Tuesday, 3rd June, 1902, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

CHARLES F. COX,
Secretary.

Hamilton, Ont., 30th April, 1902. 44–5

NOTICE.—Public Notice is hereby given that The Columbia Asbestos and Mica Mining Company (Limited), which was incorporated on the 25th day of April, 1902, under The Companies Act, has established its head office at No. 514 Sussex Street, in the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

O. FOREST,
Secretary-treasurer.

Dated at Ottawa, the 1st day of May, 1902. 44–1

THE ONTARIO BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent for the current half-year, has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution, and that the same will be paid at the Bank and at its branches, on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in this City, on Tuesday, the seventeenth day of June next. The chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

C. McGILL,
General manager.

Toronto, 17th April, 1902. 43-6

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 53.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the current half-year upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in this City, and at its agencies, on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st day of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Wednesday, the 18th day of June next. The chair to be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

GEORGE P. REID,
General manager.

Toronto, 22nd April, 1902. 43-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent (3½ %) for the current half-year, at the rate of seven per cent (7 %) per annum, has been declared on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, and that the same will be payable at the head office in Montreal, and at its branches, on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth (17) to the thirty-first (31) of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, on Monday, the sixteenth (16) day of June next. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
General manager.

43-5

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 52.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four and one half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June, 1902.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

GEORGE BURN,
General manager.

Ottawa, 21st April, 1902. 43-5

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 70.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from 17th to 31st May, both days inclusive.

B. E. WALKER,
General manager.

Toronto, 22nd April, 1902. 43-4

BANK OF HAMILTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent on the capital stock of the Bank, for the half-year ending 31st of May next, has been declared, the same to be payable at the Bank and its branches on 2nd June next.

The transfer books will be closed from 17th to 31st May, both inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank's head office, Hamilton, on Monday, 16th June, at noon.

By order of the Board,

J. TURNBULL,
General Manager.

Hamilton, 23rd April, 1902. 43-5

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 71.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of seven per cent per annum for the current half-year, upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in this city, on Saturday, the fourteenth of June. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

E. E. WEBB,
General manager.

Quebec, 25th April, 1902. 43-5

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 54.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 5 per cent for the half-year ending 31st May, 1902, upon the capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at this Bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, on Wednesday, the 18th day of June, 1902. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

D. R. WILKIE,
General manager.

Toronto, 22nd April, 1902. 43-5

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 92.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent and a bonus of one per cent for the current half-year, upon the paid-up capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first day of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking-house of the institution on Wednesday, the eighteenth day of June next. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

D. COULSON,
General manager.

The Bank of Toronto,
Toronto, 24th April, 1902. 43-5

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 3½ per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of 7 per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st day of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, the 18th day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

THOS. FYSHE,
General manager.

Montreal, 15th April, 1902. 42-5

NOTICE IN RE TRADE MARK "GOOD WILL" —SOAP.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of the petition of Pugsley, Dingman & Company (Limited), a body corporate and politic carrying on business as soap manufacturers in the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario; and of the trade mark consisting of the words "Good Will", as applied to the sale of soap.

And in the matter of the Act respecting Trade Marks and Industrial Designs, being Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 63, and amending Acts.

TAKE Notice that I have, on the 16th day of April, 1902, filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada, the petition of Pugsley, Dingman & Company (Limited), to the Honourable the Judge of the said Exchequer Court of Canada, praying :—

1. That the said Court may order that the entry in the Trade Mark Register No. 34, folio 8122, containing the registration by one Daniel Richards of a specific trade mark consisting of the words "Good Will" as applied to the sale of soap, and appearing on the wrappers and also on the bars of soap, be expunged from the said Trade Mark Register.

2. That the said Court may order that the specific trade mark of the petitioners consisting of the words "Good Will" appearing upon the wrappers and also on the bars of a certain class of soap manufactured by the petitioners and upon the cases and boxes containing the said bars of soap, be registered, and that the proper entry for that purpose be made in the said Trade Mark Register.

3. For a declaration that the petitioners are the proprietors of the said trade mark.

4. That an injunction may be granted restraining the said Daniel Richards, his servants and agents, from using the said trade mark.

5. That the said Richards may be ordered to pay to the petitioners the costs of the proceedings.

6. For such further and other relief as to the said Court may seem meet.

And further take notice that any person or persons desiring to oppose the said petition, must, within fourteen days after the last insertion of this notice in the *Canada Gazette* (the date of such last insertion being the tenth day of May, 1902) file a statement of their objections with the Registrar of the said Exchequer Court of Canada at Ottawa and serve a copy thereof upon the petitioners or their solicitors.

Dated this 16th day of April, A.D. 1902.

W. S. HERRINGTON,
Of Counsel for the said Pugsley, Dingman & Co. (Limited), the above-named petitioners.

WYLD & OSLER,
Ottawa Agents.

To whom it may concern;
To the Honourable the Minister of Agriculture for the Dominion of Canada;
And to Daniel Richards, of the City of Woodstock, in the Province of Ontario. 42-4

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Elgin and Havelock Railway Company will be held at the offices of the company 3 Great James Street, Bedford Row, London, England, on Tuesday the twentieth day of May next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of authorizing the sale of the company's railway franchise and property, and any other business connected therewith.

ALFRED S. GEDGE,
Acting secretary.

London, 8th April, 1902. 43-4

LA BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

NOTICE is hereby given, 1st.—That a dividend of three per cent (3 %) on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year and will be payable at its office, in St. Johns, on and after Wednesday, the fourth day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th May to the 3rd June next, both days inclusive.

By order,

J. N. GAUTHIER,
Cashier.

St. Johns, 18th April, 1902. 43-5

QUEBEC BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 160.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this City, and at its branches, on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first of May (both days inclusive.)

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Monday, the 2nd day of June next. The chair will be taken at 3 o'clock.

By order of the Board of Directors,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
General manager.

Quebec, 18th April, 1902. 43-5

NOTICE is hereby given that I did, upon the eighth day of April, 1902, deposit in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the Eastern Division of the City of Toronto, plans showing the proposed cribwork to be constructed upon parts of Blocks 11 "D" and 11 "C", in the City of Toronto (according to patents from the Crown, dated 18th December, 1893, and 18th July, 1894, respectively), and the location of the same, together with a description of the proposed site; and I did, upon the 16th day of April, 1902, deposit a duplicate of each in the office of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works at the City of Ottawa.

Notice is further given that, after the expiration of one month from this date, I shall apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for approval of such plans and description and of the work therein referred to.

THOMAS CASWELL,
Solicitor for the Corporation of the City of Toronto.

Dated this 17th day of April, 1902. 42-5

NOTICE.—A meeting of the shareholders of The Port Dover, Brantford, Berlin and Goderich Railway Company will be held at the Hotel Grand, in the Town of Galt, on Monday, the nineteenth day of May next, at 2 p.m., for organization purposes, the issue of bonds, and other business.

WALLACE & LITTLE,
Solicitors for said company.

Dated at Galt, the 10th day of April, 1902. 41-5

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of The Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company will be held at the company's offices in the City of St. Catharines, on the eighth day of May, 1902, at the hour of half-past two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering and if thought fit approving of an agreement between The Port Dalhousie, St. Catharines and Thorold Electric Street Railway Company, Limited, and said railway company, for the sale to the said railway company, of the lines, assets, properties, etc., belonging to the Port Dalhousie, St. Catharines and Thorold Electric Street Railway Company, Limited, and for the transaction of such other business as may be transacted at a general meeting.

By order of the Board,

ÆMILIUS JARVIS,
Secretary.

Dated 29th March, 1902. 40–5

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the current half-year, (making a total distribution for the year of ten per cent) upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this city, and at its branches, on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house of the institution on Monday, the second day of June next. The chair be taken at one o'clock.

By order of the Board,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
General Manager.

Montreal, 11th April, 1902. 42–5

TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 33.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of six per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the head office and its branches, on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held in the banking-house, in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 17th of June, the chair to be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

H. S. STRATHY,
General manager.

Toronto, 15th April, 1902. 42-5

CENTRAL ONTARIO RAILWAY.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Central Ontario Railway will be held at the head office of the company in the Town of Trenton, on Wednesday, 21st May, 1902, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

GEO. COLLINS,
Secretary.

Trenton, 16th April, 1902. 42–4

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 27 juin 1901.

MICHAEL SCANLON, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec : Préposé aux arrivages dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

—

22 avril 1902.

JOHN CHISHOLM, de New Carlisle, dans le comté de Bonaventure, dans la province de Québec : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à New Carlisle susdit.

J. F. POWER, officier temporaire de l'accise dans la division du revenu de l'intérieur de Vancouver : Officier de l'accise stagiaire.

ALEXANDER E. MICHEN, de Montmagny, dans la province de Québec : Sous-percepteur du revenu de l'intérieur (classe B) dans la division de Québec.

D. T. DWYER, officier des douanes à St. Stephen, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick : Sous-percepteur du revenu de l'intérieur (classe B) à St. Stephen susdit.

JAMES HOGAN KENNING, inspecteur de district du revenu de l'intérieur pour le district de Windsor, dans la province d'Ontario : Commissaire pour faire prêter les serments d'allégeance et d'office à tout employé de la division administrative extérieure du ministère du Revenu de l'intérieur.

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23 avril 1902.

FREDERICK W. G. HAULTAIN, de la ville de Regina, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, écuyer, avocat : Conseil de Sa Majesté.

ARTHUR LEWIS SIFTON, de la ville de Calgary, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, écuyer, avocat : Conseil de Sa Majesté.

FREDERICK C. WADE, de Dawson City, dans le territoire du Yukon, écuyer, avocat : Conseil de Sa Majesté.

RODERICK GRANT, de Bayfield, dans le comté d'Antigonish, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à Bayfield susdit.

DÉPÊCHES, ETC.

Circulaire.

DOWNING STREET,
27 mars 1902.

MONSIEUR,—J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, pour qu'elle soit publiée dans la colonie que vous administrez, copie d'un arrêté de Sa Majesté le Roi en conseil, daté le 6 de mars 1902, mettant en vigueur à compter du 17 courant, un traité entre Sa Majesté Britannique et Sa Majesté le Roi des Belges pour l'extradition mutuelle des criminels fugitifs qui a été signé à Bruxelles le 29 d'octobre 1901, et dont les ratifications ont été échangées à cette cité le 6 de décembre 1901

J'ai l'honneur d'être, monsieur,
Votre très humble serviteur,
J. CHAMBERLAIN.

A l'Administrateur
du gouvernement du Canada.

—

ARRÊTÉ EN CONSEIL.

TRAITÉ D'EXTRADITION AVEC LE ROI DES BELGES.

Saint-James, 6 mars 1902.

AU Château de Saint-James, le 6e jour de mars 1902.

PRÉSENTS :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté le ROI.
Le lord Président.
Le comte de Kintore.
Lord James de Hereford.
Sir Arthur Wilson.

CONSIDÉRANT que par les *Actes d'extradition*, 1870 à 1895, il est statué, entre autres choses, que chaque fois qu'un arrangement aura été conclu avec un Etat étranger au sujet de la reddition à cet Etat de criminels fugitifs, Sa Majesté pourra ordonner par arrêté en conseil que les dits actes s'appliqueront à l'égard de l'Etat étranger en question ; et que Sa Majesté pourra, par le même ou par un arrêté subséquent, restreindre l'opération du dit arrêté et limiter son application aux criminels fugitifs qui se trouvent ou sont supposés se trouver dans la partie des possessions de Sa Majesté spécifiées dans l'arrêté, et en rendre l'exécution sujette aux conditions, exceptions et restrictions qui pourront être jugées convenables.

Et considérant qu'un traité a été conclu le vingt-neuvième jour d'octobre mil neuf cent un, entre Sa Majesté et Sa Majesté le Roi des Belges pour l'extradition mutuelle de criminels fugitifs, lequel est rédigé comme suit :—

Sa Majesté le Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Empereur des Indes, et Sa Majesté le Roi des Belges, ayant résolu de conclure un nouveau traité pour l'extradition des criminels, les dites hautes parties contractantes ont nommé pour leurs plénipotentiaires, à l'effet de conclure un traité dans ce but, savoir :—

Sa Majesté le Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Empereur des Indes, Constantine Phipps, Esquire, Compagnon du Très Honorable Ordre du Bain, son Envoyé Extraordinaire et Ministre Plénipotentiaire près Sa Majesté le Roi des Belges ; et

Sa Majesté le Roi des Belges, Monsieur le Baron de Favereau, Chevalier de l'Ordre de Léopold, Sénateur, son Ministre des Affaires Etrangères :

Lesquels, après s'être communiqué réciproquement leurs pleins pouvoirs, reconnus en bonne et due forme, sont convenus des articles suivants :—

ARTICLE I.

Il est convenu que Sa Majesté Britannique et Sa Majesté le Roi des Belges, sur la demande faite en leur nom par leurs agents diplomatiques respectifs, se livreront réciproquement, sous les conditions stipulées dans le présent traité, tous les individus qui, étant poursuivis ou condamnés comme auteurs ou complices, pour l'un des crimes ou délits ci-après spécifiés, commis sur le territoire de la partie requérante, seront trouvés sur le territoire de l'autre partie :—

1. Meurtre (y compris l'assassinat, le parricide, l'infanticide, l'empoisonnement), ou tentative de meurtre, ou complot en vue de meurtre dans les cas prévus simultanément par la législation des deux pays.

2. Administration de drogues ou usage d'instruments en vue de provoquer l'avortement.

3. Homicide commis sans préméditation ou guet-apens.

4. Bigamie.

5.—(*a*) Contrefaçon ou altération de monnaie, ainsi que mise en circulation de la monnaie contrefaite ou altérée.

(*b*) Avoir fabriqué sciemment, sans compétence légale, un instrument, outil, ou engin propre à contrefaire la monnaie du royaume, et destiné à ce but.

6. Délaissement, exposition, ou recel d'enfants.

7. Faux, contrefaçon, ou altération, ou mise en circulation de ce qui est falsifié, contrefait, ou altéré.

8. Tout acte punissable commis avec l'intention méchante de mettre en danger des personnes se trouvant dans un train de chemin de fer.

9. Soustraction frauduleuse ou vol.

10. Recèlement frauduleux d'argent, valeurs ou objets mobiliers provenant d'escroquerie, vol, ou détournement.

11. Escroquerie d'argent, de marchandises, ou valeurs, sous de faux prétextes.

12. Crimes des banqueroutiers frauduleux prévus par la loi.

13. Détournement ou dissipation frauduleux au préjudice d'autrui d'effets, deniers, marchandises, quittances, écrits de toute nature, contenant ou opérant obligation ou décharge, et qui avaient été remis à la condition de les rendre ou d'en faire un usage ou un emploi déterminé.

14. Viol.

Commerce sexuel, ou tentative de commerce sexuel, avec une fille âgée de moins de 16 ans, en tant que ces actes sont punissables par la loi de l'Etat auquel la demande est adressée.

Attentat à la pudeur avec violences ou menaces. Attentat à la pudeur sans violences ni menaces sur des enfants de l'un ou de l'autre sexe âgés de moins de 13 ans.

15. Enlèvement de mineurs.

16. Enlèvement d'enfant.

17. Attentats à la liberté individuelle pour autant que les lois des deux pays permettent l'extradition de ce chef.

18. Vol avec effraction ou escalade.

19. Incendie.

20. Vol avec violence (comprenant l'intimidation).

21. Menaces d'attentat punissable d'une peine criminelle.

22. Prise d'un navire par les marins ou passagers par fraude ou violence envers le capitaine.

23. Echouement, perte, destruction, ou tentative d'échouement, de perte, ou de destruction d'un navire à la mer par le capitaine ou les officiers et gens de l'équipage.

24. Attaque ou résistance à bord d'un navire en haute mer avec violence et voies de fait envers le capitaine par plus du tiers de l'équipage.

25. Révolte ou complot de révolte par deux ou plusieurs personnes à bord d'un navire en haute mer, contre l'autorité du capitaine.

26. Faux serment, faux témoignage, et subornation de témoins.

27. Destruction ou dégradation de constructions, machines, plantations, récoltes, instruments d'agriculture, appareils télégraphiques, ouvrages d'art, navires, tombeaux ; dommages causés volontairement au bétail et à la propriété mobilière, délits qui sont réprimés en Angleterre sous le nom de " malicious injury to property."

28. Coups portés ou blessures faites volontairement avec préméditation ou ayant causé une maladie paraissant incurable, une incapacité permanente de travail personnel, la perte de l'usage absolu d'un organe ou une mutilation grave.

29. Crimes ou délits concernant la traite des esclaves en tant qu'ils sont punissables d'après les lois des deux pays.

Toutefois, l'extradition ne sera accordée dans le cas d'une personne accusée que si la perpétration du crime ou du délit est établie de telle façon que les lois du pays où le fugitif accusé sera trouvé justifieraient son arrestation et son emprisonnement si le crime ou le délit avait été commis dans ce pays ; et dans le cas d'une personne prétenduement condamnée, que sur la

production d'une preuve qui, d'après les lois du pays où le fugitif a été trouvé, établirait suffisamment qu'il a été condamné.

En aucun cas l'extradition ne pourra avoir lieu que lorsque le crime ou le délit sera prévu par la législation sur l'extradition en vigueur dans les deux pays.

En aucun cas, ni sous aucun prétexte que ce soit, les hautes parties contractantes ne seront obligées de livrer leurs nationaux, par naissance ou par naturalisation.

ARTICLE II.

Dans les États de Sa Majesté Britannique, autres que les colonies ou les possessions étrangères de Sa Majesté, la manière de procéder sera la suivante :

1. S'il s'agit d'une personne accusée—

La demande d'extradition sera adressée au Premier Secrétaire d'État de Sa Majesté pour les Affaires Etrangères par le Ministre ou autre agent diplomatique de Sa Majesté le Roi des Belges. A cette demande seront joints un mandat d'arrêt ou autre document judiciaire équivalent, délivré par un juge ou magistrat dûment autorisé à prendre connaissance des actes imputés à l'accusé en Belgique, ainsi que les dépositions authentiques ou les déclarations faites sous serment ou sous affirmation solennelle devant ce juge ou magistrat, énonçant clairement les dits actes, et contenant outre le signalement de la personne réclamée, toutes les particularités qui pourraient servir à établir son identité.

Le dit Secrétaire d'Etat transmettra ces documents au Premier Secrétaire d'Etat de Sa Majesté Britannique pour les Affaires Intérieures, qui, par un ordre de sa main et muni de son sceau, signifiera à l'un ou l'autre magistrat de police à Londres que la demande d'extradition a été faite, et le requerra, s'il y a lieu, de délivrer un mandat pour l'arrestation du fugitif.

A la réception d'un semblable ordre du Secrétaire d'Etat, et sur la production de telle preuve qui, dans l'opinion de ce magistrat, justifierait l'émission du mandat si le crime avait été commis dans le Royaume-Uni, il délivrera le mandat requis.

Lorsque alors le fugitif aura été arrêté, il sera amené devant un magistrat compétent. Si la preuve qu'on produira est de nature à justifier, selon la loi anglaise, la mise en jugement du prisonnier, dans le cas où le crime dont il est accusé aurait été commis en Angleterre, le magistrat l'enverra en prison pour attendre le mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat, nécessaire à l'extradition, et il adressera immédiatement au Secrétaire d'Etat une attestation de l'emprisonnement avec un rapport sur l'affaire.

Après l'expiration d'un certain temps, qui ne pourra jamais être moindre de quinze jours depuis l'emprisonnement de l'accusé, le Secrétaire d'Etat, par un ordre de sa main et muni de son sceau, ordonnera que le criminel fugitif soit livré à telle personne qui sera dûment autorisée à le recevoir au nom du gouvernement de Sa Majesté le Roi des Belges.

2. S'il s'agit d'une personne condamnée—

La marche de la procédure sera la même que dans le cas d'une personne accusée, sauf que le mandat à transmettre par le Ministre ou autre agent diplomatique à l'appui de la demande d'extradition énoncera clairement le crime pour lequel la personne réclamée aura été condamnée, et mentionnera le fait, le lieu, et la date du jugement. La preuve à produire devant le magistrat sera telle que, d'après la loi anglaise, elle établirait que le prisonnier a été condamné pour le crime dont on l'accuse.

Après que le magistrat aura envoyé la personne accusée ou condamnée en prison pour attendre l'ordre d'extradition du Secrétaire d'Etat, cette personne aura le droit de réclamer une ordonnance d'habeas corpus ; l'extradition doit alors être différée jusqu'après la décision de la Cour sur le renvoi de l'ordonnance, et elle ne pourra avoir lieu que si la décision est contraire au demandeur.

ARTICLE III.

Dans les Etats de Sa Majesté le Roi des Belges, autres que les colonies ou possessions étrangères de sa dite Majesté, on procédera de la façon suivante :—

1. S'il s'agit d'une personne accusée—

La demande d'extradition sera adressée au Ministre des Affaires Étrangères de Sa Majesté le Roi des Belges par le Ministre ou autre agent diplomatique de Sa Majesté Britannique ; à cette demande seront joints un mandat d'arrêt ou autre document judiciaire équivalent délivré par un juge ou magistrat dûment autorisé à prendre connaissance des actes imputés à l'accusé dans la Grande-Bretagne, ainsi que les dépositions authentiques ou les déclarations faites sous serment ou sous affirmation solennelle devant ce juge ou magistrat, énonçant clairement les dits actes, et contenant outre le signalement de la personne réclamée, toutes les particularités qui pourraient servir à établir son identité.

Le Ministre des Affaires Étrangères transmettra le mandat d'arrêt, avec les pièces annexées, au Ministre de la Justice, qui fera parvenir les documents à l'autorité judiciaire, à l'effet de voir rendre le dit mandat d'arrêt exécutoire par la Chambre du Conseil du Tribunal de Première Instance du lieu de la résidence de l'inculpé, ou du lieu où il pourra être trouvé.

L'étranger pourra réclamer la liberté provisoire dans le cas où un Belge jouit de cette faculté, et dans les mêmes conditions.

La demande sera soumise à la Chambre du Conseil.

Le gouvernement prendra l'avis de la Chambre des Mises en Accusation de la Cour d'Appel dans le ressort de laquelle l'étranger aura été arrêté.

L'audience sera publique, à moins que l'étranger ne réclame le huis-clos.

Le Ministère Public et l'étranger seront entendus. Celui-ci pourra se faire assister d'un conseil.

Dans la quinzaine à dater de la réception des pièces, elles seront renvoyées avec l'avis motivé au Ministre de la Justice, qui statuera et pourra ordonner que l'inculpé soit livré à la personne qui sera dûment autorisée au nom du gouvernement de Sa Majesté Britannique.

2. S'il s'agit d'une personne condamnée—

Le cours de la procédure sera le même que dans le cas d'une personne accusée, sauf que le jugement ou l'arrêt de condamnation délivré en original ou en expédition authentique, à transmettre par le Ministre ou l'agent diplomatique à l'appui de la demande d'extradition, énoncera clairement le crime pour lequel la personne réclamée aura été condamnée, et mentionnera le fait, le lieu, et la date du jugement. La preuve à produire sera telle que, conformément aux lois belges, elle établirait que le prisonnier a été condamné pour le crime dont on l'accuse.

ARTICLE IV.

Un criminel fugitif peut, cependant, être arrêté sur un mandat délivré par tout magistrat de police, juge de paix, ou autre autorité compétente dans chaque pays, à la suite d'un avis, d'une plainte, d'une preuve ou de tout autre acte de procédure qui, dans l'opinion de la personne délivrant le mandat, justifierait ce mandat, si le crime avait été commis ou la personne condamnée dans la partie des États des deux Contractants où elle exerce juridiction : Pourvu que, cependant, s'il s'agit du Royame-Uni, l'accusé soit, dans un pareil cas envoyé aussi promptement que possible devant un magistrat compétent. Il sera relâché, tant dans le Royaume-Uni qu'en Belgique, si dans les quatorze jours une demande d'extradition n'a pas été faite par l'agent diplomatique du pays requérant, suivant le mode indiqué par les articles II et III de ce traité.

La même règle s'appliquera aux cas de personnes poursuivies ou condamnées du chef de l'un des crimes spécifiés dans ce traité, et commis en pleine mer, à bord d'un navire de l'un des deux pays, et qui viendrait dans un port de l'autre.

ARTICLE V.

Si endéans les deux mois à partir de la date de l'arrestation des documents suffisants n'ont pas été produits, l'individu arrêté sera mis en liberté. Il sera également mis en liberté si endéans les deux mois du jour où il a été placé à la disposition de l'agent diplomatique, il n'a pas été emmené dans le pays requérant.

ARTICLE VI.

Lorsqu'une personne aura été extradée par l'une des hautes parties contractantes, cette personne, jusqu'à

ce qu'elle soit rentrée dans le pays d'où elle a été extradée, ou qu'elle ait eu occasion de le faire, ne sera poursuivie pour aucun délit commis dans l'autre pays avant l'extradition, autre que celui pour lequel l'extradition a eu lieu.

ARTICLE VII.

Aucune personne accusée ou condamnée ne sera extradée si le délit pour lequel l'extradition est demandée est considérée par la partie requise comme un délit politique, ou un fait connexe à un semblable délit, ou si la personne prouve à la satisfaction du magistrat ou de la Cour devant laquelle elle est amenée pour l'habeas corpus, ou du Secrétaire d'État, que la demande d'extradition a été faite, en réalité, dans le but de la poursuivre ou de la punir pour un délit d'un caractère politique.

ARTICLE VIII.

Les mandats, dépositions, déclarations, sous serment délivrés ou recueillis dans les États de l'une des deux hautes parties contractantes, les copies de ces pièces, ainsi que les certificats ou les documents judiciaires établissant le fait de la condamnation, seront reçus comme preuve dans la procédure des États de l'autre partie, s'ils sont revêtus de la signature ou accompagnés de l'attestation d'un juge, magistrat, ou fonctionnaire du pays où ils ont été délivrés ou recueillis :

Pourvu que ces mandats, dépositions, déclarations, copies, certificats, et document judiciaires soient rendus authentiques par le serment ou affirmation solennelle d'un témoin, ou par le sceau officiel du Ministre de la Justice ou d'un autre Ministre d'État.

ARTICLE IX.

L'extradition n'aura pas lieu si, depuis les faits imputés, les poursuites, ou la condamnation, la prescription de l'action ou de la peine est acquise d'après les lois du pays où le prévenu s'est réfugié

ARTICLE X.

Si l'individu réclamé par l'une des hautes parties contractantes, en exécution du présent traité, est aussi réclamé par une ou plusieurs autres Puissances du chef d'autres crimes commis sur leurs territoires respectifs, son extradition sera accordée à l'État dont la demande est la plus ancienne en date à moins qu'il n'existe entre les gouvernements qui l'ont réclamé un arrangement qui déciderait de la préférence, soit à raison de la gravité des crimes commis, soit à raison de tout autre motif.

ARTICLE XI.

Si l'individu réclamé est poursuivi ou condamné par les tribunaux du pays où il s'est réfugié, son extradition pourra être différée jusqu'à ce qu'il ait été mis en liberté selon le cours régulier de la loi.

Dans le cas où il serait poursuivi ou détenu dans le même pays à raison d'obligations par lui contractées envers des particuliers, son extradition n'en aura pas moins lieu, sauf à la partie lésée à faire valoir ses droits devant l'autorité compétente.

ARTICLE XII.

Tout objet trouvé en possession de l'individu réclamé au moment de son arrestation sera, si l'autorité compétente en a ainsi ordonné, saisi, pour être livré avec sa personne lorsque l'extradition aura lieu. Cette remise ne sera pas limitée aux objets acquis par vol ou banqueroute frauduleuse, mais elle s'étendra à toute chose qui pourrait servir de pièce de conviction. Elle se fera même si l'extradition, après avoir été accordée, ne peut s'accomplir par suite de l'évasion ou de la mort de l'individu réclamé.

Sont, cependant, réservés les droits des tiers sur les objets susmentionnés.

ARTICLE XIII.

Chacune des hautes parties contractantes supportera les frais occasionnés par l'arrestation sur son territoire, la détention, et le transport à la frontière des personnes qu'elle consentirait à extrader en exécution du présent traité.

ARTICLE XIV.

Les stipulations du présent traité seront applicables aux colonies et possessions étrangères des deux hautes parties contractantes.

La demande d'extradition d'un criminel fugitif qui s'est réfugié dans une colonie ou possession étrangère de l'une des parties sera faite au Gouverneur ou au fonctionnaire principal de cette colonie ou possession par le principal Agent Consulaire de l'autre dans cette colonie ou possession ; ou, si le fugitif s'est échappé d'une colonie ou possession étrangère de la partie au nom de laquelle l'extradition est demandée, par le Gouverneur ou le fonctionnaire principal de cette colonie ou possession.

Ces demandes seront faites ou accuillies en suivant toujours, aussi exactement que possible, les stipulations de ce traité par les gouverneurs ou premiers fonctionnaires qui, cependant, auront la faculté ou d'accorder l'extradition ou d'en référer à leur gouvernement.

Sa Majesté Britannique se réserve, cependant, le droit de faire des arrangements spéciaux dans les colonies anglaises ou possessions étrangères pour l'extradition de criminels Belges qui y auraient cherché refuge, en se conformant, aussi exactement que possible, aux stipulations du présent traité.

ARTICLE XV.

Le présent traité entrera en vigueur dix jours après sa publication dans les formes prescrites par la législation des pays respectifs.

A partir du jour où le présent traité entrera en vigueur, le Traité d'Extradition entre les deux pays du 20 mai, 1876, la Déclaration entre les Gouvernements Britannique et Belge du 23 juillet, 1877, étendant le traité du 20 mai, 1876, à certains autres délits, la Déclaration du 21 avril, 1887, modifiant l'Article 1er du traité du 20 mai, 1876, et la Convention du 27 août, 1896, portant nouvelle modification du traité du 20 mai, 1876, cesseront leurs effets ; mais le présent traité sera applicable à tous les délits prévus au traité qu'ils aient été commis avant ou après la date où il sera entré en vigueur.

Chaque partie peut en tout temps mettre fin au traité en donnant à l'autre, six mois à l'avance, avis de son intention.

ARTICLE XVI.

Le présent traité sera ratifié, et les ratifications seront échangées à Bruxelles le plus tôt possible dans les six semaines de la date de la signature.

En foi de quoi les Plénipotentiaires respectifs ont signé ce même traité, et y ont apposé le sceau de leurs armes.

Fait à Bruxelles, le vingt-neuvième jour du mois d'octobre, de l'an de grâce mil neuf cent un.

(L. S.) CONSTANTINE PHIPPS,
(L. S.) FAVEREAU.

Et attendu que les ratifications du dit traité ont été échangées à Bruxelles le sixième jour de décembre, mil neuf cent un :

C'est pourquoi Sa Majesté, par et de l'avis de son Conseil privé, et en vertu de l'autorité que lui confèrent les dits actes cités, ordonne et il est par le présent ordonné, que le et après le dix-septième jour de mars mil neuf cent deux, les dits actes s'appliqueront dans le cas de la Belgique, et du dit traité avec la Belgique.

Pourvu, toujours, et il est par le présent ordonné que l'opération des dits actes sera suspendue dans la Puissance du Canada, tant que les dispositions de l'acte canadien de 1886 intitulé "Acte concernant l'extradition des criminels fugitifs," y resteront en vigueur, et pas plus longtemps.

43-3 A. W. FITZROY.

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[Renv. 421,028]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 8e jour d'avril 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que la clause A. de l'article 20 des règlements concernant l'émission de licences et permis annuels pour abattre du bois de construction sur les terres fédérales au Manitoba, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest et dans la zône du chemin de fer dans la province de la Colombie Britannique, déclare qu'un homesteader peut obtenir un permis gratuit pour couper 3,000 pieds linéaires de billes pour être employés sur son homestead, ou 6,750 pieds de bois de service M.P., dans le cas où le permissionnaire aurait fait scier le bois en bois de service ;

Et considérant qu'il a été constaté que 3,000 pieds linéaires de bois rond d'une grosseur moyenne produirait 9,250 pieds de bois scié, M.P.,—

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, d'ordonner que la clause A. de l'article 20 des susdits règlements soit et elle est par le présent modifiée en insérant 9,250 pieds, mesure de planche, au lieu de 6,750 pieds, comme la quantité que le permissionnaire pourra recevoir de bois scié.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[Renv. 421,391]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 8e jour d'avril 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que les règlements concernant l'émission de licences et permis annuels pour abattre du bois de construction sur les terres fédérales au Manitoba, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, et dans la zone du chemin de fer dans la province de la Colombie Britannique, établis par arrêté du Gouverneur général en conseil, daté le 1er juillet 1898, et par des arrêtés subséquents, soient et ils sont par le présent modifiés de façon à ce que les propriétaires de bateaux à vapeur naviguant sur les eaux dans les limites du Manitoba, des territoires du Nord-Ouest et la zone du chemin de fer dans la Colombie Britannique, puissent obtenir des permis de couper du bois pour consommation sur leurs bateaux, sans opposition.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 22e jour d'avril 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 58 de l'*Acte des poids et mesures*, d'ordonner, et il ordonne par le présent que lorsque des poids du système métrique sont offerts à l'inspection, les droits suivants seront perçus pour l'inspection de ces poids :—

30	kilogrammes.....	25	centins.
20	"	20	"
10	"	20	"
5	"	10	"
3	"	10	"
2	"	5	"
1	"	5	"

500 grammes et moins, 5 centins pour chaque poids.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 8e jour d'avril 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions du chapitre 97 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, intitulé : "Acte concernant les passages d'eau," et l'acte 51 Victoria, chapitre 23, qui le modifie, d'établir les règlements suivants pour la régie du passage d'eau sur la rivière Ottawa, entre Pembroke, dans le comté de Renfrew et province d'Ontario, et l'Ile aux Allumettes, dans le comté de Pontiac et province de Québec.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

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RÈGLEMENTS.

1. *Limites.*

Les limites du passage d'eau s'étendront depuis les Rapides des Allumettes, en aval de la ville de Pembroke, dans le comté de Renfrew, jusqu'aux rétrécis en amont de la dite ville, une distance d'environ cinq milles sur la rivière Ottawa.

2. *Débarcadères.*

L'adjudicataire construira, sur les deux côtés de la rivière, et les entretiendra pendant la durée du bail, des débarcadères ou quais convenables et capables de servir en tout état de l'eau dans la rivière : sur la rive nord, soit au quai de Charles Warren ou le quai de Desjardins, ou quelque point entre les deux ; sur la rive sud, soit au quai de Supple ou le quai de Thistle, ou quelque point entre les deux, sujet à l'approbation du ministère du Revenu de l'intérieur.

3. *Bac.*

L'adjudicataire fournira et entretiendra un bateau mû par la vapeur, propre au transport des passagers, chevaux et bétail, et de tous véhicules ordinaires, avec sûreté et rapidité raisonnable ; et ce bateau aura au moins 80 pieds de longueur et 18 pieds de largeur ; il devra porter un certificat du gouvernement quant à la sûreté de la chaudière et de la machine, et devra être approuvé par le ministère du Revenu de l'intérieur.

4. *Nombre de traversées.*

Durant les mois de mai, juin, juillet et août, le bateau fera au moins huit (8) traversées dans les deux sens par jour, la première devant commencer au quai de l'Ile des Allumettes à 7.30 heures du matin, et la dernière traversée partira du quai de Pembroke pas avant 7 heures du soir. Les autres traversées quotidiennes auront lieu à des heures fixes approuvées par le ministère du Revenu de l'intérieur. Des avis de ces traversées seront en tout temps affichés sur le bateau et au débarcadère des deux côtés de la rivière.

Durant le restant de la saison de navigation le bateau fera au moins sept (7) traversées dans les deux sens par jour ; quatre (4) dans la matinée et trois (3) dans l'après-midi. La première commencera au quai sur l'île des Allumettes pas plus tard que sept heures et demie du matin, et les autres traversées auront lieu à des heures fixes approuvées par le ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur. Des avis de ces traversées seront en tout temps affichés sur le bateau, et sur le débarcadère des deux côtés de la rivière.

5. TARIF DES PÉAGES.

Pour deux chevaux avec voiture et conducteur et charge de grains, foin ou pommes de terre, aller et retour.	$1.00
Pour une voiture à deux chevaux et son conducteur, en chaque sens, y compris les chevaux.	0.30
Pour un cheval et une voiture avec conducteur et charge de grains, foin ou pommes de terre, aller et retour.....	0.75
Pour une voiture à un cheval et son conducteur, y compris le cheval, en chaque sens.....	0.20
Pour un cheval, en chaque sens.....	0.10

Pour chaque tête de bétail, en chaque sens	$0.10
Pour chaque cochon ou mouton	0.05
Pour chaque piéton, avec bagage n'excédant pas 100 livres, en chaque sens	0.10
Pour chaque piéton, avec bagage n'excédant pas 100 livres, aller et retour	0.15
Pour chaque piéton de 10 à 15 ans, avec bagage n'excédant pas 50 livres, chaque sens	0.05
Pour chaque colis de marchandises excédant 50 livres et moins de 150 livres	0.05
Pour l'avoine, pois, seigle, orge, pommes de terre, sarrazin et farine ou autres effets, par 100 livres	0.03
Pour le foin pressé en ballots, par 100 livres	0.02½
Pour le blé, par 100 livres, pour la mouture, et retour	0.04
Pour la chaux en barils, par 100 livres	0.05

6. Le bateau sera placé sur la route complètement équipé, et les débarcadères seront finalement construits le ou avant le 1er jour de mai 1902.

7. Le bail sera accordé pour une période de cinq ans à compter du 1er jour de mai 1902.

8. L'adjudicataire devra fournir deux cautions acceptées par le ministère du Revenu de l'intérieur, lesquelles seront obligées conjointement et séparément en la somme de cinq cents piastres ($500), pour l'entier accomplissement de toutes les conditions du bail par l'adjudicataire.

9. Le ministère du Revenu de l'intérieur se réserve le droit de ne pas approuver le bateau ou les embarcadères s'ils étaient jugés impropres pour le service, dangereux ou insuffisants pour répondre aux besoins du public. Le Gouverneur général en conseil aura aussi le droit de modifier le tarif maximum, s'il était jugé expédient de le faire dans l'intérêt public, et le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra annuler le bail lorsqu'il sera prouvé pleinement que l'adjudicataire néglige de remplir les conditions du bail.

10. L'adjudicataire ne devra ni sous-louer, ni céder son bail sans l'autorisation du Gouverneur en conseil.

44-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 12e jour d'avril 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 16 du chapitre 95 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, d'ordonner que le règlement suivant pour la protection du poisson contre l'emploi de la dynamite, soit et il est par le présent fait et établi :—

1. Il est défendu par la loi à toute personne ou toutes personnes de se procurer ou avoir en sa possession à bord d'un bateau ou vaisseau ou ailleurs en Canada, de la dynamite ou autre matière explosive dans l'intention de l'employer, ou de tenter de l'employer, ou de permettre de l'employer ou tenter de l'employer pour prendre ou tuer ou tenter de prendre ou tuer aucune espèce de poisson, crustacé ou animal marin.

2. Il est défendu par la loi à toute personne ou toutes personnes de mettre ou placer ou d'avoir sur ou dans un bateau ou vaisseau engagé ou employé ou destiné à être engagé ou employé à la pêche, de la dynamite ou autre matière explosive.

3. Si de la dynamite ou autre matière explosive est trouvée, ou s'il est prouvé qu'elle est ou qu'elle a été dans ou sur un bateau ou vaisseau, le patron et le propriétaire de ce vaisseau ou bateau seront chacun passible de l'amende imposée pour infraction du règlement qui précède, ainsi que toute autre personne ou personnes qui auront mis ou placé cette dynamite ou autre matière explosive sur ou dans le dit bateau ou vaisseau, ou qui l'auront eue en leur possession dans ce bateau.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

42-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 15e jour d'avril 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions du chapitre 34 de l'acte 62-63 Victoria, de confirmer, et il confirme par le présent les règlements ci-joints, numérotés de 1 à 21, inclusivement, passés par les Commissaires du havre de Québec comme administration de pilotage pour le havre et port de Québec.

JOHN J. McGEE.
Greffier du Conseil privé.

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RÈGLEMENTS DE LA CORPORATION DES COMMISSAIRES DU HAVRE DE QUÉBEC, EN QUALITÉ D'ADMINISTRATION DE PILOTAGE POUR LA CIRCONSCRIPTION DE PILOTAGE DE QUÉBEC.

RÉDACTION.

A une assemblée des Commissaires du havre de Québec, en leur qualité d'administration de pilotage pour la circonscription de pilotage de Québec, dûment convoquée et tenue à Québec le vingt-unième jour de novembre mil neuf cent un, étaient présents :

Jean-Baptiste Laliberté, écuyer, président, Narcisse Rioux, écuyer, Harold Kennedy, écuyer, l'honorable John Sharples, M. C. L., Félix Carbray, écuyer, William M. Macpherson, écuyer, Dosithé Arcand, écuyer, et L. E. Morin, écuyer, président de la Corporation des pilotes pour le havre de Québec et au-dessous.

Règlements étudiés et passés.

La rédaction des règlements tels que définitivement préparés, fut déposée devant l'assemblée, et là-dessus il fut résolu,—Que les règlements suivants, numérotés consécutivement de un à vingt-trois, soient, et ils sont par le présent décrétés, faits et passés comme les règlements des Commissaires du havre de Québec en qualité d'administration de pilotage pour la circonscription de pilotage de Québec, pour la régie des diverses matières qui y sont mentionnées, dans et pour la circonscription de pilotage de Québec, en vertu des pouvoirs conférés aux Commissaires du havre de Québec par l'*Acte du pilotage*, Statuts Revisés du Canada, chapitre 80, article 15.

ABROGATION.

1. Les règlements des Commissaires du havre de Québec, en leur qualité d'administration de pilotage de la circonscription de pilotage de Québec, jusqu'présent passés et en vigueur dans et pour la circonscription de pilotage de Québec, sont et chacun d'eux par le présent abrogés.

ASPIRANTS PILOTES.

Qualités exigées des aspirants pilotes.

2. Personne ne sera reconnu comme aspirant pilote dans le sens de l'*Acte du pilotage* ou des présents règlements, à moins qu'il n'ait préalablement été admis et n'ait passé brevet d'apprentissage comme tel en vertu des dispositions de l'*Acte du pilotage*, Statuts Revisés du Canada, chapitre 80, articles 23, 24 et 25, et se soit conformé aux règles et règlements des Commissaires du havre de Québec concernant l'admission des aspirants pilotes.

Demande d'admission comme aspirant.

3. Toutes les demandes d'admission comme aspirants pilotes pour le havre de Québec et au-dessous seront faites par la voie de la Corporation des pilotes pour le havre de Québec et au-dessous, et viendront en ordre d'ancienneté sur le rôle officiel des pilotes, comme la chose a eu lieu depuis 1864, et si les Commissaires du havre de Québec y donnent leur consentement, ils examineront l'aspirant sur les points ci-dessous :—

(*a*) Qu'il dépasse l'âge de quatorze ans, et est de moins de trente ans ;

(*b*) Que sa réputation quant à la sobriété et honnêteté est bonne ;

(*c*) Qu'il est capable de lire et écrire ;

(*d*) Qu'il passe un examen devant un oculiste et auriculiste choisi par les commissaires sur sa vue, la perception des couleurs, et l'ouïe.

Une copie du brevet d'apprentissage alors passé doit immédiatement être remis aux commissaires par la Corporation des pilotes.

Les aspirants serviront sept ans.

4. Chaque aspirant pilote fera un apprentissage de sept ans consécutifs sous l'autorité de la Corporation des pilotes pour le havre de Québec et au-dessous, et durant les mois d'hiver il fera quatre voyages océanique comme matelot ou comme officier, dont un de ses voyages sera sur un navire à voiles.

ADMISSION DES ASPIRANTS COMME PILOTES.

Qualités requises d'un aspirant.

5. Aucun aspirant pilote ne pourra obtenir une commission comme pilote s'il n'est âgé de vingt et un ans, ou s'il dépasse quarante ans, ni à moins qu'il n'ait prouvé aux Commissaires du havre de Québec que sa réputation de sobriété et d'honnêteté est bonne, et qu'il a passé un examen devant un oculiste et auriculiste choisi par les commissaires sur sa vue, perception des couleurs et l'ouïe. Cet examen étant le même que celui qu'ont à subir les aspirants à des certificats de capitaines et seconds sur la vue et le daltonisme.

Preuve d'apprentissage, etc.

6. Aucun aspirant pilote ne pourra obtenir une commission comme pilote avant d'avoir prouvé qu'il a complété son apprentissage et s'est conformé aux articles 2, 3, 4 et 5 des présents règlements, qu'il a passé un examen sur l'arithmétique, et qu'il est capable d'écrire et lire l'anglais et le français, et qu'il connaît la manœuvre d'un navire, et peut établir la position d'un navire sur la carte au moyen de relèvements et de sa marche par la boussole, et comprend la déviation du compas. De plus il doit connaître les signaux, etc., en usage d'après les lois de la navigation et les règlements des Commissaires du havre de Québec, et doit avoir passé un examen devant les Commissaires du havre de Québec sur sa capacité et connaissance des eaux navigables dans la circonscription de pilotage de Québec.

REGISTRES ET HONORAIRES.

Registre d'admission des aspirants et des pilotes.

7. Un dossier sera tenu de l'admission des aspirants et des pilotes, ainsi que de l'examen de ces aspirants et pilotes, lequel pourra être pris par un sténographe, si les Commissaires du havre de Québec le jugent à propos. Et un dossier sera aussi fait et gardé du nom au long et de l'âge de toute personne commissionnée comme aspirant, ou comme pilote, et de toutes autres matières dont rapport doit être fait au Gouverneur en conseil en vertu de l'*Acte du pilotage.*

Honoraire pour la commission.

8. L'honoraire payable pour chaque commission de pilote sera de quatre piastres.

RETRAITE DES PILOTES.

Les pilotes pourront cesser temporairement d'agir comme tels.

9. Tout pilote qui désire cesser temporairement d'agir comme pilote, pourra s'adresser aux Commissaires du havre de Québec pour en avoir la permission, et cette permission pourra être accordée si les commissaires le jugent à propos.

La licence pourra être annulée.

10. Tout pilote qui se rend coupable d'infraction à un règlement des Commissaires du havre de Québec, ou de négligence de devoirs, sera exposé à voir sa commission suspendue ou permanemment retirée, et si c'est un aspirant pilote, il pourra être suspendu de ses devoirs, ou son brevet annulé.

Pilote devenu incapable.

11. Si en aucun temps plainte est portée aux Commissaires du havre de Québec qu'un pilote commissionné est devenu incapable à cause d'infirmité mentale ou physique, ou d'habitudes d'ivrognerie, de remplir efficacement son devoir de pilote, ce pilote sera notifié de la plainte, et dès lors—aux temps et lieu fixés à cette fin par les commissaires—une enquête sera instituée sous serment sur la vérité de la plainte ; et à cette enquête le pilote accusé aura le droit de produire toute preuve en sa faveur, et sera entendu en personne ou par procureur dans sa propre défense, s'il le désire. Et si cette plainte est fondée, le pilote accusé pourra être tout à fait privé de sa commission, ou pourra être suspendu comme pilote, durant tel temps que les commissaires fixeront.

EMPLOI DES PILOTES.

Service spécial.

12. Tout pilote pourra, avec l'approbation de la Corporation des pilotes, s'arranger avec les armateurs ou agents d'un navire pour service spécial comme pilote pendant une saison de navigation. Aucun pilote faisant semblable arrangement ne sera obligé de faire le service comme pilote à tour de rôle, pourvu qu'il fasse autant de voyages que la moyenne des pilotes à tour de rôle.

RAPPORTS À FAIRE.

Les pilotes feront rapport des accidents.

13. Chaque fois qu'un accident arrive à un vaisseau ou est causé par un vaisseau en charge d'un pilote dans la circonscription de pilotage de Québec, ou autre incident extraordinaire, ou est signalé au dit pilote en rapport avec la navigation du dit vaisseau, ce pilote devra sans délai, après avoir cessé d'être virtuellement en charge du vaisseau, se rendre au bureau de la Corporation des pilotes pour le havre de Québec et au-dessous, à Québec, et là se présenter et faire rapport de l'accident ou incident qui est arrivé, avec tous les détails par écrit au secrétaire-trésorier de la Corporation des pilotes, et ce dernier transmettra immédiatement une copie certifiée de ce rapport au secrétaire-trésorier des Commissaires du havre de Québec.

DISCIPLINE DES PILOTES.

Discipline.

14. Chaque pilote se conduira avec respect et sera strictement tempérant et sobre lorsqu'il sera appelé à remplir quelques devoirs de sa charge et en l'accomplissant il usera du plus grand soin et diligence pour conduire en sûreté tout vaisseau sous sa charge, et prendra le plus grand soin pour l'empêcher d'être avarié ou de causer des avaries aux autres navires.

Les pilotes n'aideront pas aux déserteurs.

15. Nul pilote ou aspirant pilote n'aidera ou n'assistera un matelot ou mousse légalement engagé à un patron de vaisseau, à se cacher, ni ne facilitera d'aucune manière la désertion d'un matelot ou d'un mousse légalement engagé.

Changements dans les bancs de sable.

16. Tout pilote qui remarque quelque changement dans les bancs de sable ou les chenaux, ou que des bouées, balises ou bateaux-feu sont entraînés ou déplacés ou brisés, devra sans délai en donner avis soit en personne ou par écrit au secrétaire-trésorier des Commissaires du havre de Québec.

Signaux de danger.

17. Tout pilote en charge d'un vaisseau naviguant dans le fleuve Saint-Laurent, et qui s'aperçoit qu'un autre vaisseau s'approche de battures ou autre cause de danger, devra immédiatement en informer l'officier commandant le vaisseau dont il a la charge.

Jeter du lest dans les endroits défendus.

18. Tout pilote qui est à bord d'un vaisseau duquel est jeté, dans les eaux navigables dans la juridiction de la circonscription de pilotage de Québec, du lest ou autre chose de nature à obstruer, empêcher ou nuire de quelque manière à la navigation, en fera rapport au

secrétaire-trésorier des Commissaires du havre de Québec, aussitôt à son arrivée dans le havre de Québec, et tout autre pilote qui aura vu commettre l'infraction, ou qui en aura connaissance, en fera rapport comme susdit.

Les pilotes prendront des numéros.

19. Tout pilote pour le fleuve Saint-Laurent pour le havre de Québec et au-dessous prendra un numéro du secrétaire-trésorier des Commissaires du havre de Québec, qui inscrira dans un registre le nom de ce pilote, avec son numéro distinctif vis-à-vis. Chaque pilote sera obligé de donner son numéro lorsqu'il en sera requis par le patron du vaisseau sous sa charge.

Négligence d'obéir aux sommations des commissaires.

20. Tout pilote ou aspirant pilote qui refusera ou négligera d'obéir à quelque sommation des Commissaires du havre de Québec, demandant sa présence, sera coupable d'infraction aux présents règlements.

Examen de la vue tous les trois ans.

21. Tous les pilotes sur le rôle d'activité subira tous les trois ans, dans les mois de mars, avril ou mai, le même examen quant à la vue et la distinction des couleurs que subissent les candidats passant l'examen comme capitaines et seconds, et ces épreuves seront faites par un oculiste approuvé par les Commissaires du havre de Québec. Le premier de ces examens sera fait aux mois de mars, avril ou mai mil neuf cent deux, ensuite aux mois de mars, avril ou mai de chaque année. Les honoraires de l'oculiste et auriculiste pour ces examens seront payés par les Commissaires du havre de Québec.

AMENDES.

22. Tout pilote ou aspirant pilote qui commet une infraction aux règlements des Commissaires du havre de Québec en qualité d'administration de pilotage pour la circonscription de pilotage de Québec, encourra une amende d'au plus quarante piastres pour une infraction aux présents règlements, et, si l'infraction se continue, une autre amende n'excédant pas quatre piastres pour chaque vingt-quatre heures pendant lesquelles cette infraction continue.

TARIF DE PILOTAGE.

23. Ci-suit les taux de pilotage dans la circonscription de pilotage de Québec pour le havre de Québec et au-dessous :—

TABLEAU I.

TAUX de Pilotage pour le Havre de Québec et au-dessous, pour chaque pied de tirant d'eau.

De	A	Du 1er mai au 10 novembre.	Du 10 nov. au 19 novembre.	Du 19 novembre au 1er mars.	Du 1er mars au 1er mai.
L'Ile du Bic ou toute autre place en bas du mouillage du Pot-à-l'Eau-de-Vie jusqu'à l'Ile-aux-Lièvres	Poste à mouillage dans le bassin ou havre de Québec.	$3.87	$4.95	$6.02	$4.41
Le mouillage du Pot-à-l'Eau-de-Vie en amont de l'Ile-aux-Lièvres, ou toute autre place au-dessus du dit mouillage en aval de la Pointe Saint-Roch	do do	⅔ de cette somme.	⅔ de cette somme.	⅔ de cette somme.	⅔ de cette somme.
La Pointe Saint-Roch ou toute autre place au-dessus de cette Pointe ou au-dessous de la Pointe-aux-Pins, sur l'Ile-aux-Grues	do do	⅓ do	⅓ do	⅓ do	⅓ do
La Pointe-aux-Pins, sur l'Ile-aux-Grues ou toute autre place en bas du Trou-de-Saint-Patrice	do do	¼ do	¼ do	¼ do	¼ do
Poste à mouillage dans le bassin ou havre de Québec	L'Ile du Bic ou le lieu où le pilote sera déchargé, sur le fleuve, au-dessous de Québec	$3.40	$4.46	$5.54	$3.93

TABLEAU II.

TAUX de Pilotage pour le Havre de Québec et au-dessous.

De	A	—
		$ cts.
Tout quai dans le havre de Québec, depuis la Pointe-à-Carcy, en bas, et l'extrémité ouest du quai Allan, en haut, ces deux quais inclus	Tous autres quais en dedans des dites limites	2 50
Toute place dans le havre de Québec n'étant pas en dedans des limites mentionnées ci-dessus	Toute autre place dans le dit havre n'étant pas un quai en dedans des dites limites	5 00

Les pilotes prenant charge d'un navire au Trou de Saint-Patrice, et au-dessus, n'auront pas droit à plus que le montant alloué dans le Tableau II pour le pilotage de vaisseaux d'une place à l'autre dans le havre.

J. B. LALIBERTÉ,
Président.

JAS. WOODS,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

[1013]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 15e jour de mai 1901.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT qu'une demande a été présentée par la municipalité de South Norfolk pour la réserve de 1·50 acre du quart sud-est de la section 29, township 7, rang 10 à l'ouest du premier méridien, à l'effet de l'établissement de la réserve de chemin ; et

Considérant qu'il est représenté que le gouvernement projeté diminuerait considérablement le coût de la construction du chemin, et serait à l'avantage du public,—

A ces causes, il a plu au Gouverneur général en conseil d'autoriser et il autorise par le présent la réserve de 1·50 acre du quart sud-est de la section 29, township 7, rang 10 à l'ouest du premier méridien, pour le développement du chemin proposé.

JOHN J. McGEE,
43–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 1er jour d'avril 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT qu'il est représenté que quelques-uns des examinateurs des capitaines et seconds de vaisseaux naviguant dans les eaux intérieures jugent qu'il leur incombe de soumettre un aspirant à un certificat de capitaine ou second d'un bateau à vapeur au même examen qu'à subir un aspirant à un certificat de capitaine d'un vapeur à passagers ; et

Considérant qu'il convient d'établir des règlements pour leur examen,—

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil de faire et établir les règlements suivants nonobstant toute chose au contraire contenue dans les Règles et Règlements qui régissent l'examen des aspirants à des certificats soit de capitaine soit de second pour des voyages de cabotage ou des voyages dans les eaux intérieures ou secondaires, adoptés par un arrêté en conseil daté le 5e jour de mai 1894,—pour régir l'examen des aspirants à des certificats de capitaine ou de second d'un bateau à vapeur sur les eaux intérieures ou secondaires, et ils sont par le présent faits et établis en conséquence :—

1. Un second doit être âgé de 19 ans, et avoir navigué pendant deux ans au moins.

2. Il doit passer l'examen sur les matières.

3. Il doit être capable de lire et d'écrire facilement.

4. *En marine.*—Il doit connaître l'usage de la sonde, et connaître les marques et les profondeurs ; il doit avoir une connaissance parfaite de la règle de la route, tant pour les steamers que pour les bâtiments à voiles ; il doit être capable de faire les nœuds et l'épissure ; il doit connaître la manœuvre générale d'un navire dans le gros temps ; il doit aussi comprendre l'usage des câbles d'embossure à l'ancre ou au devant d'un quai ; il aura à expliquer les mâts ordinaires d'hunier, les cordages à bord des navires ; et il expliquera la manœuvre des canots de sauvetage.

5. Un capitaine doit être âgé de 21 ans, et avoir navigué pendant au moins trois années, dont une comme second.

6. *En mer intérieure.*—En sus des connaissances exigées d'un second, il doit connaître les principaux feux dans le havre, en mer la nuit, et dans le passage généralement où il doit être employé. Et il devra connaître les principaux points dangereux dans la localité, la route à suivre et les distances à parcourir pour les éviter.

7. *En marine.*—En sus des connaissances exigées d'un second, il devra expliquer comment changer une amure en cas d'échouement.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42–3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[2070]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 14e jour de novembre 1901.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que la municipalité de Clanwilliam, dans la province de Manitoba, a passé un règlement ouvrant un chemin sur la moitié nord de la section 1, et la moitié sud de la section 24 dans le township 16, rang 17 à l'ouest du premier méridien ; et le gouvernement provincial du Manitoba, par un arrêté du lieutenant-gouverneur en conseil, daté le 9 d'août 1901, a approuvé les dits règlement et chemin ; et la municipalité susdite demande maintenant que cet arrêté soit confirmé ;

Et considérant que les terres traversées par ce chemin sont des terres fédérales non concédées ; et il ne semble pas exister d'objection à l'ouverture du dit chemin,—

A ces causes, il a plu au Gouverneur général en conseil en vertu des dispositions du chapitre 30 de l'Acte 56–57 Victoria, chapitre 7, de consentir, et il donne par le présent son consentement à l'ouverture du susdit chemin.

JOHN J. McGEE,
43–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 1er jour de mai 1902, constituant en corporation William Joseph Pourpore, entrepreneur, Fred Leslie Monk, avocat, Joseph Guy Pourpore, comptable, Leo Pourpore, étudiant, et Peter Edward O'Brien, sténographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

a) Acquérir et posséder à son bon compte l'industrie active, le commerce aujourd'hui exercé à Maisonneuve, dans la province de Québec, et autres endroits du Canada, sous la raison sociale de "Pourpore et Maisonneuve", et tous les biens et obligations de la dite société, et toutes soumissions faites par eux en rapport avec son industrie, et aussi acquérir et posséder à son nom toute autre entreprise individuelle d'une nature semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et les biens et obligations y appartenant ;

b) Passer des contrats avec des gouvernements, corporations et autres personnes pour la construction de voies ferrées, canaux, ponts, digues, quais et autres travaux publics ;

c) Acquérir tous les comptes de bois sciés, vapeurs, machines et outillage nécessaires à leurs travaux ou à l'exploitation avantageuse de ses entreprises, et les exploiter en rapport avec son industrie, et les vendre à profit.

La compagnie exercera son industrie à Maisonneuve, dans la province de Québec, et ailleurs par tout le Canada, sous le nom de "The W. J. Pourpore Company" à resp. limitée, avec un capital-actions total de trois cent mille piastres, divisé en trois mille actions de cent piastres.

Date du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de mai 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
44–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 1er jour d'avril 1902, constituant en corporation Alexander Watt, boulanger, Jacob Abraham Jacobs, marchand, Edward Albert Mahon, gérant, Frank Henry Sleeper, inventeur, et Allan Robinson Oughtred, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—

a) Manufacturer des machines et chaudières et tous leurs accessoires, des ventilateurs, et des machines électriques de toutes sortes, et généralement toute

machine pour produire la force motrice, sous le nom de "The Sleeper Engine Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en deux mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de mai 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 15e jour d'avril 1902, constituant en corporation Alexander Scott, confiseur, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec; Charles C. Ballantyne, gérant, Thomas Anderson Trenholme, cultivateur, tous deux de Montréal-Ouest, dans la dite province de Québec; George Finley O'Halloran, avocat, de la ville de Westmount, dans la province de Québec, et William Griffith Trethewey, notaire public, de la cité de Vancouver, dans la province de la Colombie Britannique, pour les fins suivantes:—Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, réparer et disposer de machines, instruments, outils, accessoires et spécialités de tous sortes, et acquérir, tenir, disposer, et exploiter tous brevets et perfectionnements à iceux, sous le nom de "The Trethewey Train Pipes Coupling Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 18e jour d'avril 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 25e jour de d'avril 1902, constituant en corporation James Arthur Seybold, marchand, et Oscar Forest, marchand, tous deux de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, Joseph Henry Simmons Cass, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, courtier, Edmund Smith Hopkins, de la cité de Providence, dans l'Etat de Rhode-Island, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, avocat, Frank Bradford Mott, de la dite cité de Providence, manufacturier, pour les fins suivantes:—

(*a*) Acheter, acquérir et exploiter certaines mines d'amiante situées dans le township de Denholm, dans le comté de Wright et province de Québec, ainsi que les moulins, bâtiments, outillage et machines y attachés, et développer les dites mines et en préparer les produits pour le marché;

(*b*) Louer, acheter, acquérir et exploiter des propriétés minières d'amiante par tout le Canada, et à cette fin construire des moulins, manufactures et bâtiments, et y établir toutes sortes d'outillage et de machines de mines, et développer les dites mines, et préparer leurs produits pour le marché;

(*c*) Louer, acheter, acquérir et exploiter des propriétés minières de mica par tout le Canada, et à cette fin y construire des moulins, manufactures et bâtiments, et toutes sortes d'outillage et de machines de mines, et développer les dites mines et en préparer le produits pour le marché;

(*d*) Manufacturer et convertir les produits de ces mines d'amiante et de mica en divers articles de commerce, et les mettre en vente sur le marché;

(*e*) Louer, acheter, acquérir, explorer, et exploiter toutes sortes de propriétés minières par tout le Canada, et en développer les ressources, et en vendre les produits, et établir toutes sortes d'outillage et de machines sur ces propriétés, et manufacturer et convertir les produits de ces mines en divers articles de commerce et les mettre en vente sur le marché, et à cette fin construire des moulins, usines et bâtiments sur ces propriétés et ailleurs en Canada;

(*f*) Développer les terrains miniers détenus par la compagnie ou par d'autres, et acheter et vendre et autrement disposer des mines et minéraux et leurs produits manufacturés par tout le Canada;

(*g*) Louer, acheter, acquérir et exploiter tous pouvoirs hydrauliques, droits, immunités et privilèges qui seront nécessaires ou utiles pour exercer l'industrie de la compagnie;

(*h*) Louer, vendre, transférer, ou autrement disposer de la propriété mobilière et immobilière acquise par la compagnie dans le cours de ses affaires;

(*i*) Acquérir tous droits exclusifs, brevets d'invention, droits de brevet, ou privilèges se rattachant à l'industrie de la compagnie, et tous permis de les fabriquer et utiliser; et les fabriquer, exercer et utiliser en rapport avec l'industrie de la compagnie, et vendre tout brevet ou tous brevets acquis par eux, ou tous droits de vendre, utiliser, ou fabriquer en vertu de ces brevets respectivement;

(*j*) Construire, acquérir, posséder, affréter ou louer, naviguer et employer des vaisseaux à vapeur ou autres bateaux en tant que nécessaires ou avantageux pour le transport des produits des mines de la compagnie, ou autres fins semblables de la compagnie;

(*k*) Construire et entretenir tous les quais, jetées ou docks nécessaires, et construire, fournir, louer, utiliser et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe, ponts, aqueducs, réservoirs, chemins, rues et autres travaux qui seront jugés à propos ou nécessaires pour atteindre les objets de la compagnie, sous le nom de "The Columbia Asbestos and Mica Mining Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en quinze cents actions de dix piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 25e jour d'avril 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
43-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

MINISTÈRE DE L'INTÉRIEUR,
OTTAWA, 22 avril 1902.

AVIS est donné par le présent que le Ministre de l'Intérieur a retiré de la vente et de l'établissement et mis à part comme terre des écoles, la moitié nord du quart nord-ouest de la section 21, township 4, rang 3 à l'est du premier méridien principal, dans la province du Manitoba, au lieu de la moitié ouest du quart nord-ouest de la section 36, township 9, rang 4 à l'ouest du premier méridien principal, dans la dite province du Manitoba.

Par ordre,

P. G. KEYES,
43-4 Secrétaire.

EXAMEN DE PROMOTION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

EN conformité des dispositions de l'Acte du Service Civil, un Examen Général de Promotion aura lieu aux cités de Halifax, Saint-Jean, N.-B., Montréal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, commençant mardi, le 13e jour de mai prochain, à 9 a.m., et le dit examen se rapportera aux vacances ci-dessous mentionnées, qu'il sera probablement nécessaire de remplir dans le cours de l'année.

Les candidats pourront toujours s'assurer du local où l'examen sera tenu, et obtenir tel renseignement voulu en s'adressant au secrétaire du conseil d'examinateurs du service civil, Ottawa:—

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE INTÉRIEURE.

Commis de première classe	9
Commis de deuxième classe	7

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE EXTÉRIEURE.

Département des douanes.

Premiers commis	3
Commis de première classe	3
Contrôleurs	2
Surveillants des arrivages	2
Estimateurs	3
Aides-estimateurs	3
Jaugeurs	3
Préposés-chefs au débarquement	3
Garde-clefs-chefs	3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat

Ottawa, 11 avril, 1902. 41-5.

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 22 de 1902.

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(73) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT EN AMONT DE QUÉBEC —SAINT-ANTOINE DE TILLY—FEUX D'ALIGNEMENT ÉTABLIS.

Le 1er de mai 1902, trois feux d'alignement seront établis par le gouvernement du Canada à Saint-Antoine de Tilly, sur la rive sud du fleuve Saint-Laurent en amont de Québec.

(*a*) Le feu antérieur de l'alignement de montée sera blanc fixe, à 36 pieds au-dessus de la marque de l'eau haute, et devrait être visible à 6 milles dans un petit arc de chaque côté de l'alignement. L'appareil lumineux est catoptrique.

Le phare est une tour carrée en bois, avec côtés en pente, surmontée d'une lanterne carrée en bois, et peinturée en blanc, avec le toit de la lanterne rouge. Sa hauteur de la base à la girouette sur la lanterne est de 30 pieds. La tour est juste au-dessus de la marque de l'eau haute sur le côté ouest de la partie plate de la pointe Saint-Antoine, et est à une distance de 2640 pieds N. 56° O. de l'église du village de Saint-Antoine.

(*b*) Le feu postérieur de l'alignement de montée, qui forme aussi le feu antérieur de l'alignement de descente (indiquant la traverse au pied de la batture des Trembles) est blanc fixe, à 68 pieds au-dessus de de la marque de l'eau haute, et visible à 9 milles de tous les points d'approche par eau. L'appareil lumineux est dioptrique du septième ordre.

La tour est un bâtiment carré avec côtés en pente, composé d'une charpente d'acier à jour, surmontée d'une guérite de fanal en bois, et par-dessus une lanterne carrée en bois. La partie en acier est peinturée brun, la boiserie est blanche et le toit de la lanterne rouge. La hauteur de la tour de la base à la girouette sur la lanterne est de 65 pieds.

Elle repose sur un caissonnage de 5 pieds de hauteur, peinturé noir, juste au-dessus de la marque de l'eau haute sur le côté est de la pointe Saint-Antoine, et est à une distance de 826 pieds N. 88° 30' E. de la tour en premier lieu décrite.

Lat. N. 46° 40' 3"
Long. O. 71 34 51

(*c*) Le feu postérieur de l'alignement de descente est blanc fixe, à 203 pieds au-dessus de la marque de l'eau haute, et est visible à 16 milles de tous les points d'approche par eau. L'appareil lumineux est catoptrique.

La tour est exactement semblable à celle du feu antérieur de l'alignement de descente en dernier lieu décrit.

Cette tour repose sur le sommet de la falaise en arrière de la pointe, et est à 825 pieds S. 65° O. de celle en dernier lieu décrite. Ces deux phares et l'église de Saint-Augustin sont tous dans le même alignement.

Instructions pour la navigation.—Les vaisseaux qui remontent doivent conserver leur route N. 84½° O., avec les feux d'alignement de la Pointe à Basile en conjonction en arrière, jusqu'à ce qu'ils atteignent l'alignement des feux de la traverse de la pointe Saint-Antoine, position S. 65° O. en avant, alors qu'ils tournent dans cet alignement, le gardant jusqu'à ce qu'ils aient dépassé la bouée à gaz de la batture des Trembles à tribord, et alors ils doivent gouverner S. 81½° O. passé la pointe Saint-Antoine, conservant cette route jusqu'à ce qu'ils aient amené les feux d'alignement de montée en conjonction en arrière. Ils peuvent les garder en conjonction, en allant S. 88½° O., jusqu'à ce qu'ils aient passé la bouée rouge antérieure au large du banc des Ecureuils (No. 32 Q), alors qu'ils gouvernent pour prendre l'alignement des feux de Ste-Croix.

Variation : 16° 45' ouest.

Renseignement : Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2777, 2830a et 797 ; cartes des Commissaires du havre de Montréal pour le chenal des navires, feuilles 19 et 20.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. 1, 1894, page 338.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1901 : Après le n° 815.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, fiche n° 3780.

(74) POINTE SUPÉRIEURE DE SAINT-ANTOINE—ANCIEN FEU SUPPRIMÉ.

Lorsque les trois feux ci-dessus décrits auront été allumés, le feu double autrefois entretenu sur la pointe en haut de Saint-Antoine sera supprimé permanemment sans autre avis.

Renseignement : Rapport de l'ingénieur en chef M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : N° 2777, 2830a et 797 ; cartes des Commissaires du havre de Montréal, feuilles 19 et 20.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. 1, 1894, page 338.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1901 : N° 816.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche n° 3780.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 10 avril 1902.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements aux aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 43-3

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mars 1901 et 1902.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1901.	1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Payable en Angleterre	227,958,836 83	227,958,836 88
Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre		6,083,333 33
Payable au Canada	8,757,963 18	9,144,050 53
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,422,648 70	2,573,761 91
Billets en circulation	28,219,919 52	30,324,145 05
Banques d'épargnes	51,231,313 69	56,584,102 52
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,648,817 02	8,765,844 63
Comptes des provinces	16,672,686 83	16,672,348 81
Divers, et comptes de banque	3,544,159 94	4,643,265 97
Total de la dette brute	350,459,345 76	362,749,689 63
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	46,925,182 61	49,447,777 81
Autres placements	7,066,527 95	7,512,835 95
Comptes des provinces	10,718,483 76	10,718,474 04
Divers, et comptes de banque	23,345,391 35	29,333,987 71
Total de l'actif	88,055,585 67	97,913,075 51
Total de la dette nette	262,403,760 09	265,736,614 12
" au 28 février	263,554,845 20	268,181,987 50
Diminution de la dette	1,151,085 11	2,445,373 38

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mars 1901.	Total au 31 mars 1901.	Mois de mars 1902.	Total au 31 mars 1902.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	2,593,703 57	21,268,671 77	2,903,708 56	23,431,691 11
Excise	839,048 12	7,740,674 25	801,225 54	8,278,222 31
Département des Postes	250,000 00	2,407,303 40	300,000 00	2,700,833 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	467,025 48	4,154,596 21	646,202 41	4,734,073 54
Divers	149,745 27	2,346,771 38	133,884 70	2,206,998 85
Total	4,299,522 44	37,918,017 01	4,785,021 21	41,351,818 81
DÉPENSES	1,972,766 06	28,627,612 23	1,857,068 71	30,914,135 90
DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	863,206 86	4,160,184 93	258,106 87	5,851,350 65
Terres fédérales	29,913 19	170,143 18	23,397 92	213,065 12
Milice, capital	3,074 68	32,630 71	45,213 45	103,993 37
Subventions aux chemins de fer	241,374 00	2,218,929 86		1,972,547 00
Prime sur le fer et l'acier			130,599 83	494,660 16
Contingent Sud-Africain	38,213 82	720,642 75	25,485 35	202,552 28
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 111 28	— 1,273 21	— 224 30	— 716 70
Total	1,175,671 27	7,301,258 22	482,579 12	8,837,451 88

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, aide-comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 3 avril 1902.

40-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$69,792.70 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $65,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptées à $131,853)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna" Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,716,355 débentures municipales. Total, $4,110,748. Valeur acceptée, $3,942,730 étant $100,000 (A), et $3,842,730 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	De garantie.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726.6 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscription du Canada 3½ p.c., et £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c. (Acceptées à $129,113)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $51,988)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 obligations municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $114,333; débentures des compagnies de prêt, $40,637. (Acceptées à $248,275). Aussi $1,287,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	..... agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligations du Canada; $177,405.53 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $173,402)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,676)	Contre les accidents et maladie
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie. [et sur glaces.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p.c. (vie B); $130,913 effets canadiens; $73 000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p.c. (feu)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental"	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown"	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,199 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,389)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $67,133 déb. mun. (Accep. à $83,776)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE,	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada et $38,933 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,839,425, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,739,425 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	[et contre la maladie. Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$46,788 débentures municipales, $7,000 en obligations du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $71,048)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$102,407 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $141,036)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home"	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la naviga-
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $109,500 effets 3 p.c. province de la Colombie-Britannique. (Acceptés à $230,254)	[tion intérieure. Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $229,590)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $105,450)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navi-
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, $17,033 effets de la province de Québec, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800	[gation intérieure. Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600, effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $174,019)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $445,724)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces
Assurance dite "London"	E. A. Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	la navigation intérieure De garantie et contre les accidents
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $170,600	[et la maladie. Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$72,500 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique; et garanties municipales $54,400. Aussi $1,965,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,086,110, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,986,110 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,029)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $60,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$215,502 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal	$40,136 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $106,530)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens, $107,662.23 garant. municip., $99,766.77 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $300,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptés à $827,606)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 obligations 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $21,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $1,415,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,333. (Acceptées à $2,288,567). Aussi $2,700,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	John A. Macdonald Robb, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $253,045)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., et $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $135,161)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	A. B. Coyle, agent en chef, Montréal	$525,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $667,500 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $100,000 débentures municipales. Acceptées à $1,307,875, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,207,875 vie B). Aussi $3,480,350 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada $10,000	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$59,722 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile"	Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $503,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $831,093.33. Acceptées à $793,443, étant $371,497 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $206,128)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite " Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $77,867 consolidés anglais, et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $227,200. (Acceptées à $225,950)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite " Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite " Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $127,247. (Acceptées à $124,997)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,373)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite " Phœnix" (à resp. limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$46,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canad. $230,974 effets canadiens $114,923 effets consolidés britanniques, $5,353 effets de la province de Québec, et $6,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptés à $401,125)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $32,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $172,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite " Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $40,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $131,394)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	William R. Dean, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $58,675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $60,000 effets 5 p.c, de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $268,283. (Acceptées à $263,458)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite " Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $128,821)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total $160,733. (Accept. à $155,899)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $63,853.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $157,994)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Standard "	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$4,110,433.30 débent. munic., $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec, $445,029.89 annuités de la prov. de Québec, et $50,000 oblig. du Pacifiq. Can. Total, $4,657,463.19. (Acceptées à $4,447,192, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $4,313,570 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $12,167 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs munic. Total, $190,807. (Acceptées à $184,269)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $27,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $11,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $347,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,168,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $971,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $342,020; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $805,924, soit $100,000 (A) et $705,924 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $245,433)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis; $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $65,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $207,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$75,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $73,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $165,600)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $95,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un décret de liquidation daté le 25 mai 1900, rendu par la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario, il a été ordonné que la Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois, et ses affaires, soient liquidées par la dite cour, en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet égard, en tant que l'actif et les transactions de la dite Association qui sont dans les limites de la Puissance du Canada ou sur lesquels la dite cour a juridiction sont concernés.

Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 16 décembre 1901, rendu par la cour Supérieure de la province de Québec, il a été ordonné que les affaires de la Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Victoria-Montréal soient liquidées en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de liquidation du Canada. Mr. John Hyde a été nommé liquidateur. Son dépôt, qui consiste en $51,587 obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, reste encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Miles W. Green, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 20 février 1902.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 34-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, mars 1902.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles *in re* Avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal d comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque chambre, et porter à l'enclos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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Règle spéciale du Sénat.

49. (*c.*) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

Ordre permanent.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées

ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie en corporation sous le nom de " Montreal Subway Company ", autorisée à construire, entretenir et exploiter un tunnel sous le fleuve Saint-Laurent partant d'un point dans ou près de la cité de Montréal et allant jusqu'à quelque point sur la rive sud du dit fleuve ; avec faculté de se servir de ce tunnel comme voie ferrée, promenade ou chemin pour les trains, chars, tramways transportant des marchandises ou des voyageurs ou les deux, ou pour les piétons, d'un côté à l'autre ou sous le dit fleuve ; et pour l'échange du trafic de tous genres entre les rives nord et sud du dit fleuve Saint-Laurent, et de prélever des péages pour ce service ; ainsi que la faculté de construire et posséder des abords sur les deux côtés du dit fleuve et autres facilités terminales nécessaires, et des voies ferrées de surface ou élevées ou souterraines pour relier le tunnel ou les deux aux lignes de chemin de fer actuelles ou futures sur l'un ou l'autre côté du dit fleuve ; avec la faculté aussi de poser des fils et câbles de télégraphe, de téléphone, d'éclairage électrique et de force motrice en travers du dit fleuve au-dessus ou dans le dit tunnel, avec une station ou des stations dans ou près de la cité de Montréal ; avec pouvoir de conclure des arrangements avec toute personne, corporation ou compagnie en Canada ou dans les Etats-Unis d'Amérique pour affermer le dit tunnel ou son usage en tout temps ou pour toute période, ou pour louer ou affermer de telle personne, corporation ou compagnie toute partie de la propriété de chemin de fer, tramway, chemin ou autre propriété requise pour les abords à ce tunnel, ou pour louer ou acheter toute propriété immobilière à cette fin ; et généralement conclure tout arrangement ou arrangements avec toute personne, corporation ou compagnie concernant l'usage du dit tunnel et pour les fins d'icelui ; avec faculté de se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN ET BUCHANAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 12 mars 1902. 37–9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui

pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "The A. H. Sims Company" (à resp. limitée.)

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée, sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Acquérir comme industrie active le commerce de la maison A. H. Sims et Compagnie, confectionneurs de chemises et de cols, de la cité de Montréal, et tout autre commerce d'un genre que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et son achalandage ;

(*b*) Exercer l'industrie de marchands, fabricants et commerçants de tous sortes de tissus de coton, toile, soie et autres, et par tous les procédés de fabrication les convertir en effets d'habillement, et vendre et disposer de ces articles manufacturés ;

(*c*) Exercer l'industrie de marchands, fabricants et commerçants de carton, de papier et autres matériaux semblables, et par tous les procédés de fabrication les rendre propres à servir sous forme de boîtes et autres réceptables d'une nature semblable, et les vendre et en disposer comme articles manufacturés ;

(*d*) Prendre, acquérir et détenir des garanties de tous genres, meubles ou immeubles, pour des dettes ou obligations contractées envers la compagnie au sujet du susdit commerce de la compagnie ;

(*e*) Acheter, acquérir, détenir, louer, hypothéquer et vendre toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière nécessaire aux entreprises de la compagnie, et construire et entretenir tous les bâtiments, travaux et machines, et faire toutes autres choses se rattachant aux objets susdits, ou propres à les atteindre ;

(*f*) Acquérir les droits de brevet et permis qui seront jugés nécessaires ou utiles à l'industrie de la compagnie, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions sera de trois cent cinquante mille piastres.

5. Le dit capital sera divisé en trois mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres chacune, dont mille sept cent cinquante actions seront privilégiées ayant une priorité quant au remboursement du capital en cas de dissolution ou de liquidation sur les actions ordinaires de la compagnie et portant un premier dividende annuel fixe commulatif et privilégié de sept pour cent, payable semestriellement aux époques que les directeurs de la compagnie fixeront.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—Anthony Haig Sims, marchand, William John Barnard, teneur de livres, Allison Haig Sims, commis, Ernest Alonzo Bernard, commis, Lindsay Rowan Sims, commis, Percy Barnard, commis, et Harold Haig Sims, commis, tous des cité et district de Montréal ; et les dits Anthony Haig Sims, William John Barnard et Ernest Alonzo Bernard seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

LAFLEUR, MACDOUGALL ET MACKAY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 28 d'avril, 1902. 44-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Eclipse Acetyloid Gas Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée, sont d'exercer le commerce d'acétyloïde et d'acétylène, y compris celui du gaz acétyloïde et acétylène, des poêles à l'huile, au gaz et à l'électricité, et autre outillage, de lampes, d'appareils d'éclairage, de chauffage et de cuisine, la manufacture et la vente d'acétyloïde, l'industrie de fondeurs en général, d'ingénieurs, de finisseurs en bronze, de tourneurs en métaux, de galvanisateurs, de vernisseurs, de graveurs, et d'emboutisseurs, et fabricants de poinçons et d'étampes, de ferblantiers et d'ouvriers en tôle, de vendeurs, marchands et facteurs des susdits articles, acquérir des droits d'auteur et des brevets d'invention et toute propriété et autres industries nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie ; la compagnie se propose d'exercer son industrie par tout le Canada.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaire de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions sera de deux cent mille piastres ($200,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de vingt mille (20,000), et le montant de chaque action sera dix piastres ($10).

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—Charles H. Worsnop, de Halifax, Angleterre, manufacturier ; James W. Pyke, de Montréal, marchand ; George R. W. Notman, de Montréal, électricien ; Thomas Palmer Howard, de Montréal, gérant, et Charles D. Gaudet, de Montréal, avocat ; lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

MORRIS ET HOLT,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 16 avril 1902. 42-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite par les requérants ci-dessous mentionnés, à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes constituant les dits requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront à l'avenir devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-dessous énumérés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Organ Elliott Company" (à resp. limitée.)

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont d'exercer le commerce d'épiciers et de commerçants d'épiceries et d'articles de droguistes, et importer, exporter et vendre tous les articles appartenant à ce commerce ; manufacturer, empaqueter et vendre des épiceries et articles de confiseurs et de droguistes ; acquérir, utiliser et employer des procédés pour mélanger le thé, et les marques de commerce se rattachant aux dites denrées ; agir comme agents pour les manufacturiers ou commerçants des susdits effets ; et acquérir le fonds de personnes engagées dans un commerce identique.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la compagnie projetée sera en la cité de Montréal.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la compagnie est de quinze mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions est de trois cents, de la valeur au pair de cinquante piastres chacune.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—James Cochrane, entrepreneur, Arthur Johnson Whimbey, lithographe, Frank Mathews, lithographe, Harry Laurence Dinning, marchand, Victor Guertin, imprimeur, Robert Emmett Elliott, chirurgien-dentiste, Edward Elliott, marchand, Edwin Botsford Busteed, avocat et conseil du Roi, John Dwane, marchand, Harry Charles Organ, manufacturier, Douglas John Thompson, expert en thé, et Walter John Elliott, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

7. Les dits James Cochrane, Harry Laurence Dinning, Harry Charles Organ, Walter John Elliott, et Douglas John Thompson seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

BUSTEED ET LANE,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 14 janvier 1902. 40-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituan tet telles personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera " La Compagnie de colonisation Dominion " (à responsabilité limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) D'acquérir et posséder, exploiter, louer et tenir par tout titre légal toutes telles terres, limites à bois, meubles et immeubles, pouvoirs d'eau et privilèges et autres appartenances et améliorations qui peuvent être nécessaires ou utiles à ses affaires comme société de colonisation et commerçante de bois, vendre et louer le tout ou toute partie d'iceux ou en disposer autrement dans toute la Puissance du Canada.

(*b*) D'établir des colons et leur fournir et avancer de l'argent pour leur établissement aux conditions les plus avantageuses pour promouvoir le progrès de la colonisation,

(*c*) De faire aucune et toutes choses ayant rapport à aucun et tous les susdits objets.

(*d*) De faire souscrire des parts dans la société proposée avec ou sans primes distribuées par tirage au sort entre les actionnaires et payables en actions de la dite société seulement.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite société sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de $95,000.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de 380,000, et le montant de chaque action sera de 25 centins.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :— Albert Desjordy, manufacturier, Henri Dubois, restaurateur, Amedée Meunier, hôtelier, V. Elias Rivet, comptable, Avila O. Fiset, importateur, George Giguère, gérant, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Les dits Albert Desjordy, Henri Dubois, Amedée Meunier, V. Elias Rivet, Avila O. Fiset seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie lesquels sont tous résidants en Canada et sujets de Sa Majesté.

P. R. GOYET,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 10 avril 1902. 41-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnées :—

1. Le nom de la compagnie projetée sera " The Northern Securities Company " (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont d'acheter et autrement acquérir, recevoir, détenir et posséder les obligations, débentures, actions-débentures, parts de capital-actions, billets et autres garanties, obligations, contrats et preuves de dette de toute compagnie ou corporation de chemin de fer, et de toute compagnie, corporation ou association de terminus, de messagerie, d'entrepôts, d'élévateurs, de chars urbains, de traction, de lumière ou de pouvoir électrique, de quais, de vapeurs, ou autre, dont les valeurs ou la propriété peuvent être possédées ou exploitées par toute compagnie de chemin de fer ou en correspondance avec la propriété de toute compagnie de chemin de fer, ou dont une partie des actions' obligations ou autres valeurs est détenue ou possédée par toute compagnie de chemin de fer ; et de disposer de toutes telles valeurs, recevoir, recouvrer et disposer de tout intérêt, dividende et revenu provenant des obligations, hypothèques, débentures, billets, actions-débentures, parts de capital-actions, valeurs, contrats, preuve de dette, ou autre propriété détenues ou possédées par elle, et d'exercer à l'égard de toutes ces obligations tous les droits et pouvoirs d'un propriétaire individuel, y compris le droit de voter là-dessus ; d'émettre des obligations et autres, et les garantir en grevant et hypothéquant entièrement ou partiellement la propriété et les valeurs détenues par la compagnie, et vendre ou engager ces obligations pour des fins légitimes de corporation.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la compagnie est en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le capital-actions de la compagnie est de un million de piastres, divisé en dix mille actions de cent piastres chacune.

5. Les noms en toutes lettres, adresses et occupations de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :— Victor Evelyn Mitchell, avocat, Edouard Fabre Surveyer, avocat, Lawrence Macfarlane, avocat, Douglas Armour, avocat, et Patrick J. McCoy, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

6. Tous les requérants, lesquels sont tous domiciliés au Canada, seront les directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN,
RYAN ET MITCHELL,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 26 février 1902. 35-tf

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de " l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera " Canadian Iron and Foundry Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—Exercer par tout le Canada, la manufacture et le commerce des roues de wagons, des fontes de fer et d'acier et autre industrie d'une nature semblable, ou s'y rattachant, avec la faculté d'acquérir l'achalandage, droits, propriété, commerce, actif ou obligations ou partie d'iceux de toute personne, maison, association ou corporation aujourd'hui engagée entièrement ou partiellement dans la même industrie ; acheter, louer, échanger ou autrement acquérir tous droits, privilèges, permis ou immunités propres à atteindre les objets de la compagnie.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de $150,000.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de quinze cents (1500), et le montant de chaque action sera de $100.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :— Thomas J. Drummond, Edgar Mill McDougall, et George Drummond, manufacturiers, John Dyer, gérant, et T. Brosseau, avocat, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; et les dits Thomas J. Drummond, Edgar Mill McDougall, et George Drummond seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

T. BROSSEAU,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 26 mars 1902. 39-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "Ogilvie Flour Mills Company" (à rep. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont de faire par tout le Canada, le commerce d'acheter, vendre, emmagasiner, expédier et disposer du grain, et manufacturer, acheter et vendre de la farine et autres produits du grain, avec faculté de faire tout autre commerce d'une nature semblable ou s'y rattachant.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de trois millions deux cent cinquante mille ($3,250,000) piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de trente-deux mille cinq cents (32,500), et le montant de chaque action sera de cent ($100) piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :— Charles Rudolph Hosmer, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, capitaliste, Frederick William Thompson, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, meunier, l'honorable George Alexander Drummond, sénateur du Canada, Hugh Montagu Allan, armateur, et William Campbell, secrétaire, les trois derniers de la dite cité de Montréal, et tous domiciliés au Canada, et qui seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN & SHARP,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 25 mars 1902. 39-7

AVIS DIVERS.

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'à une assemblée spéciale des actionnaires de la Forsyth Granite and Marble Co., (à resp. limitée), tenue à Montréal le 23 d'avril 1902, le règlement suivant a été unanimement adopté : "Que le nombre des directeurs soit augmenté de trois à quatre, deux formeront un quorum".

Vraie copie du règlement adopté le 23 avril.

JOHN DUTHIE,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

44-1

BANQUE DE QUÉBEC.

DIVIDENDE No. 160.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque, à Québec, et à ses succursales, dès et après lundi, le 2e jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, lundi, le 2e jour de juin prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
Gérant général.

Québec, 18 avril 1902. 43-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent (3½ %) au taux de sept pour cent (7 %) par année, a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable au bureau-chef de la banque et à ses succursales, lundi, le deuxième jour (2e) de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du dix-sept (17) au trente-un (31) mai prochain, ces deux jours inclus.

L'assemblée annuelle générale des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau-chef de la banque, lundi, le seize (16) juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Gérant général.

43-5

LA BANQUE DE SAINT-JEAN.

AVIS est par le présent donné, 1° qu'un dividende de trois pour cent (3 %) sur le capital payé de cette banque, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable à son bureau, à Saint-Jean, le et après mercredi, le 4 juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 20 mai au 3 juin prochain, ces deux jours compris.

Par ordre du bureau,

J. N. GAUTHIER,
Caissier.

Saint-Jean, 18 avril 1902. 43-5

BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 71.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende au taux de sept pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque, et à ses succursales, le et après lundi, le deuxième jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau-chef, en cette cité, samedi, le 14e jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. E. WEBB,
Gérant général.

Québec, 22 avril 1902. 43-5

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de cinq pour cent pour le semestre courant, (faisant une distribution totale pour l'année de dix pour cent), a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, et sera payable à la banque en cette cité, et à ses succursales, dès et après lundi le 2e jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, lundi, le 2e jour de juin prochain, à 1 heure p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
Directeur gérant.

Montréal, 11 avril 1902. 42-5

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent pour le semestre courant, étant au taux de 7 pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré, et sera payable à la banque, en cette cité, dès et après lundi, le 2e jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu à la banque, en la cité de Montréal, mercredi, le 18e jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

THOS. FYSHE,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 15 avril 1902. 42-5

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1902.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 15th April, 1902.

W. E. Doran, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire : to be a Member of the Corporation of "The Harbour Commissioners of Montreal" in the said Province, in the room and stead of William Farrell, Esquire, deceased.

—

22nd April, 1902.

Wilfrid M. Forbes, of Vernon River Bridge, in the Province of Prince Edward Island : to be Wharfinger of the Vernon River Public Wharf in the said Province.

George Walter Rose, of Lindsay, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire: to be Measuring Surveyor of Shipping for the Port of Lindsay aforesaid.

D J. Sandie, of Thessalon, in the Province of Ontario : to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at Thessalon aforesaid.

John Chisholm, of New Carlisle, in the County of Bonaventure, in the Province of Quebec : to be Harbour Master for the Port of New Carlisle aforesaid.

Michael Martell, of Descouse, in the Province of Nova Scotia : to be Harbour Master for the Port of Descouse aforesaid.

—

25th April, 1902.

John Jackson, Ingonish, North Bay, in the County of Victoria, in the Province of Nova Scotia : to be Harbour Master for the Port of Ingonish aforesaid.

—

26th April, 1902.

Josiah J. Anderson, of Sackville, in the Province of New Brunswick : to be a Measuring Surveyor of Shipping for the Port of Sackville aforesaid.

DESPATCHES, Etc.

Circular.

Downing Street,
27th March, 1902.

Sir,—I have the honour to transmit to you, for publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of an Order of His Majesty the King in Council, dated the 6th of March, 1902, bringing into operation as from the 17th instant, a Treaty between His Britannic Majesty and His Majesty the King of the Belgians for the mutual extradition of criminals,

which was signed at Brussels on the 29th of October, 1901, and of which the ratifications were exchanged at that City on the 6th of December, 1901.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient, humble Servant,
J. CHAMBERLAIN.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

—

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

BELGIAN EXTRADITION TREATY.

Saint James's, 6th March, 1902.

AT the Court at *Saint James's*, the 6th day of *March*, 1902.

PRESENT :

The KING'S Most Excellent Majesty.
Lord President.
Earl of Kintore.
Lord James of Hereford.
Sir Arthur Wilson.

WHEREAS by The Extradition Acts, 1870 to 1895, it is amongst other things enacted that, where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, His Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State ; and that His Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of His Majesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions, and qualifications as may be deemed expedient.

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the twenty-ninth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and one, between His Majesty and His Majesty the King of the Belgians for the mutual extradition of fugitive criminals, which Treaty is in the terms following :—

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Emperor of India, and His Majesty the King of the Belgians, having mutually resolved to conclude a new Treaty for the extradition of criminals, the said High Contracting Parties have named as their Plenipotentiaries to conclude a Treaty for this purpose, that is to say :—

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Emperor of India, Constantine Phipps, Esquire, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, His Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to His Majesty the King of the Belgians ; and

His Majesty the King of the Belgians, the Baron de Favereau, Knight of His Order of Leopold, Member of the Senate, His Minister of Foreign Affairs :

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following Articles :—

ARTICLE I.

It is agreed that His Britannic Majesty and His Majesty the King of the Belgians shall, on requisition made in their name by their respective Diplomatic Agents, deliver up to each other reciprocally, under the circumstances and conditions stated in the present Treaty, any persons who, being accused or convicted as principals or accessories, of any of the crimes hereinafter specified, committed within the territories of the requiring party, shall be found within the territories of the other party :—

1. Murder (including assassination, parricide, infanticide, poisoning), or attempt, or conspiracy to murder, in cases jointly provided for by the laws of the two countries.

2. Administering drugs or using instruments with intent to procure the miscarriage of women.

3. Manslaughter.

4. Bigamy.

5.—(*a.*) Counterfeiting or altering money, or uttering counterfeit or altered money.

(*b*) Knowingly making, without lawful authority, any instrument, tool, or engine adapted and intended for the counterfeiting of the coin of the Realm.

6. Abandoning children, exposing or unlawfully detaining them.

7. Forgery, counterfeiting or altering, or uttering what is forged, counterfeited or altered.

8. Any malicious act done with intent to endanger persons in a railway train.

9. Embezzlement or larceny.

10. Receiving any chattel, money, valuable security, or other property, knowing the same to have been embezzled, stolen, or feloniously obtained.

11. Obtaining money, goods, or valuable securities by false pretenses.

12. Crimes by bankrupts against bankruptcy law.

13. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, or director, or member or public officer of any company, made criminal by any law for the time being in force.

14. Rape.

Carnal knowledge, or any attempt to have carnal knowledge, of a girl under 16 years of age so far as such acts are punishable by the law of the State upon which the demand is made.

Indecent assault. Indecent assault without violence upon children of either sex under 13 years of age.

15. Abduction.

16. Child stealing.

17. Kidnapping and false imprisonment.

18. Burglary or housebreaking.

19. Arson.

20. Robbery with violence (including intimidation).

21. Threats by letter or otherwise, with intent to extort.

22. Piracy by law of nations.

23. Sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting or conspiring to do so.

24. Assaults on board a ship on the high seas, with intent to destroy life, or to do grievous bodily harm.

25. Revolt or conspiracy to revolt by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas against the authority of the master.

26. Perjury, and subornation of perjury.

27. Malicious injury to property, if the offence be indictable.

28. Assault occasioning actual bodily harm. Malicious wounding or inflicting grievous bodily harm.

29. Offences in connection with the Slave Trade punishable by the laws of both States.

Provided that the surrender shall be made only when, in the case of a person accused, the commission of the crime shall be so established as that the laws of the country where the fugitive or person accused shall be found would justify his apprehension and commitment for trial if the crime had been there committed, and in the case of a person alleged to have been convicted, on such evidence as, according to the laws of the country where he is found, would prove that he had been convicted.

In no case can the surrender be made unless the crime shall be punishable according to the laws in force in both countries with regard to extradition.

In no case, nor on any consideration whatever, shall the High Contracting Parties be bound to surrender their own subjects, whether by birth or naturalization.

ARTICLE II.

In the dominions of His Britannic Majesty, other than the Colonies or foreign possessions of His Majesty, the manner of proceeding shall be as follows :—

1. In the case of a person accused—

The requisition for the surrender shall be made to His Britannic Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs by the Minister or other Diplomatic Agent of His Majesty the King of the Belgians, accompanied by a warrant of arrest or other equivalent judicial document issued by a Judge or Magistrate duly authorized to take cognizance of the acts charged against the accused in Belgium, together with duly authenticated depositions or statements taken on oath or upon solemn affirmation before such Judge or Magistrate, clearly setting forth the said acts, and containing a description of the person claimed, and any particulars which may serve to identify him.

The said Secretary of State shall transmit such documents to His Britannic Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, who shall then, by order under his hand and seal, signify to some Police Magistrate in London that such requisition has been made, and require him, if there be due cause, to issue his warrant for the apprehension of the fugitive.

On the receipt of such order from the Secretary of State, and on the production of such evidence as would, in the opinion of the Magistrate, justify the issue of the warrant if the crime had been committed in the United Kingdom, he shall issue his warrant accordingly.

When the fugitive shall have been apprehended, he shall be brought before a competent Magistrate. If the evidence to be then produced shall be such as to justify, according to the law of England, the committal for trial of the prisoner, if the crime of which he is accused had been committed in England, the Magistrate shall commit him to prison to await the warrant of the Secretary of State for his surrender, sending immediately to the Secretary of State a certificate of the committal and a report upon the case.

After the expiration of a period from the committal of the prisoner, which shall never be less than fifteen days, the Secretary of State shall, by order under his hand and seal, order the fugitive criminal to be surrendered to such person as may be duly authorized to receive him on the part of the Government of His Majesty the King of the Belgians.

2. In the case of a person convicted—

The course of proceeding shall be the same as in the case of a person accused, except that the warrant to be transmitted by the Minister or other Diplomatic Agent in support of his requisition shall clearly set forth the crime of which the person claimed has been convicted, and state the fact, place, and date of his conviction. The evidence to be produced before the Magistrate shall be such as would, according to the law of England, prove that the prisoner was convicted of the crime charged.

After the Magistrate shall have committed the accused or convicted person to prison to await the order of a Secretary of State for his surrender, such person shall have the right to apply for a writ of habeas corpus: if he should so apply, his surrender must be deferred until after the decision of the Court upon the return to the writ, and even then can only take place if the decision is adverse to the applicant.

ARTICLE III.

In the dominions of His Majesty the King of the Belgians, other than the Colonies or foreign possessions of His said Majesty, the manner of proceeding shall be as follows:—

1. In the case of a person accused—

The requisition for the surrender shall be made to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of His Majesty the King of the Belgians by the Minister or other Diplomatic Agent of His Britannic Majesty, accompanied by a warrant of arrest or other equivalent judicial document issued by a Judge or Magistrate duly authorized to take cognizance of the acts charged against the accused in Great Britain, together with duly authenticated depositions or statements taken on oath or upon solemn affirmation before such Judge or Magistrate, clearly setting forth the said acts, and containing a description of the person claimed, and any other particulars which may serve to identify him.

The Minister for Foreign Affairs shall transmit the warrant of arrest, with the documents thereto annexed, to the Minister of Justice, who shall forward the same to the proper judicial authority, in order that the warrant of arrest may be put in course of execution by the Chamber of the Council (Chambre du Conseil) of the Court of First Instance of the place of residence of the accused, or of the place where he may be found.

The foreigner may claim to be provisionally set at liberty in any case in which a Belgian enjoys that right, and under the same conditions.

The application shall be submitted to the Chamber of the Council (Chambre du Conseil).

The Government will take the opinion of the Chamber of Indictments or Investigation (Chambre des Mises en Accusation) of the Court of Appeal within whose jurisdiction the foreigner shall have been arrested.

The hearing of the case shall be public, unless the foreigner should demand that it should be with closed doors.

The public authorities and the foreigner shall be heard. The latter may obtain the assistance of counsel.

Within a fortnight from the receipt of the documents they shall be returned, with a reasoned opinion, to the Minister of Justice, who shall decide and may order that the accused be delivered to the person duly authorized on the part of the Government of His Britannic Majesty.

2. In case of a person convicted—

The course of proceeding shall be the same as in the case of a person accused, except that the conviction or sentence of condemnation issued in original, or in an authenticated copy, to be transmitted by the Minister or other Diplomatic Agent in support of his requisition, shall clearly set forth the crime of which the person claimed has been convicted, and state the fact, place, and date of his conviction. The evidence to be produced shall be such as would, according to the Belgian laws, prove that the prisoner was convicted of the crime charged.

ARTICLE IV.

A fugitive criminal may, however, be apprehended under a warrant signed by any Police Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, or other competent authority in either country, on such information or complaint, and such evidence, or after such proceedings as would, in the opinion of the person issuing the warrant, justify the issue of a warrant if the crime had been committed or the prisoner convicted in that part of the dominions of the two contracting parties in which he exercises jurisdiction: Provided, however, that, in the United Kingdom, the accused shall, in such case, be sent as speedily as possible before a competent Magistrate. He shall be discharged, as well in the United Kingdom as in Belgium, if within fourteen days a requisition shall not have been made for his surrender by the Diplomatic Agent of the requiring State in the manner directed by Articles II and III of this Treaty.

The same rule shall apply to the cases of persons accused or convicted of any of the crimes specified in this Treaty, and committed on the high seas on board any vessel of either country which may come into a port of the other.

ARTICLE V.

If within two months, counting from the date of arrest, sufficient evidence for the extradition shall not have been presented, the person arrested shall be set at liberty. He shall likewise be set at liberty if, within two months of the day on which he was placed at the disposal of the Diplomatic Agent, he shall not have been sent off to the reclaiming country.

ARTICLE VI.

When any person shall have been surrendered by either of the High Contracting Parties to the other, such person shall not, until he has been restored, or had an opportunity of returning to the country from whence he was surrendered, be triable or tried for any offence committed in the other country prior to the surrender, other than the particular offence on account of which he was surrendered.

ARTICLE VII.

No accused or convicted person shall be surrendered if theoffence in respect of which his surrender is demanded shall be deemed by the party upon which it is made to be a political offence, or to be an act connected with (connexe à) such an offence, or if he prove to the satisfaction of the Magistrate, or of the Court before which he is brought on habeas corpus, or to the Secretary of State, that the requisition for his surrender has in fact been made with a view to try or to punish him for an offence of a political character.

ARTICLE VIII.

Warrants, depositions, or statements on oath issued or taken in the dominions of either of the two High Contracting Parties, and copies thereof, and certificates of or judicial documents stating the fact of conviction, shall be received in evidence in proceedings in the dominions of the other, if purporting to be signed or certified by a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of the country where they were issued or taken :

Provided such warrants, depositions, statements, copies, certificates, and judicial documents are authenticated by the oath or solemn affirmation of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of the Minister of Justice, or some other Minister of State.

ARTICLE IX.

The surrender shall not take place if, since the commission of the acts charged, the accusation, or the conviction, exemption from prosecution or punishment, has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of the country where the accused shall have taken refuge.

ARTICLE X.

If the individual claimed by one of the two High Contracting Parties in pursuance of the present Treaty should be also claimed by one or several other powers, on account of other crimes committed upon their respective territories, his surrender shall be granted to that State whose demand is earliest in date ; unless any other arrangement should be made between the Governments which have claimed him, either on account of the gravity of the crimes committed, or for any other reasons.

ARTICLE XI.

If the individual claimed should be under process, or condemned by the Courts of the country where he has taken refuge, his surrender may be deferred until he shall have been set at liberty in due course of law.

In case he should be proceeded against or detained in such country on account of obligations contracted towards private individuals, his surrender shall, nevertheless, take place, the injured party retaining his right to prosecute his claims before the competent authority.

ARTICLE XII.

Every article found in the possession of the individual claimed at the time of his arrest shall, if the competent authority so decide, be seized, in order to be delivered up with his person at the time when the surrender shall be made. Such delivery shall not be limited to the property or articles obtained by stealing or by fraudulent bankruptcy, but shall extend to everything that may serve as proof of the crime. It shall take place even when the surrender, after having been ordered, shall be prevented from taking place by reason of the escape or death of the individual claimed.

The rights of third parties with regard to the said property or articles are, nevertheless, reserved.

ARTICLE XIII.

Each of the High Contracting Parties shall defray the expenses occasioned by the arrest within its territories, the detention, and the conveyance to its frontier, of the persons whom it may consent to surrender in pursuance of the present Treaty.

ARTICLE XIV.

The stipulations of the present Treaty shall be applicable to the Colonies and foreign possessions of the two High Contracting Parties.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in a Colony or foreign possession of either Party shall be made to the Governor or chief authority of such Colony or possession by the chief Consular Officer of the other in such Colony or possession ; or, if the fugitive has escaped from a Colony or foreign possession of the Party on whose behalf the requisition is made, by the Governor or chief authority of such Colony or possession.

Such requisitions may be disposed of, subject always, as nearly as may be, to the provisions of this Treaty, by the respective Governors or chief authorities, who, however, shall be at liberty either to grant the surrender or to refer the matter to their Government.

His Britannic Majesty shall, however, be at liberty to make special arrangements in the British Colonies and foreign possessions for the surrender of Belgian criminals who may there take refuge, on the basis, as nearly as may be, of the provisions of the present Treaty.

ARTICLE XV.

The present Treaty shall come into operation ten days after its publication, in conformity with the laws of the respective countries.

From the day when the present Treaty shall come into force, the Treaty of Extradition between the two countries of the 20th May, 1876 ; the Declaration between the British and Belgian Governments, dated the 23rd July, 1877, extending the Treaty of the 20th May, 1876, to certain additional crimes ; the further Declaration of the 21st April, 1887, amending Article I of the Treaty of the 20th May, 1876 ; and the Convention of the 27th August, 1896, further amending the Treaty of the 20th May, 1876, shall all cease to have effect ; but the present Treaty shall apply to all crimes within the Treaty whether committed before or after the day when it comes into force.

Either Party may at any time terminate the Treaty on giving to the other six months' notice of its intention.

ARTICLE XVI.

The present Treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Brussels as soon as may be within six weeks from the date of signature.

"In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seals of their arms.

Done at Brussels, the twenty-ninth day of October, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one.

(L.S.) CONSTANTINE PHIPPS.
(L.S.) FAVEREAU.

And whereas the ratifications of the said Treaty were exchanged at Brussels on the sixth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and one,—

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Him by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the seventeenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and two, the said Acts shall apply in the case of Belgium, and of the said Treaty with Belgium.

Provided always, that the operation of the said Acts, shall be and remain suspended within the Dominion of Canada so long as an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, and entitled "An Act respecting the extradition of Fugitive Criminals," shall continue in force there, and no longer.

43-3 A. W. FITZROY.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[Ref. 421,719]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 15th day of April, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order and doth order that the provision of sub-clause (*d*) of clause 41 of the Regulations governing Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory, established by Order in Council of 13th March, 1901, which provides that any Free Miner or Company of Free Miners holding adjoining claims not exceeding ten in number may, notwithstanding anything in the Regulations to the contrary, work the same in partnership under the provisions of the Regulations upon filing a notice of

their intention with the Mining Recorder and upon obtaining a certificate from him, for which a fee of two dollars will be charged. This certificate will entitle the holders thereof to perform on any one or more of such claims all the work required to entitle him or them to a certificate of work for each claim so held by him or them, may also apply to any number of claims, provided the Government Mining Engineer reports to the Commissioner of the Territory that the claims are suitable for hydraulic mining purposes; that there is a sufficient quantity of water available with which to successfully operate the location; that there is a sufficient dumping ground upon which to deposit the tailings from the operation, and that the application has been approved by the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory.

JOHN J. McGEE,
45-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 421,030]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 8th day of April, 1902.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 24th March, 1902, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that as no general advantage has been taken of the Regulations governing the grazing of cattle on Dominion Lands within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, established by Order in Council dated 24th June, 1898; and as a number of individual applications for grazing leases for lands within the Railway Belt have been received, it is considered advisable that authority should be obtained to deal with such applications under the provisions of the Regulations for the administration of grazing lands in Manitoba and the North-west Territories.

The Minister therefore recommends that he be authorized to deal with applications for grazing lands within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia and to issue leases therefor under the provisions of the Grazing Regulations for Manitoba and the North-west Territories.

The Committee submit the same for His Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
45-4 Clerk of the Privy Council

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 26th day of April, 1902.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 18th April, 1902, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, recommending that the part of the Order in Council of 4th November, 1889, establishing districts for the purposes of The Wrecks and Salvage Act, in the Counties of Huron and Bruce, Province of Ontario, which refers to the districts of Kincardine and Southampton, be cancelled.

The Minister further recommends that, for the purposes of the said Act, there be a district established called Kincardine District, the limits of which shall extend along the shore of Lake Huron from the northern boundary of the Township of Ashfield to the northern boundary of the Township of Saugeen; and that there be also established a District to be known as the District of Southampton, the limits of which shall extend from the northern boundary of the Township of Saugeen to Cape Hurd.

The Committee submit the same for His Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
45-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 15th day of April, 1902.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 4th March, 1902, from the Minister of Justice recommending,—

1. That the fees payable on writs and process issued out of the Office of the Clerk of the Yukon Territorial Court and all other fees and charges payable to the said Clerk, or to the Court Stenographers, shall be paid in law stamps, and that the said Clerk be provided with a perforating cancelling machine with which all stamps shall be cancelled as soon as they are used.

2. That law stamps be printed and sent to the Controller of the Yukon Territory for sale of the following denominations, and of such pattern and colour as may be approved by the Minister of Justice, namely, two thousand dollars worth of ten cent stamps, five thousand dollars worth each of twenty-five cent, fifty cent and dollar stamps, and two thousand dollars worth of three dollar stamps. And that hereafter such quantities and denominations of law stamps be printed and supplied to the said Controller as may from time to time be required.

3. That the law stamps be kept on sale at the office of the said Controller under such regulations as may from time to time be made by the Controller, but the Controller shall not be obliged to sell such stamps in less quantities than ten dollars worth at any one sale.

4. That solicitors and others requiring copies of evidence or other reports taken by the Court Stenographers shall fyle a præcipe with the Clerk of the Court setting out the style of cause, the document and number of copies required. The Clerk is then to instruct the Court Stenographers to prepare what is so asked for and have an extra copy made. This extra copy shall be attached to the præcipe and fyled in the Clerk's Office with the other papers in the suit and the fees shall be paid in stamps which shall be affixed to the copy fyled and cancelled.

5. That the Controller of the Yukon Territory be directed to see that the necessary arrangements and regulations are made for the carrying out of the above rules.

6. That the changes herein mentioned shall take effect on, from and after the first day of July, 1902.

The Committee submit the same for His Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 693,837]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 8th day of April, 1902.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that sections 1 and 2 of the Regulations governing the administration of Dominion Lands in the Yukon Territory, other than Coal Lands, established by Order in Council of 26th July, 1900, which empower the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory to dispose of lands lying within a distance of one mile from a railway, a navigable river or other navigable water course, at the rate of $10.00 per acre, and to dispose of other lands at a price varying from $2.00 to $10.00 per acre, according to the quality of the soil and the position of the land to be sold, shall be and the same are hereby amended so as to empower the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory to dispose of all Dominion Lands in the Yukon Territory, other than Coal Lands, at a price varying from $1.00 to $10.00 per acre, the maximum area so sold to the same applicant in the same locality not to exceed 160 acres.

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to order that the survey deposit of $100 required by the aforesaid Regulations to be deposited by each

applicant with his application on account of the cost of survey of the land applied for, shall be and the same is hereby dispensed with; provided, however, that a survey shall be made at the expense of the applicant in cases where he desires to obtain a patent for his location or wishes to transfer his interests therein.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 421,406]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 8th day of April, 1902.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 25th March, 1902, from the Minister of the Interior, recommending that the Crown Timber Agent for the Yukon Territory be authorized, with the approval of the Commissioner of the Territory to issue permits to portable saw mill owners to cut timber within a specified district on payment of an office fee of $5.00 and dues on the timber cut at the rate of $6.00 per thousand feet B.M., the permits to be issued subject to the rights of miners who hold Free Miners Certificates, to cut such timber as they may require in connection with the operation of their mining claims.

The Committee submit the same for His Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 421,028]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 8th day of April, 1902.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is provided by clause A. of section 20 of the regulations governing the granting of yearly licences and permits to cut timber on Dominion Lands in Manitoba, the North-west Territories and the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia that a homesteader may acquire a free permit to cut 3000 lineal feet of logs for use on his homestead, or 6,750 feet of lumber B.M., in the event of the permittee having the timber sawn into lumber.

And whereas it has been found that 3000 lineal feet of average sized timber will manufacture 9,250 feet of sawn lumber, B.M.

Therefore, the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that clause A. of section No. 20 of the aforesaid regulations shall be and the same is hereby amended by inserting 9,250 feet, board measure, instead of 6,750 feet, as the amount the permittee will be entitled to receive of sawn lumber.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 22nd day of April, 1902

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of section 58 of The Weights and Measures Act, is pleased to order and doth hereby order that when weights of the Metric system are offered for inspection, the following fees shall be collected for the inspection of such weights:—

30	kilogrammes	.....	25 cents.
20	"	.....	20 "
10	"	.....	20 "
5	"	.....	10 "
3	"	.....	10 "
2	"	.....	5 "
1	"	.....	5 "

500 grammes and under, 5 cents for each weight.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 421,391]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 8th day of April, 1902.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order and direct that the Regulations governing the granting of yearly licences and permits to cut timber on Dominion Lands in Manitoba, the North-west Territories and the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, established by Order of the Governor General in Council, dated 1st July, 1898, and subsequent Orders in Council, shall be and the same are hereby amended so as to provide that the owners of steamboats plying on waters within the boundaries of Manitoba, the North-west Territories and the Railway Belt in British Columbia may be granted permits to cut wood for consumption on their boats without competition.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1013]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 15th day of May, 1901.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made by the Municipality of South Norfolk for the reservation of 1.50 acres of the south-east quarter of Section 29, Township 7, Range 10 west of the First Meridian, for the diversion of the road allowance, as shewn coloured red on the plan hereto annexed; and

Whereas it is represented that the proposed diversion would very much lessen the cost of constructing the road and would be in the public interest,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council has been pleased to authorize and does hereby authorize the reservation of 1.50 acres of the south-east quarter of Section 29, Township 7, Range 10 west of the First Meridian, shewn coloured red on the plan herewith, for the proposed road diversion.

JOHN J. McGEE,
43-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 8th day of April, 1902.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of chapter 97 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, "An Act respecting Ferries," and 51 Victoria, chapter 23, amending the same, is pleased to make and does hereby make the accompanying regulations for the governance of the ferry across the Ottawa River between Pembroke, in the County of Renfrew, Ontario, and Allumette Island, in the County of Pontiac, Province of Quebec.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

REGULATIONS.

1. *Limits.*

The limits of the ferry shall extend from the Allumette Rapids, below the Town of Pembroke, in the County of Renfrew, to the narrows above the said town, a distance of about five miles, on the Ottawa River.

2. *Landing stages.*

A suitable landing stage or wharf, serviceable at all stages of the water in the river, must be constructed and maintained by the lessee on both sides: on the north shore at either Charles Warren's wharf or Desjardin's wharf or some point between; on the south shore either at Supple's wharf or Thistle's wharf, or some point between, subject to the approval of the Department of Inland Revenue.

3. *Ferry Boat.*

The lessee shall provide and maintain a vessel propelled by steam suitable for the conveyance of passengers, horses, and cattle, and all ordinary vehicles with safety and reasonable despatch, and such vessel shall not be less than 80 feet in length by 18 feet beam; must have a Government certificate as to the safety of the boiler and engine, and shall be subject to the approval of the Inland Revenue Department.

4. *Number of Trips.*

During the months of May, June, July, and August, the ferry boat shall make not less than eight (8) round trips daily, the first to begin at the wharf on Allumette Island at 7.30 o'clock in the morning, and the last trip will leave Pembroke wharf not earlier than 7 o'clock in the evening. The other daily trips are to be made at stated hours approved by the Department of Inland Revenue. Notice of which shall at all times be posted on the ferry boat and on the landing at both sides of the river.

During the remaining portion of the season of navigation, the ferry boat shall make not less than seven (7) round trips daily; four (4) in the morning and three (3) in the afternoon. The first to begin at the wharf on Allumette Island not later than 7.30 o'clock in the morning, and the other trips are to be made at stated hours approved of by the Department of Inland Revenue. Notice of which shall at all times be posted on the ferry boat, and on the landing at both sides of the river.

5. *Tariff.*

Two horses with conveyance and driver and load of grain, hay or potatoes, one way and return	$1.00
For a two-horse cart or conveyance and driver, each way, including horses	.30
For one-horse and conveyance with driver and load of grain, hay or potatoes, one way and return	.75
For one-horse cart or conveyance and driver including horse, each way	.20
For one horse, each way	.10
For each head of cattle, each way	.10
For each head of swine or sheep	.05
For each passenger with baggage not exceeding 100 lbs., one way	.10
For each passenger with baggage not exceeding 100 lbs., one way and return	.15
For each passenger from 10 to 15 years with baggage not exceeding 50 lbs., each way	.05
For each parcel of goods over 50 lbs., and under 150 pounds	.05
For oats, peas, rye, barley, potatoes, buckwheat and flour or any other goods, per 100 pounds.	.03
For pressed hay in bales, per 100 pounds	.02½
For wheat per 100 lbs., for milling purposes, and return	.04
For lime in barrels, per 100 pounds	.05

6. The ferry boat shall be placed on the route fully completed and equipped, and the landing stages shall be fully constructed on or before the 1st day of May, 1902.

7. The lease will be granted for a period of five years from the 1st May, 1902.

8. The lessee will be required to give two sureties satisfactory to the Department of Inland Revenue, who shall be held jointly and severally in the sum of $500.00 for the full compliance by the lessee with the terms of the lease.

9. The right is reserved to the Department of Inland Revenue of rejecting the ferry boat or landing stage or either of them should any of them be deemed unsuitable for the service, or unsafe to the public, or inadequate to meet the public wants. The right is also reserved to the Governor in Council to modify the maximum tariff, should it be found expedient in the public interest to do so, and the Governor in Council may declare the lease forfeited and void whenever it shall be satisfactorily shown that the lessee fails to comply with the conditions thereof.

10. The lease shall not be sub-let or assigned without the authority of the Governor in Council. 44-3

[Ref. 421,393]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 8th day of April, 1902.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is provided by sections 11 and 12 of the Regulations for the administration of Hay and Grazing Lands in the Yukon Territory, established by Order in Council of the 5th of January, 1901, that an applicant for a permit to cut hay shall pay an office fee of $2.50, and $3.00 per ton to be paid in full at the time the application is made; and by clause 14 of the said regulations it is also provided that a charge of 5 cents per day shall be made for each head of cattle grazing upon public lands while being driven through the Yukon Territory;

And whereas it is believed that the aforesaid charges are excessive,—

Therefore, the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the sections 11 and 12 of the aforesaid Regulations for the administration of Hay and Grazing Lands in the Yukon Territory shall be and the same are hereby amended so as to make the office fee for procuring a permit $2.00 instead of $2.50, and the dues on hay cut to be $1.00 instead of $3.00 a ton; and that clause 14 which provides for a charge of five cents per day for each head of cattle grazing upon public lands while being driven through the Yukon Territory, shall be and is hereby rescinded.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2070]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 14th day of November, 1901.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Municipality of Clanwilliam in the Province of Manitoba have passed a By-law opening up a road through the north half of Section 17, and the south half of Section 21 in Township 18, Range 17 west of the 1st Meridian; and the Provincial Government of Manitoba, by an Order of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, dated 6th August, 1901, has approved of the said By-law and road; and the Municipality aforesaid now make application for the confirmation of the same;

And whereas the lands through which the said road passes are unpatented Dominion Lands; and there appears to be no objection to the opening up of the said road,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of chapter 30 of the Act 58-59 Victoria, clause 7, is pleased to assent and does hereby declare his assent to the opening up of the above described road.

JOHN J. McGEE,
43-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 7th May, 1902, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

12962. "He Sleeps in the Transvaal To-night." (Song.) Words by Irvine F. Bartlett. Music by J. Cecil Rolls. Harry H. Sparks, Toronto, Ont., 1st May, 1902.

12963. "Outside the Gates of Paradise." (Sacred Song.) By Harry Herbert. Harry H. Sparks, Toronto, Ont., 1st May, 1902.

12964. "The Ditches and Watercourses Act." By James Morrison Glenn, K.C., LL.B. The Municipal World, St. Thomas, Ont., 1st May, 1902.

12965. "Heralds of Empire." By A. C. Laut. (Book.) Agnes C. Laut, Ottawa, Ont., 2nd May, 1902.

12966. "Contract *re* The Canadian Free Insurance System." (Form.) Arthur Frederick Hatch, Toronto, Ont., 2nd May, 1902.

12967. "Policy L *re* The Canadian Free Insurance System." (Form.) Arthur Frederick Hatch, Toronto, Ont., 2nd May, 1902.

12968. "Policy M *re* The Canadian Free Insurance System." (Form.) Arthur Frederick Hatch, Toronto, Ont., 2nd May, 1902.

12969. "Official Map City of New Westminster, British Columbia." H. Morey & Co., New Westminster, B.C., 2nd May, 1902.

12970. "Souvenir de Normandie." Valse Caractéristique. Par Fernand Heintz. J. A. Lefebvre, Québec, Qué., 2 mai 1902.

12971. "The Home Cure for Stammering." Edited by S. T. Church. (Book.) Samuel T. Church, Toronto, Ont., 2nd May, 1902.

12972. "Laboratory Guide to Pathological Histology." By Duncan P. Anderson, B.A., M.D. Wm. Foster Brown, Montreal, Que., 2nd May, 1902.

12973. "The Colonials and the Flag." (Song.) Words and Music by A. H. Keane, Brantford, Ont., 2nd May, 1902.

12974. "Close's Ingrowing Toe-Nail Receipt." (Pamphlet.) John Ellwell Close, Toronto, Ont., 2nd May, 1902.

12975. "Romola." By George Eliot. With a Life of George Eliot. By Mathilde Blind. Volume II. George N. Morang & Co., (Ltd.) Toronto, Ont., 2nd May, 1902.

12976. "Felix Holt: The Radical." By George Eliot. George N. Morang & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 2nd May, 1902.

12977. "Middlemarch: A Study of Provincial Life." By George Eliot. Volume I. George N. Morang & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 2nd May, 1902.

12978. "Twenty-five Original Bugle Marches with Drum Accompaniment." By Llewellyn. (Book). Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 5th May, 1902.

12979. "The Conservatory Bi-Monthly." A Musical Magazine. Volume I. May, 1902. Number 3. The Toronto Conservatory of Music, Toronto, Ont., 5th May, 1902.

12980. "Des Restrictions au Droit de Plaider en Matière Civile." Par Ferdinand Roy, Avocat, Québec, Qué., 6 mai 1902.

12981. "One Hundred Selected Recipes." Issued by The Ladies' Association of St. Stephen's Church, Winnipeg, Man., 6th May, 1902.

12982. "Into a Far Country." Sermon by Rev. Frank de Witt Talmage, D.D., Chicago, 11th May, 1902. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 7th May, 1902.

A. L. JARVIS,
45-1 Acting Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,

OTTAWA, 18th April, 1902.

NOTICE is hereby given that licence No. 153 issued to the Marine Insurance Company, Limited, for the transaction in Canada of the business of insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada, dated 14th December, 1896, has this day been cancelled and a new licence, No. 183, has been issued to the company for the transaction in Canada of the business of Inland Marine Insurance and the business of insuring registered mail matter from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.

W. J. G. Thomson is the Chief Agent of the company in Canada, and the head office is established at the City of Halifax.

W. FITZGERALD,
45-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of May, 1902, incorporating Peter McArthur, lumber merchant, Alexander D. McArthur, lumberman, George Barr, merchant, all of Westbourne, in the Province of Manitoba; George O. Bellamy, of Winnipegosis, in the Province of Manitoba, accountant; James Graham Harvey, of Dauphin, in the Province of Manitoba, barrister-at-law, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To carry on a general lumber business throughout the Dominion of Canada, including the manufacturing, buying, selling and dealing in all sorts of sawed and squared and hewed timber and lumber, saw logs, ties, piling, telegraph and telephone poles, fence posts, cordwood and all other products of the forest and all sorts of timber; (*b*) The carrying on of lumbering and the lumber trade in all its branches throughout the Dominion of Canada, including the acquiring by purchase, lease, license, permit or otherwise and the holding and selling, transferring and leasing of timber limits, timber lands and other lands for mill sites, warehouses, yards and offices, and timber of all sorts apart from lands; (*c*) The building, acquiring, owning, chartering, leasing, selling and using any kind of boat, tug, barge or vessel so far as may be necessary or expedient for the conveyance of the products of the company's timber limits and mills and other like purposes of the company; (*d*) The acquiring, leasing, building, owning, operating and selling saw mills and other mills for the purpose of carrying on said manufactures, and the selling and disposing of the said manufactured timber, and dealing in all kinds of building materials; (*e*) The acting as agents for other persons in any such buying and selling and the dealing in goods, wares or merchandise so far as necessary to meet the requirements of the company's officers and employees; (*f*) And generally to carry on business of wholesale and retail manufacturers, saw millers and lumbermen, by the name of "The Standard Lumber Company of Manitoba" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, divided into twelve hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of May, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of April, 1902, incorporating Alexander Watt, baker; Jacob Abraham Jacobs, merchant; Edward Albert Mahon, manager; Frank Henry Sleeper, inventor, Allan Robinson Oughtred, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

The manufacture of engines and boilers and all the accessories thereof, of fans, electrical machines of every description, and generally all machinery for the production of motive power, by the name of "The Sleeper Engine Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of May, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
41-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of April, 1902, incorporating James Arthur Seybold, merchant, and Oscar Forest, merchant, both of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario; Joseph Henry Simmons Cass, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, broker; Edmund Smith Hopkins, of the City of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, one of the United States of America, counsellor-at-law; Frank Bradford Mott, of the said City of Providence, manufacturer, for the following purposes, viz:—

(*a*) To purchase, acquire and operate certain asbestos mines situate in the Township of Denholm

in the County of Wright in the Province of Quebec, together with the mills, buildings, plant and machinery connected therewith, and to develop the said mines, and prepare the products thereof for market;

(*b*) To lease, purchase, acquire and operate asbestos mining properties throughout the Dominion of Canada, and for such purpose to erect mills, manufactories, and buildings and establish all kinds of mining plant and machinery thereon and to develop the said mines and prepare the products thereof for market;

(*c*) To lease, purchase, or acquire and operate mica mining properties throughout the Dominion of Canada, and for such purpose to erect mills, manufactories, and buildings and establish all kinds of mining plant and machinery thereon, and to develop the said mines and prepare the products thereof for the market;

(*d*) To manufacture and convert the products of such asbestos and mica mining properties into various commercial commodities, and place same for sale upon the market;

(*e*) To lease, purchase, acquire, explore and operate all kinds of mining properties throughout the Dominion of Canada and to work and develop the resources of the same, and sell the products thereof, and to establish all kinds of mining plant and machinery upon such properties, and to manufacture and convert the products of such mines into various commercial commodities and place same for sale upon the market, and for such purpose to erect mills, manufactories and buildings upon such properties and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada;

(*f*) To develop mineral lands held by the company or others and to buy and sell, and otherwise deal in mines and minerals, and the manufactured products thereof, throughout the Dominion of Canada;

(*g*) To lease, purchase, acquire and operate any water powers, rights, easements and privileges which may be necessary or convenient for the purpose of carrying on the operations and business of the company;

(*h*) To lease, sell, transfer, or otherwise deal with the mining and other properties both real or personal acquired by the company in the course of its business;

(*i*) To acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention, patent rights, or privileges for or relating to any of the purposes aforesaid and any licenses to work and use the same, and to work and exercise and use the same in connection with the company's business and to sell any patent or patents acquired by them or any rights of selling, using, or manufacturing thereunder respectively;

(*j*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam or other vessels or boats so far as necessary or expedient for the conveyance of the products of the company's mines or other like purposes of the company;

(*k*) To build and maintain all necessary wharfs, piers or docks, and to build, provide, lease, use, operate and work, telegraph lines, bridges, aqueducts, reservoirs, roads, streets and other works which may be deemed expedient or necessary in promoting the objects of the company, by the name of "The Columbia Asbestos and Mica Mining Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into fifteen thousand shares of ten dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of April, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

43-3

CIVIL SERVICE PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

PURSUANT to the provisions of the Civil Service Act, a General Promotion Examination will be held at the Cities of Halifax, St. John, N.B., Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, commencing on Tuesday, the 13th of May next, at 9 a.m., and the said examination shall have reference to the undermentioned vacancies, which may require to be filled during the year.

The hall or room in which the examination will be held, and any other information which may be desired, can be ascertained by intending candidates on application to the Secretary of the Board of Civil Service Examiners, Ottawa.

INSIDE SERVICE.

First Class Clerks	9
Second Class Clerks	7

OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Department of Customs.

Chief Clerks	3
First Class Clerks	3
Surveyors	2
Tide Surveyors	2
Appraisers	3
Assistant Appraisers	3
Gaugers	3
Chief Landing Waiters	3
Chief Lockers	3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

Ottawa, 11th April, 1902. 41-5

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

GOVERNMENT RIFLE RANGES, MCNAB'S ISLAND.

Owing to the extreme range of the Lee-Metford or Magazine Rifle, with which the musketry training of the troops will in future be conducted, and with a view to the better protection of the public, it has been found necessary to demarcate more clearly the area of water seawards, and to the south of above ranges, liable to be struck by spent or ricochet bullets.

This area has been marked by four spar buoys, placed at intervals between the Thrum Cap Shoal and the Eastern Passage, at a distance of 3000 yards from the stop butts. The buoys mark the extreme limits of the danger zone. The spars are painted red, and are surmounted by cross heads painted red and white.

Notice is therefore hereby given that any ship or boat passing inside these buoys, during the hours of practice, incurs serious risk, and no attempt should, under any circumstances, be made to cross the aforesaid area as long as the red flag hoisted at the south end of McNab's Island is left flying.

This notice will have effect from the 20th May, 1902.

By order,

V. SEMINI,
Major, Chief Staff Officer.

Halifax, N.S., 28th day of April, 1902. 45-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 18 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(60) GEORGIAN BAY—FLOWERPOT ISLAND—CHANGE IN CHARACTERISTIC OF FOG BELL.

The fog bell maintained at Flower pot island light station, giving two strokes in quick succession every minute, will, on the opening of navigation, 1902, be replaced by a bell giving one stroke every seven seconds.

Lat. N. 45° 18' 30"
Long. W. 81 36 48

Source of information: Report of Chief Engineer, M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 906, 327 and 678.

Publication affected: Georgian bay and North channel pilot, 1899, page 4.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901: No. 1276.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 10,983.

(61) St. Joseph channel—Richards landing—Light on wharf.

Since the 30th October, 1901, a light has been maintained by the Government wharfinger at Richards landing, St. Joseph channel, in the District of Algoma.

Lat. N. 46° 17' 44"
Long. W. 84 2 12

The light is a fixed white light, shown from a square tubular lantern with reflector, standing upon a shelf placed on the southeasterly corner of the warehouse on the wharf.

It is elevated 16 feet above the level of the water, and should be visible 3 miles from all points of approach.

The shelf on which the lantern stands is 10 feet high, and is painted white.

Source of information : Report from Mr. Robert Armstrong, wharfinger.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1507, 326 and 519.

Publication affected : Georgian bay and North channel pilot, 1899, page 176.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 : To be entered as No. 1377.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 15,663.

(62) Lake of the Woods—Squaw island light—Character of illuminating apparatus.

The illuminating apparatus in the lighthouse on Squaw island is a pressed glass lens, instead of dioptric of the seventh order as stated in part i of notice to mariners, No. 104 et 1900. In other respects the fixed white light is as already described.

Charts affected : Department of M. & F. chart of Lake of the Woods.

Publication affected : Notice to mariners No. 104 of 1900.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 : No. 1448.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,214.

(63) Lake of the Woods—Tomahawk island light—Character of illuminating apparatus.

The illuminating apparatus in the lighthouse on Tomahawk island is a pressed glass lens, instead of dioptric of the seventh order as stated in part ii of notice of mariners, No. 104 of 1900. In other respects the fixed white light is as already described.

Charts affected : Department M. & F. chart of Lake of the Woods.

Publication affected : Notice to mariners No. 104 of 1900.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 : No. 1450.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,214.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(64) Lake Ontario—Oswego breakwater light—Geographical position.

The light at this station, on the western side of the entrance to Oswego river harbour, southern shore of Lake Ontario, is 1140 feet N. 32° W. from Oswego lighthouse. It is therefore in

Lat. N. 43° 28' 3"
Long. W. 76 30 59

Variation in 1902 : 8° 30' westerly.

Source of information : U. S. L. H. B. Bulletin.

Admiralty charts affected : No. 1152 and 797.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108, 1896, page 188.

(65) Lake Erie—Seneca shoal—Gas buoy established.

On the opening of navigation in 1902, a gas buoy, painted black and showing a fixed white light during periods of 10 seconds, separated by eclipses of 10 seconds, will be established in place of the black 30-foot iron spar buoy now marking Seneca shoal, 5⅔ miles S. 17° W. from Buffalo breakwater north end lighthouse, easterly end of Lake Erie.

Variation in 1902 : 6° 10' westerly.

Source of information : U. S. L. H. Board N. to M. No. 33 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1605, 332 and 678.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108, 1896, page 168.

(66) Lake Superior—Duluth harbour basin—Post light No. 1 discontinued.

This light was permanently discontinued on the 10th February, 1902.

Source of information : U. S. L. H. Board Bulletin.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 3017 and 320.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108, 1896, page 12.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 22nd March, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 43-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 19 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(67) Lake Superior—Michipicoten Harbour—Little Gros Cap—Temporary Light.

On the opening of navigation in 1902, a temporary light will be established by the Government of Canada, pending the completion of a permanent lighthouse, on the summit of Little Gros Cap, entrance to Michipicoten harbour, Lake Superior.

Lat. N. 47° 56' 20"
Long. W. 84 54 30

The light will be fixed white, shown from a seventh order dioptric lantern fixed upon a stand at an elevation of 50 feet above the level of the lake. It should be visible 12 miles from all points of approach by water, but will not be visible from the wharves in the harbour.

The site is on the south east extremity of Little Gros Cap, but this projects farther south than shown on chart No. 320, as the shore at Eagle river is visible from the site clear of the south west extremity.

Source of information : Report of Chief Engineer, M. & F.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 320.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108a, 1900, page 76.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 : To be entered as No. 1419.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,417.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 26th March 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 43-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 20 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

(68) STRAIT OF NORTHUMBERLAND—SEA COW HEAD—TEMPORARY CHANGE IN LIGHT.

About the middle of April, 1902, it is intended to replace the lantern on Sea Cow Head lighthouse by a new one. While the work is in progress it will be necessary, for a few nights, to discontinue the exhibition of a light from the summit of the tower, but a temporary fixed white light of decreased power will be shown from a height of about 30 feet above the ground during that period. When the new lantern is in place the permanent fixed white light will be shown from it as before the work was begun, without further notice.

Source of information: Report of 22nd March, 1902, from Agent M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2034, 2516 & 2666.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii., 1895, page 142.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901: No. 454.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 13,808.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 29th March, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, change in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 43-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 21 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(69) LAKE ERIE—KINGSVILLE—FRONT LIGHT TEMPORARILY DISCONTINUED.

In consequence of damage by ice to the outer end of the east breakwater pier at Kingsville, on the north shore of Lake Erie, near its western end, it has become necessary to discontinue the exhibition of the fixed red light heretofore maintained on the pier, until repairs are made.

Lat. N. 42° 1' 37"
Long. W. 82 43 50

Source of information: Report from lightkeeper, A. E. Malott, 28th March, 1902.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 332, 490 and 678.

Publication affected: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108, 1896, page 174.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901; No. 1198.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 6207.

(70) NORTH CHANNEL—NARROW ISLAND—LIGHTHOUSE DESTROYED BY FIRE.

The lighthouse maintained on the west end of Narrow island, North channel, north of Manitoulin island, was burnt down yesterday. Until further notice no light will be shown from this station, nor will the hand fog horn be operated.

Lat. N. 45° 59' 26"
Long. W. 81 58 50

Source of information: Telegram from Postmaster, Little Current, 31st March, 1902.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 907, 327, 519 and 678.

Publication affected: Georgian bay and North channel pilot, 1899, page 69.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901; No. 1355.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 6367.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(71) GREAT LAKES GENERALLY—AMENDED PILOT RULES.

The attention of mariners is called to the following amendment to Pilot rules for the Great lakes, approved by the United States government on the 7th February, 1902, contained in Circular No. 14 of the U. S. Treasury Department, and affecting vessels navigating United States waters:

RULE III.—If, when steamers are approaching each other, the pilot of either vessel fails to understand the course or intention of the other, whether from signals being given or answered erroneously, or from other causes, the pilot so in doubt shall immediately signify the same by giving several (*five or more*) sharp and rapid blasts of the whistle; * * *

RULE X. (First paragraph.)

Barges, "*barge consorts*" or canal boats in tow of a steamer shall carry the red and green side lights, which shall be placed in the same manner as on other vessels being towed [.]; *and a "barge consort" not having her own anchor down, but hanging on a hawser astern of a towing steamer at anchor shall carry, in addition to the red and green side lights, a red light at the foremast head and a red light at end of main peak, or in equivalent positions at bow and stern.*

Source of information: U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 13 (417) of 1902.

Publications affected: U. S. H. O. Publications, No. 108, 1896; No. 108*a*, 1900; No. 108*b*, 1901; No. 108*c*, 1901.

(72) GREAT LAKES AND CONNECTING RIVERS—CHANGES IN GAS BUOY LIGHTS.

On the opening of navigation in 1902 each of the following named gas buoys, heretofore showing a fixed white light, will be changed to show a fixed white light during periods of 10 seconds, separated by eclipses of 10 seconds:

St. Lawrence river.—Ogdensburg western entrance gas buoy, No. 2;
Bay State shoal gas buoy, No. 5;
Empire shoal gas buoy, No. 4;
Chapman shoal gas buoy, No. 12.
Lake Ontario.—Galloo island shoal gas buoy, No. 1.
Lake Erie.—Erie harbour outer gas buoy, No. 2;
Erie harbour inner gas buoy, No. 8;
Gull island shoal gas buoy, No. 3;
Starve island reef gas buoy, No. 4;
Peach Orchard point gas buoy;
Maumee straight channel inner gas buoy, No. 34.
Detroit river.—Ballard reef channel south gas buoy, No. 2;
Ballard reef channel middle gas buoy, No. 4;
Ballard reef channel gas buoy, No. 6.

Source of information; U. S. L. H. Board, N. to M. No. 35 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2789 *f to i*, 490, 330, 1152, 332, 259*b*, 678 and 797.

Publications affected: U. S. H. O. Publications No. 100, 1897, page 371; No. 108, 1896, pages 143, 149, 152, 154, 165 and 190; and No. 108*c*, 1901, pages 112 and 113.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 31st March, 1902.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 43-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 22 of 1902.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(73) River St. Lawrence above Quebec—St. Antoine de Tilly—Range lights established.

On the 1st May, 1902, three range lights will be established by the Government of Canada at St. Antoine de Tilly, on the south shore of the river St. Lawrence above Quebec.

(*A.*) The front light of the upstream range will be a fixed white light, elevated 36 feet above high water mark and should be visible 6 miles in, and over a small arc on each side of, the line of range. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

The lighthouse is a square, wooden tower, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, and is painted white, with the lantern roof red. Its height from the base to the vane on the lantern is 30 feet. The tower stands just above high water mark on the west side of the low flat part of St. Antoine point, and is distant 2640 feet N. 56° W. from St. Antoine village church.

(*B.*) The back light of the upsteam range, which is also the front light of the downstream range (indicating the traverse at the foot of Trembles shoal), is a fixed white light, elevated 68 feet above high water mark, and visible 9 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order.

The lighthouse tower is a square building with sloping sides, consisting of an open steel framework, surmounted by a wooden lightroom and topped with square wooden lantern. The steelwork is painted brown, the woodwork is white, with the lantern roof red. The height of the tower from its base to the vane on the lantern is 65 feet.

It stands upon a cribwork pier 5 feet high, painted black, built just above high water mark on the east side of St. Antoine point, and is distant 826 feet N. 88° 30' E. from the tower first described.

Lat. N. 46° 40' 3"
Long. W. 71 34 51

(*C.*) The back light of the downstream range is a fixed white light, elevated 203 feet above high water mark, and visible 16 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

The tower is exactly the same as that of the front light of the downstream range last described.

This tower stands on the crest of the cliff behind the point, and is distant 825 feet S. 65° W. from that last described. These two lighthouses and St. Augustin church are all in the same alignment.

Sailing Directions. — Vessels upward should keep their course, N. 84½° W., with Pointe à Basile range lights in one astern, until they reach the alignment of St. Antoine point traverse range lights, bearing S. 65° W. ahead, when they turn onto this alignment, keeping it until they have passed Trembles shoal gas buoy on their starboard hand, when they should shape a course S. 81½° W. past St. Antoine point, keeping this course until they bring the upstream range lights in one astern. They can keep these in one, going up on a course S. 88½° W., until they pass the upper red buoy off Ecureuils bank (No. 32 Q), when they bear up to take the alignment of the Ste. Croix range lights.

Variation : 16° 45' westerly.

Source of information : Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2777, 2830a and 797; and Montreal Harbour Commissioners' ship channel charts, sheets 19 and 20.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. 1, 1894, page 338.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 : To be inserted after No. 815.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 3780.

(74) St. Antoine Upper Point—Old Light Discontinued.

When the three lights above described have been put in operation, the double light, heretofore maintained on the point above St. Antoine, will be permanently discontinued without further notice.

Source of information : Report of Chief Engineer, M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected : No. 2777, 2830a and 797 ; and Montreal Harbour Commissioners' charts, sheets 19 and 20.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. 1, 1894, page 338.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1901 : No. 816.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 3780.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 10th April, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 43-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of May, 1902, incorporating William Joseph Poupore, contractor, Fred Leslie Monck, attorney-at-law, Joseph Guy Poupore, accountant, Leo Poupore, student, Peter Edward O'Brien, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :—

(*a*) To acquire and take over as a going concern, the business of contractors now carried on at Maisonneuve, in the Province of Quebec, and other places in the Dominion of Canada, under the firm name of "Poupore and Malone," and all the assets and liabilities of the said firm, and all contracts now being carried on by them in connection therewith, and also to acquire and take over from any individual any business of a character similar to that which this company is authorized to carry on and the liabilities and assets appertaining thereto ;

(*b*) To enter into contracts with governments, corporations and other persons, for the construction of railways, canals, bridges, docks, wharfs and other public works ;

(*c*) To acquire all necessary timber limits, saw mills, steam boats, machinery and plant necessary for the proper carrying on of such work, and to operate the same in connection therewith, and to alienate the same at pleasure.

The operations of the company to be carried on at Maisonneuve, in the Province of Quebec, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The W. J. Poupore Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars, divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of May, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

44-3

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 22nd April, 1902.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has withdrawn from sale and settlement and set apart as School Lands, the North half of the North-west quarter of Section 21, Township 4, Range 3 east of the first Principal Meridian, in the Province of Manitoba, in lieu of the West half of the North-west quarter of Section 36, Township 9, Range 4 west of the first Principal Meridian, in the said Province of Manitoba.

By order,
P. G. KEYES,
Secretary.

43-4

STATEMENT

Of the Public Debt and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th April, 1901 and 1902.

Public Debt.	1901.	1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loans		6,083,333 33
do in Canada	8,746,863 18	9,139,850 53
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,422,648 70	2,578,761 91
Dominion Notes	28,271,462 52	29,818,112 05
Savings Banks	54,129,464 68	56,447,399 56
Trust Funds	8,636,970 13	8,767,153 69
Province Accounts	16,672,686 83	16,672,348 81
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	3,814,388 28	4,377,541 61
Total Gross Debt	350,653,321 20	361,843,338 37
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	47,050,120 24	49,712,548 10
Other Investments	7,066,527 95	7,512,835 95
Province Accounts	10,718,483 76	10,718,474 04
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	23,836,563 14	30,210,520 07
Total Assets	88,671,695 09	98,154,378 16
Total Net Debt	261,981,626 11	263,688,960 21
do 31st March	262,403,760 09	265,736,614 12
Decrease of Debt	422,133 98	2,047,653 91

Revenue and Expenditure on Account of Consolidated Fund.	Month of April, 1901	Total to 30th April, 1901.	Month of April, 1902.	Total to 30th April, 1902
Revenue:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,206,607 80	23,475,279 57	2,798,122 78	26,229,813 89
Excise	844,419 11	8,585,093 36	1,007,584 59	9,285,806 90
Post Office	324,167 52	2,731,470 92	368,818 42	3,069,651 42
Public Works, including Railways	501,802 61	4,656,398 82	729,148 57	5,463,222 11
Miscellaneous	194,289 93	2,541,061 31	345,235 13	2,552,233 98
Total	4,071,286 97	41,989,303 98	5,248,909 49	46,600,728 30
Expenditure	2,984,854 28	31,612,466 51	3,002,889 34	33,917,025 24

Expenditure on Capital Account, etc.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	480,199 67	4,640,384 60	391,780 72	6,243,131 37
Dominion Lands	14,013 51	184,156 69	31,309 13	244,374 25
Militia, Capital	2,674 88	35,305 59	10,220 62	114,213 99
Railway Subsidies	212,500 00	2,431,429 86	8,192 00	1,980,739 00
Bounty on Iron and Steel			15,049 57	509,709 73
South Africa Contingent	79,965 74	800,608 49	6,669 17	209,221 45
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 117 46	— 1,390 67	— 84 68	— 801 38
Total	789,236 34	8,090,494 56	463,136 53	9,300,588 41

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. Fraser, Asst. Accountant.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 5th May, 1902.

45-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	313,725 25	315,855 25	317,894 25	320,779 25	323,380 75	325,771 75
$1 & $2	9,932,910 50	10,344,979 50	10,534,439 50	10,461,770 50	10,418,218 00	10,262,671 00
$4	422,599 00	574,127 00	612,309 00	740,529 00	892,273 00	733,549 00
$5, $10 & $20	8,066 30	8,066 30	8,021 30	8,021 30	8,011 30	8,006 30
$50 & $100	229,750 00	236,950 00	240,550 00	253,500 00	244,700 00	247,250 00
$500 & $1000	9,613,500 00	9,129,500 00	8,926,500 00	9,714,000 00	10,006,500 00	9,861,000 00
$5000	8,790,000 00	8,675,000 00	8,720,000 00	8,975,000 00	8,840,000 00	8,880,000 00
Total	$29,310,551 05	$29,284,478 05	$29,359,714 05	$30,473,600 05	$30,733,083 05	$30,318,248 05

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	326,607 25	330,535 25	332,847 75	333,491 75		
$1 & $2	9,602,452 50	9,511,682 50	9,563,979 00	9,487,345 00		
$4	626,601 00	575,291 00	549,099 00	526,923 00		
$5, $10 & $20	8,001 30	7,986 30	7,986 30	7,981 30		
$50 & $100	249,900 00	243,650 00	236,200 00	238,500 00		
$500 & $1000	10,673,000 00	10,575,000 00	9,873,000 00	9,601,000 00		
$5000	8,870,000 00	9,130,000 00	9,305,000 00	9,700,000 00		
Total	$30,356,562 05	$30,374,145 05	$29,868,112 05	$29,895,241 05		

Fractional Notes	333,491 75
Provincial Notes	28,557 80
Dominion Ones and Twos	9,469,918 50
Dominion Fours	526,923 00
Dominion Large Notes	5,302,350 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	14,234,000 00
Total	$29,895,241 05

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th April, 1902		$16,016,525 55
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$17,963,192 22
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000	$ 5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	9,895,241 05	
		$14,895,241 05
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$3,067,951 17
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic. cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$3,067,951 17
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$5,317,951 17

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th May, 1902.

45-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of March, 1902.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	376,588 73	
Malt Liquor		
Malt	92,750 07	
Tobacco	289,468 53	
Cigars	64,601 91	
Acetic Acid		
Manufactures in Bond	2,313 26	
Seizures	262 48	
Other Receipts	2,306 62	
Total Excise Revenue		828,291 60
Culling Timber		
Hydraulic and other Rents		25 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		4,659 66
Gas Inspection		1,706 25
Electric Light Inspection		1,608 25
Law Stamps		242 25
Other Revenues		4,962 23
Grand Total Revenue		841,495 24

W. J. GERALD, Deputy Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th April, 1902.

42-tf

Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of March, 1902.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

Dr.	$ cts.		Cr. $ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 28th February, 1902	40,931,128 49	Withdrawals during month	1,066,335 22
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	911,180 00		
Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	10,231 63		
Interest accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June		Balance at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st March, 1902	40,786,204 90
	41,852,540 12		41,852,540 12

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. Harrington,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 23rd April, 1902.

43-tf

Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st March, 1902. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance, on 28th Feb., 1902.	Deposits for March, 1902.	Total.	Withdrawn, March, 1902.	Balance 31st March, 1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	666,289 24	10,346 98	676,636 22	14,037 22	662,599 00
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	968,402 58	15,827 46	984,230 04	17,381 70	966,848 34
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,201,202 01	23,125 52	1,224,327 53	28,595 73	1,195,731 80
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	20,504 94	445 00	20,949 94	386 00	20,563 94
Amherst	323,943 35	5,260 00	329,203 35	4,794 49	324,408 86
Arichat	197,984 31	1,170 00	199,154 31	2,576 92	196,577 39
Barrington	173,256 60	435 00	173,691 60	2,203 73	171,487 87
Guysboro'	113,990 41	1,123 00	115,113 41	1,012 45	114,100 96
Halifax	2,449,141 19	29,909 00	2,479,050 19	27,736 71	2,451,313 48
Kentville	271,252 48	2,724 00	273,976 48	4,609 21	269,367 27
Lunenburg	332,745 04	4,834 00	337,579 04	5,789 74	331,789 30
Maitland	67,337 55	407 00	67,744 55	3,323 24	64,421 31
Pictou	250,050 31	2,145 00	252,195 31	1,537 92	250,657 39
Port Hood	134,133 50	996 00	135,129 50	467 49	134,662 01
Shelburne	135,256 07	1,712 00	136,968 07	1,111 60	135,856 47
Sherbrooke	78,573 43	451 00	79,024 43	1,956 31	77,068 12
Wallace	76,006 81	784 00	76,790 81	1,046 36	75,744 45
Weymouth	135,107 10	686 00	135,793 10	1,340 53	134,452 57
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	284,423 82	1,305 00	285,728 82	1,595 00	284,133 82
Dalhousie	448,435 62	2,979 00	451,414 62	1,952 23	449,462 39
Fredericton	840,228 85	10,946 00	851,174 85	6,404 04	844,770 81
Newcastle	279,011 41	799 00	279,810 41	1,952 39	277,858 02
St. John	4,787,864 06	46,729 00	4,834,593 06	50,989 26	4,783,603 80
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,880,844 92	17,517 99	1,898,362 91	29,077 37	1,869,285 54
Total	16,115,985 60	182,656 95	16,298,642 55	211,877 64	16,086,764 91

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 16th April, 1902.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH APRIL, 1902.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,544,413 47	180,000 00	42,692 91	13,860,448 24
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	6,457,826 87	83,000 00	334,144 07	6,911,170 94
Total.....	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	20,002,240 34	263,000 00	376,836 98	20,771,619 18

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'erection d'eglises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	2,294,500 46	1,078,723 61	4,696,103 88	453,333 25	.....	1,174,054 63	4,605,258 24	180,000 00	.....	400,000 00	318,101 36	15,200,075 43
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	841,701 03	519,853 09	2,589,497 57	765,633 32	.....	520,234 25	1,949,513 74	83,000 00	5,217 12	27,825 51	108,625 65	7,411,101 28
Total.....	3,136,201 49	1,598,576 70	7,285,601 45	1,218,966 57	.....	1,694,288 88	6,554,771 98	263,000 00	5,217 12	427,825 51	426,727 01	22,611,176 71

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 7th May, 1902.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$69,792.70 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $65,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $131,853)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,716,355 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,110,748. Accepted value, $3,942,730, being $100,000 (A), and $3,842,730 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U. S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock, and £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $129,113)	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,988)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61 000 Municipal Debentures and $1 000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Loan Company's Debenture Stock, $40,637. (Accepted at $248,275). Also $1,287,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	..... Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Securities, $177,405.53. (Accepted at $173,402)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,676)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 per cent Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,199 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,389)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $67,133 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $83,776)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52 317 Canada Bonds and $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Municipal Debentures (B), accepted at $1,839,425, being $100,000 (A), and $1,739,425 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $67,788. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $7,000. (Accepted at $71,048)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,250)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (Ltd.), London, Eng.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$102,407 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $141,036)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $109,500 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock. (Accepted at $230,254)	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $229,590)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $105,450)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95 000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds $17,033 Province of Quebec Stock and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $228,833	Fire.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $174,019)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $445,724)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Mun. Securities (Accept. at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $170,600	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$72,500 C. P. R. Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $54,400. Also $1,965,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,086,110, being $100,000 (A) and $1,986,110 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $53,029)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $60,200 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$215,502 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,136 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $106,530).	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock, $197,662.23 Municipal Securities, $99,766.67 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $300,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $827,606)	Life.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $1,415,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,333. (Accepted at $2,288,567). Also $2,700,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	J. A. Macdonald Robb, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $253,045)	Life, on the assessment plan
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $135, 161)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Co. of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500)	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	A. B. Coyle, Chief Agent, Montreal	$525,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $667,500 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,307,875, being $100,000 Life A and $1,207,875 Life B). Also $3,480,350 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life,
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Co	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada bonds, $10,000	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director Toronto	$59,722 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $503,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $831,093.33. (Accepted at $793,442; being $371,497 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $206,128)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $77,867 British Consolidated Stock, and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $227,200. (Accepted at $225,950)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $127,247. (Accepted at $124,997)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,373)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$46,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $230,974 Canada Stock, $114,923 British Consolidated Stock, $5,353 Province of Quebec Stock and $6,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $401,125)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $32,000 C.P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $172,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $40,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $171,394)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	William R. Dean, President, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $58,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48 667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $268,283. (Accepted at $263,458)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $128,821)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total, $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $160,733. (Accepted at $155,899)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $63,853.33 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $157,994)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$4,110,433.30 Municipal Debentures, $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, $445,029.89 Province of Quebec Annuities, and $50,000 C.P.R. Bonds. Total, $4,657,463.19. (Accepted at $4,447,192, being $133,622 Life A, and $4,313,570 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total, $190,807. (Accepted at $184,269)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $27,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $11,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $347,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,168,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $971,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $342,020; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $805,924, being $100,000 (A) and $705,924 (B)	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $245,433	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $65,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $207,250)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $156,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$75,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $73,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $165,600)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $95,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 25th May, 1900, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois, and the business thereof, be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the statutes in that behalf, so far as the assets and business of said Association which are within the Dominion of Canada, or over which the said Court has control, are concerned.

By a winding-up order dated 16th December, 1901, made by the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec, it was directed that the affairs of the Victoria-Montreal Fire Insurance Company be wound up under the provisions of the Dominion Winding-up Act. Mr. John Hyde has been appointed liquidator. Its deposit, consisting of $51,587 Province of New Brunswick bonds, is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Miles W. Green, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 20th February, 1902.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 34–tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st APRIL, 1902.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Castlegar		Yale and Cariboo ..... B.C.	J. J. Mabbott.
(a) East Folly Mountain	Londonderry	Colchester ..... N.S.	Havelock Totten.
Eastview	Sec. 20, Tp. 17, R. 24, W. 2nd M.	..... Assiniboia West.	James Johnston.
Edberg	Sec. 16, Tp. 44, R. 20, W. 4th M.	..... Alberta.	Johan A. Edstrom.
(a) Fairmont Springs		Yale and Cariboo ..... B.C.	S. Brewer.
Garneau Junction	Radnor	Champlain ..... Q.	Joseph Tremblay.
Havendale	Manchester	Guysboro ..... N.S.	Wm. P. Cunningham.
(a) Hilden	Truro	Colchester ..... N.S.	John Wynn.
Hocquart	Hocquart	Temiscouata ..... Q.	Pierre April.
Lake Pleasant		Annapolis ..... N.S.	Lambert McNayr.
Malakoff	Shediac	Westmoreland ..... N.B.	Edward Foster.
Marcil	Hope	Bonaventure ..... Q.	John Chapados.
Miguick	Lasalle	Portneuf ..... Q.	Joseph Boissel.
Pearl Lake	Laure	Quebec ..... Q.	Nazaire Laberge.
Plessisville Station	Somerset	Megantic ..... Q.	J. P. Provencher
St. Léandre		Rimouski ..... Q.	Alexr. Levasseur.
St. Norbert Station	St. Norbert	Berthier ..... Q.	L. N. Roy.
St. Stanislas	Dumas	Chicoutimi and Saguenay. Q.	Joseph de Gagné.
Signaï	Signaï	Chicoutimi ..... Q.	Achille Lavoie.
(a) Thunder Hill		Yale and Cariboo ..... B.C.	E. N. Russell.
Wasa		Yale and Cariboo ..... B.C.	Nels Hanson.
Westview	Sec. 14, Tp. 18, R. 28, W. 2nd M.	..... Assiniboia West.	E. J. Cudmore.

(a) Re-opened.

Note.—The New Post Office at Hebb's Cross, County of Lunenburg, published in the March slip, has not yet gone into operation.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Bedford Basin	County of	Halifax, N.S.	to Bedford.
Fletcher's Station	"	Halifax, N.S.	to Wellington Station.
Little Glace Bay	"	Cape Breton, N.S.	to Glace Bay.
Lorway Mines	"	Cape Breton, N.S.	to Reserve Mines.
McDougall Settlement	"	Westmoreland, N.B.	to MacDougall's.
Mount Thom Settlement	"	Pictou, N.S.	to Mount Thom.
Silverstream	"	Victoria, N.B.	to St. Jacques.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Campbellville	County of Lisgar, M.
Commissioners Street (sub.)	City of Montreal, Q. Closed 6th March, 1902.
East Oro	County of Simcoe, E.R.O. Closed 1st January, 1902.
Golden Ridge	" Carleton, N.B. Closed 30th November, 1901.
Ingolf	District of Algoma, O.
Oldfield	County of Bothwell, O.
Pioneer	District of Assiniboia West.
St. François de Sales	County of Laval, Q.

42-t

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery.
Ottawa, March, 1902.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz.:

In the Province of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate "The Canada Eastern Railway Company," with the usual powers including the power to acquire the railway undertaking of the Alexander Gibson Railway and Manufacturing Company ; to issue paid-up stock and bonds in payment for the railway undertaking ; to construct and operate extension of the said railway ; to construct and operate a street railway in the Town of Fredericton, New Brunswick ; to erect and operate telegraph and telephone lines ; to acquire the franchise and undertaking of the Fredericton and St. Mary's Bridge Company and issue paid-up stock and bonds therefor ; to acquire lands and erect and manage works for electric and other power ; to acquire franchises to sell and lease power ; to construct and acquire vessels for freight and passengers ; and to issue bonds for the purposes of the company, and with such other powers as may be necessary.

HUGH H. McLEAN,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at St. John, this 17th day of April, 1902.

42–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company to carry on the business of life insurance in all its branches, with all incidental powers ; the head office to be in Toronto.

HARRY SYMONS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 3rd April, 1902. 40–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Western Alberta Railway Company will apply at the present session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act extending the time for the commencement of their railway, and for other purposes.

Dated 26th March, 1902. 39–tf

NOTICE is hereby given that at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made for the incorporation of a bank by the name of the First National Bank of Canada, with the usual powers of banks under the Bank Act and its amendments.

S. B. WOODS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 20th March, 1902. 38–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called the "Montreal Subway Company," with power to construct, maintain and operate a subway under the River St. Lawrence from a point in or near the City of Montreal to some point on the South Shore of the said river ; with power to use the said subway as a railway, driveway or footway for trains, cars, trams, carrying freight or passengers or both or for pedestrians across or under the said river, and for the interchanging of traffic of all kinds between the North

and South shores of the said River St. Lawrence, and to charge tolls therefor, together with power to construct and own approaches on both sides of the said river and other necessary terminal facilities, and surface or elevated or subway terminal railways to connect the subway or both with existing or future lines of railway on either or both sides of said river; with power also to carry telegraph, telephone, electric light and power wires and cables across the said river over or through the said subway, with a station or stations in or near the City of Montreal; together with power to enter into any agreements with any person, corporation or company in Canada or in the United States of America for leasing the said subway or the use thereof at any time or times or for any period, or for leasing or hiring from such person, corporation or company any portion of railway, tramway, roadway or other property required for the approaches to such subway, or for leasing, purchasing or hiring of any immoveable property for such purpose; and generally to make any agreement or agreements with any person, corporation or company regarding the use of the said subway and for the purposes thereof, with power to amalgamate with any other company.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN & BUCHANAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 12th March, 1902. 37-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Harford Ashley, of the Township of Thurlow, in the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Canada, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Sabra Maud Ashley, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

HARFORD ASHLEY.

Dated at Belleville, Ont., 28th December, 1901.
28-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the publication of this notice, application will be made by the persons hereunder named to the Governor General in Council for the grant of a charter incorporating by letters patent under the Great Seal pursuant to the provisions of the Act respecting the incorporation of joint stock companies by letters patent, of a company to be called "The Cyclone Woven Wire Fence Company" Limited.

The objects for which incorporation is sought, are:—

(*a*) Manufacture and sale of wire fence and fence machines throughout the Dominion of Canada;

(*b*) Manufacture, purchase or sale of wire of every kind and description;

(*c*) Manufacture, purchase or sale of wire fence machines of every kind and description:

(*d*) The purchase or sale of patents throughout the Dominion of Canada of any and every class of wire fence or otherwise as well as in any way affecting wire fence machines;

(*e*) And generally to do all things necessary to carry on the business of the construction and sale of fence machines, wire, and dealing with patents connected therewith;

(*f*) The right to continue any existing wire fence business.

2. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Toronto in the County of York.

3. The amount of capital stock of the said company is to be $300,000, divided into six hundred shares of $50 each.

4. The names, addresses and callings of the applicants are:—Joshua H. Wilcox, manufacturer; Henry Buckel, manufacturer; James Edgar McGarvin, druggist; Frances Wilcox, married woman, and Alice M. Buckel, married woman, all of the City of Toronto in the County of York.

5. All of the above mentioned parties are to be the first directors of the said company.

MABEE & MAKINS,
Stratford, Ont.
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Stratford, this 3rd day of May, 1902. 45-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Schooner Lady of Avon Company" Limited.

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are:

(*a*) To build, acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, lease, dispose of, or otherwise deal with the schooner "Lady of Avon;"

(*b*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering, or otherwise dealing with the said schooner, and to carry on with and in respect of the said schooner, the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact, all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupation of ship-owner and common carrier by sea.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be Horton, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the said company is fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000).

5. The number of shares will be six hundred, and the amount of each share twenty-five dollars ($25.00).

6. The names in full and addresses and calling of each of the applicants, are as follows: David Morton Burchell, of Glace Bay, in the County of Cape Breton, and Province of Nova Scotia, merchant; Evan Thompson, of Halifax, in the County of Halifax and Province aforesaid, merchant; Hugh Edward Mosher, of Berwick, in the County of Kings and Province aforesaid, banker; Theophilus Cowen Marsters, of Hantsport aforesaid, master mariner; and William Chipman Balcom, of Horton, in the County of Kings, and Province aforesaid, merchant.

7. The said Hugh E. Mosher, Theophilus Cowen Marsters and William Chipman Balcom, are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

W. M. CHRISTIE,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Windsor, N.S., this 23rd day of April, A.D. 1902. 44-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The A. H. Sims Company" (Limited.)

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are,—

(*a*) To acquire as a going concern the business of the firm of A. H. Sims & Company, shirt and collar manufacturers, of the City of Montreal, and any other business of the nature or character which the company is authorized to carry on and the good will thereof;

(*b*) To carry on the business of merchants, manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of cotton, linen, silk and other textile fabrics, as well as by all processes of manufacture to make the same fit for use as wearing apparel and to sell and deal in such manufactured articles;

(*c*) To carry on the business of merchants, manufacturers and dealers in card board, paper and other similar materials, and by all processes of manufacture to make the same fit for use in the form of boxes and other receptacles of a similar character, and to sell and deal in the same as manufactured articles;

(*d*) To take, acquire and hold securities of any nature and kind, real or personal, for debts, liabilities or obligations to the company incurred in respect of or in connection with any of the aforesaid purposes of the company ;

(*e*) To purchase, acquire, hold, lease, mortgage, dispose of and sell any property, real or personal, requisite for the carrying on of the undertakings of the company, and to erect and maintain all such buildings, works and machinery and the doing of all such other things as are incidental, requisite or conducive to or as may be deemed necessary or expedient for the attainment of the above objects ;

(*f*) To acquire such patent rights and licences as may be deemed necessary or useful or in any way connected with the business of the company and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is to be three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

5. The said stock is to be divided into three thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each, of which one thousand seven hundred and fifty shares shall be preferred stock having a priority as to repayment of capital in case of a dissolution or winding-up over the ordinary or common stock of the company and having a first fixed cumulative preference annual dividend of seven per cent, payable half yearly on such days as the directors of the company may determine.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Anthony Haig Sims, merchant, William John Barnard, book-keeper ; Allison Haig Sims, clerk, Ernest Alonzo Bernard, clerk, Lindsay Rowan Sims, clerk, Percy Barnard, clerk and Harold Haig Sims, clerk, all of the City and District of Montreal ; of whom the said Anthony Haig Sims, William John Barnard and Ernest Alonzo Bernard are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

LAFLEUR, MacDOUGALL & MACKAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at the City of Montreal, this twenty-eighth day of April, A.D. 1902. 44-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Eclipse Acetyloid Gas Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought are to carry on the acetyloid and acetylene business including that of acetyloid and acetylene gas, oil, gas and electrical stoves and other plant, lamps, lighting, heating and cooking apparatus, manufacture and sale of acetyloid, the business of general founders, engineers, brass finishers, general metal turners, electroplaters, japanners, metal stampers, and spinners, die makers, tinsmiths and sheet iron workers, vendors, merchants and factors of the aforementioned articles, to acquire copyrights and patents and all property and other businesses necessary to effect its purpose or incidental thereto ; the said company intending to do business throughout the Dominion of Canada.

3. The chief place of business of said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is ($200,000) two hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be twenty thoucand (20,000), and the amount of each share ten dollars ($10).

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Charles H. Worsnop, of Halifax, England, manufacturer ; James W. Pyke, of Montreal, merchant ; George R. W. Notman, of Montreal, electrician ; Thomas Palmer Howard, of Montreal, manager, and Charles D. Gaudet, of Montreal, advocate ; who will be the first or provisional directors of said company.

MORRIS & HOLT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 16th April, 1902. 42-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants hereinafter described and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. That the name of the proposed company is to be "The Dominion Colonization Company" (Limited.)

2. That the objects for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a*) To acquire and own, to improve, lease and hold, by any legal title, all such lands, timber limits, real and movable property, water powers and privileges and other appurtenances and improvements as may be necessary or useful in connection with their business as company of colonization and lumber dealers, and the same or any part thereof to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of, in all the Dominion of Canada ;

(*b*) To establish settlers and to furnish and advance them the money necessary for the founding of their establishment at the most advantageous conditions to the object of promoting colonization ;

(*c*) To do any and all things incidental to and for the proper and efficient carrying on of any and all of the above purposes.

(*d*) To have the shares in the said company subscribed for with or without premiums distributed on drawing by lot between the shareholders, payable in shares of the said company only.

3. That the chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. That the amount of capital stock of the said company is to be $95,000.

5. That the number of shares are to be 380,000, and the amount of each share 25 cents.

6. That the names in full and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Albert Desjordy, manufacturer, Henri Dubois, innkeeper, Amédée Meunier, innkeeper, V. Elias Rivet, accountant, Avila O. Fiset, importer, George Giguère, manager, all of the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec, and of whom Albert Desjordy, Henri Dubois, Amédée Meunier, V. Elias Rivet, Avila O. Fiset are to be the first or provisional directors of the company, all residents in Canada and subjects of His Majesty.

P. R. GOYET,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 10th April, 1902. 41-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the company is to be "The Organ Elliott Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are, to carry on the business of grocers and dealers in grocers' sundries, and druggists' supplies, and import,

export and to deal in all articles pertaining to such business ; to manufacture, pack and deal in grocers' sundries and confectioners' and druggists' supplies ; to acquire, use and employ, processes for mixing and blending tea and trade marks in connection with any of said commodities ; to act as agents for manufacturers or dealers in the above or other lines of similar goods ; and to acquire the business of persons dealing in similar lines of goods.

3. The chief place of business of the proposed company is to be in the City of Montreal.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the company is fifteen thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is three hundred of the par value of fifty dollars each.

6. The names in full and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—James Cochrane, contractor, Arthur Johnson Whimbey, lithographer, Frank Mathews, lithographer, Harry Laurence Dinning, merchant, Victor Guertin, printer, Robert Emmett Elliott, dental surgeon, Edward Elliott, merchant, Edwin Botsford Busteed, advocate and King's counsel, John Dwane, merchant, Harry Charles Organ, manufacturer, Douglas John Thompson, tea expert, and Walter John Elliott, accountant, all of the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec.

7. The said James Cochrane, Harry Laurence Dinning, Harry Charles Organ, Walter John Elliott and Douglas John Thompson are to be the first or provisional directors of said company.

BUSTEED & LANE,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 14th January, 1902. 40–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the proposed company shall be "The Northern Securities Company" Limited.

2. The objects of the proposed company are, to purchase and otherwise acquire, receive, hold and own, bonds, debentures, debenture stock, shares of capital stock, notes and other securities, obligations, contracts and evidences of indebtedness, of any railroad company, or railroad corporation, and, of any terminal, express, warehouse, elevator, street car, traction, electric light or power, steamship, dock or other company, corporation or association, any of the securities of which may be owned by, or the property of which may be operated by or in connection with the property of any railroad company, or any part of whose stock, bonds or other securities are held or owned by any railroad company ; and to deal in all the said securities, to receive, collect, and dispose of interest, dividend and income upon, of and from any of the bonds, mortgages, debentures, notes, debenture stock, shares of capital stock, securities, obligations, contracts, evidence of indebtedness, and other property held or owned by it, and to exercise, in respect of all such securities, any and all the rights and powers of individual ownership, including the right to vote thereon; to issue bonds and other obligations, and to secure the same by pledging and hypothecating the whole or any part of the property and securities held by the company, and to sell or pledge such bonds for proper corporate purposes.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The capital stock of the company is to be one million dollars, divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names of the applicants and their addresses and callings are as follows : Victor Evelyn Mitchell, advocate, Edouard Fabre Surveyer, advocate, Lawrence Macfarlane, advocate, Douglas Armour, advocate, and Patrick J. McCoy, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

6. All of the applicants, all of whom reside in Canada, shall be provisional directors of the company.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN,
RYAN & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 26th February, 1902. 35–t

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Barque Mary A. Law Company" (Limited.)

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to acquire, purchase, own, navigate, manage, employ, charter, sell, convey, dispose of or otherwise deal with the barque "Mary A. Law" registered at the Port of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia, and any other vessel which it may be deemed advisable or necessary, either now or at any future time to substitute for said barque, to convey and carry therein goods, wares, merchandise, freight and cargoes of all descriptions as well as passengers, mails and other traffic between such ports in any part of the world as may seem expedient ; to buy and sell and tradé in cargoes and merchandise for freight, hire and otherwise, and generally to carry on the business of ship-owning in all its branches.

3. The chief place of business of the company will be the Town of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the said company is fifteen thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares will be one hundred and the amount of each share one hundred and fifty dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are :—Henry Lewis, merchant, Harry K. Lewis, accountant, George L. Wetmore, master mariner, all of the Town of Yarmouth, Province of Nova Scotia and Dominion of Canada ; Walter F. Hagar, of 421 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, United States of America, ship-broker, and Joseph W. Wilson of South Deleware Ave., above Pine Street, Philadelphia aforesaid, ship chandler.

7. The said Henry Lewis, Harry K. Lewis and Walter F. Hagar will be the first or provisional directors of said company.

CORNING & CHIPMAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Yarmouth, N.S., this twenty-ninth day of March, A.D. 1902. 40–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants hereinafter described, and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the proposed company is to be the "Ogilvie Flour Mills Company" Limited.

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are, to carry on throughout the Dominion of Canada the business of purchasing, selling, storing, shipping and dealing in grain, and manufacturing, buying and selling flour and other products of grain, with power to do all business of a like nature or incidental thereto.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be three million two hundred and fifty thousand ($3,250,000) dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be thirty-two thousand five hundred (32,500), and the amount of each share one hundred ($100) dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants, are as follows:—Charles Rudolph Hosmer, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, capitalist; Frederick William Thompson, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, merchant miller; Honorable George Alexander Drummond, Senator of the Dominion of Canada, Hugh Montagu Allan, steamship owner, and William Campbell, secretary, the last three all of the City of Montreal aforesaid, all of whom are residents of Canada, and are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN & SHARP,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 25th March, 1902. 39-7

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that an annual general meeting of shareholders in this company, will be held on Thursday, the 29th inst., at two o'clock P.M., at the offices of the company, for the purpose of declaring a dividend on the paid-up capital of the company, and electing directors and auditors for the ensuing year.

The transfer books will be closed on the 12th inst. and reopened on Tuesday, the 3rd June.

The dividend warrants will be issued on Tuesday, 3rd June.

By order,
F. DIXON BROWN,
Secretary.

7 Great Winchester Street E.C.,
London, 9th May, 1902. 45-1

CANADA AND MICHIGAN BRIDGE AND TUNNEL COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the Canada and Michigan Bridge and Tunnel Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Thursday, the 5th day of June, 1902, at the hour of twelve o'clock (noon), at the Crawford House, in the City of Windsor.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary, C. & M.B. & T. Co'y.

1st May, 1902. 45-2

NIAGARA RIVER BRIDGE COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the Niagara River Bridge Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the 4th day of June, 1902, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the offices of the Canada Southern Railway Company, in the City of St. Thomas.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary, N. R. B. Co'y.

1st May, 1902. 45-2

NIAGARA GRAND ISLAND BRIDGE COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the Niagara Grand Island Bridge Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the 4th day of June, 1902, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the Company's head office, in the City of St. Thomas.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary, N. G. I. B. Co'y.

1st May, 1902. 45-2

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the Canada Southern Railway Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the 4th day of June, 1902, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the Company's head office, in the City of St. Thomas.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary, C. S. Ry. Co'y.

1st May, 1902. 45-2

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 53.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the current half-year upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this City, and at its agencies, on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st day of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Wednesday, the 18th day of June next. The chair to be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
GEORGE P. REID,
General manager.

Toronto, 22nd April, 1902. 43-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent (3½ %) for the current half-year, at the rate of seven per cent (7 %) per annum, has been declared on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, and that the same will be payable at the head office in Montreal, and at its branches, on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth (17) to the thirty-first (31) of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, on Monday, the sixteenth (16) day of June next. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,
M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
General manager.

43-5

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 52.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four and one half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June, 1902.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
GEORGE BURN,
General manager.

Ottawa, 21st April, 1902. 43-5

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 70.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from 17th to 31st May, both days inclusive.

B. E. WALKER,
General manager.

Toronto, 22nd April, 1902. 43-4

BANK OF HAMILTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent on the capital stock of the Bank, for the half-year ending 31st of May next, has been declared, the same to be payable at the Bank and its branches on 2nd June next.

The transfer books will be closed from 17th to 31st May, both inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank's head office, Hamilton, on Monday, 16th June, at noon.

By order of the Board,

J. TURNBULL,
General Manager.

Hamilton, 23rd April, 1902. 43-5

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 71.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of seven per cent per annum for the current half-year, upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in this city, on Saturday, the fourteenth of June. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

E. E. WEBB,
General manager.

Quebec, 25th April, 1902. 43-5

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 54.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 5 per cent for the half-year ending 31st May, 1902, upon the capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at this Bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, on Wednesday, the 18th day of June, 1902. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

D. R. WILKIE,
General manager.

Toronto, 22nd April, 1902. 43-5

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 92.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent and a bonus of one per cent for the current half-year, upon the paid-up capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first day of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking-house of the institution on Wednesday, the eighteenth day of June next. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

D. COULSON,
General manager.

The Bank of Toronto,
Toronto, 24th April, 1902. 43-5

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 3½ per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of 7 per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st day of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, the 18th day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

THOS. FYSHE,
General manager.

Montreal, 15th April, 1902. 42-5

NOTICE IN RE TRADE MARK "GOOD WILL" —SOAP.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of the petition of Pugsley, Dingman & Company (Limited), a body corporate and politic carrying on business as soap manufacturers in the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario ; and of the trade mark consisting of the words "Good Will", as applied to the sale of soap.

And in the matter of the Act respecting Trade Marks and Industrial Designs, being Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 63, and amending Acts.

TAKE Notice that I have, on the 16th day of April, 1902, filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada, the petition of Pugsley, Dingman & Company (Limited), to the Honourable the Judge of the said Exchequer Court of Canada, praying :—

1. That the said Court may order that the entry in the Trade Mark Register No. 34, folio 8122, containing the registration by one Daniel Richards of a specific trade mark consisting of the words "Good Will" as applied to the sale of soap, and appearing on the wrappers and also on the bars of soap, be expunged from the said Trade Mark Register.

2. That the said Court may order that the specific trade mark of the petitioners consisting of the words "Good Will" appearing upon the wrappers and also on the bars of a certain class of soap manufactured by the petitioners and upon the cases and boxes containing the said bars of soap, be registered, and that the proper entry for that purpose be made in the said Trade Mark Register.

3. For a declaration that the petitioners are the proprietors of the said trade mark.

4. That an injunction may be granted restraining the said Daniel Richards, his servants and agents, from using the said trade mark.

5. That the said Richards may be ordered to pay to the petitioners the costs of the proceedings.

6. For such further and other relief as to the said Court may seem meet.

And further take notice that any person or persons desiring to oppose the said petition, must, within fourteen days after the last insertion of this notice in the *Canada Gazette* (the date of such last insertion being the tenth day of May, 1902) file a statement of their objections with the Registrar of the said Exchequer Court of Canada at Ottawa and serve a copy thereof upon the petitioners or their solicitors.

Dated this 16th day of April, A.D. 1902.

W. S. HERRINGTON,
Of Counsel for the said Pugsley, Dingman & Co. (Limited), the above-named petitioners.

WYLD & OSLER,
Ottawa Agents.

To whom it may concern ;
To the Honourable the Minister of Agriculture for the Dominion of Canada ;
And to Daniel Richards, of the City of Woodstock, in the Province of Ontario. 42-4

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Elgin and Havelock Railway Company will be held at the offices of the company 3 Great James Street, Bedford Row, London, England, on Tuesday the twentieth day of May next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of authorizing the sale of the company's railway franchise and property, and any other business connected therewith.

ALFRED S. GEDGE,
Acting secretary.

London, 8th April, 1902. 43-4

LA BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

NOTICE is hereby given, 1st.—That a dividend of three per cent (3 %) on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year and will be payable at its office, in St. Johns, on and after Wednesday, the fourth day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th May to the 3rd June next, both days inclusive.

By order,

J. N. GAUTHIER,
Cashier.

St. Johns, 18th April, 1902. 43-5

QUEBEC BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 160.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this City, and at its branches, on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first of May (both days inclusive.)

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Monday, the 2nd day of June next. The chair will be taken at 3 o'clock.

By order of the Board of Directors,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
General manager.

Quebec, 18th April, 1902. 43-5

NOTICE is hereby given that I did, upon the eighth day of April, 1902, deposit in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the Eastern Division of the City of Toronto, plans showing the proposed cribwork to be constructed upon parts of Blocks 11 "D" and 11 "C", in the City of Toronto (according to patents from the Crown, dated 18th December, 1893, and 18th July, 1894, respectively), and the location of the same, together with a description of the proposed site; and I did, upon the 16th day of April, 1902, deposit a duplicate of each in the office of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works at the City of Ottawa.

Notice is further given that, after the expiration of one month from this date, I shall apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for approval of such plans and description and of the work therein referred to.

THOMAS CASWELL,
Solicitor for the Corporation of the City of Toronto.

Dated this 17th day of April, 1902. 42-5

THE ONTARIO BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent for the current half-year, has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution, and that the same will be paid at the Bank and at its branches, on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in this City, on Tuesday, the seventeenth day of June next. The chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

C. McGILL,
General manager.

Toronto, 17th April, 1902. 43-6

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the current half-year, (making a total distribution for the year of ten per cent) upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this city, and at its branches, on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house of the institution on Monday, the second day of June next. The chair be taken at one o'clock.

By order of the Board,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
General Manager.

Montreal, 11th April, 1902. 42-5

TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 33.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of six per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the head office and its branches, on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held in the banking-house, in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 17th of June, the chair to be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

H. S. STRATHY,
General manager.

Toronto, 15th April, 1902. 42-5

TORONTO, HAMILTON AND BUFFALO RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company for the election of a Board of Directors, and for such other business as may properly come before it, will be held at the Queen's Hotel in the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, on Tuesday, 3rd June, 1902, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

CHARLES F. COX,
Secretary.

Hamilton, Ont., 30th April, 1902. 44-5

NOTICE.—A meeting of the shareholders of The Port Dover, Brantford, Berlin and Goderich Railway Company will be held at the Hotel Grand, in the Town of Galt, on Monday, the nineteenth day of May next, at 2 p.m., for organization purposes, the issue of bonds, and other business.

WALLACE & LITTLE,
Solicitors for said company.

Dated at Galt, the 10th day of April, 1902. 41-5

CENTRAL ONTARIO RAILWAY.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Central Ontario Railway will be held at the head office of the company in the Town of Trenton, on Wednesday, 21st May, 1902, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

GEO. COLLINS,
Secretary.

Trenton, 16th April, 1902. 42-4

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 15 avril 1902.

W. E. DORAN, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, écuyer : Membre de la Corporation des Commissaires du havre de Montréal, dans la dite province, en remplacement de William Farrell, écuyer, décédé.

—

22 avril 1902.

WILFRID M. FORBES, de Vernon River Bridge, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard : Gardien du quai public de Vernon River, dans la dite province.

GEORGE WALTER ROSE, de Lindsay, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Jaugeur des navires pour le port de Lindsay susdit.

D. J. SANDIE, de Thessalon, dans la province d'Ontario : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à Thessalon susdit.

JOHN CHISHOLM, de New Carlisle, dans le comté de Bonaventure, dans la province de Québec : Maître de havre pour le port de New Carlisle susdit.

MICHAEL MARTELL, de Descouse, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Maître de havre pour le port de Descouse susdit.

—

25 avril 1902.

JOHN JACKSON, Ingonish, North Bay, dans le comté de Victoria, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Maître de havre pour le port d'Ingonish susdit.

—

26 avril 1902.

JOSIAH J. ANDERSON, de Sackville, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick : Jaugeur des navires pour le port de Sackville susdit.

DÉPÊCHES, ETC.

Circulaire.

DOWNING STREET,
27 mars 1902.

MONSIEUR,—J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, pour qu'elle soit publiée dans la colonie que vous administrez, copie d'un arrêté de Sa Majesté le Roi en conseil, daté le 6 de mars 1902, mettant en vigueur à compter du 17 courant, un traité entre Sa Majesté Britannique et Sa Majesté le Roi des Belges pour l'extradition mutuelle des criminels fugitifs qui a été signé à Bruxelles le 29 d'octobre 1901, et dont les ratifications ont été échangées à cette cité le 6 de décembre 1901

J'ai l'honneur d'être, monsieur,
Votre très humble serviteur,
J. CHAMBERLAIN.

A l'Administrateur
du gouvernement du Canada.

—

ARRÊTÉ EN CONSEIL.

TRAITÉ D'EXTRADITION AVEC LE ROI DES BELGES.

Saint-James, 6 mars 1902.

AU Château de Saint-James, le 6e jour de mars 1902.

PRÉSENTS :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté le ROI.
Le lord Président.
Le comte de Kintore.
Lord James de Hereford.
Sir Arthur Wilson.

CONSIDÉRANT que par les *Actes d'extradition*, 1870 à 1895, il est statué, entre autres choses, que chaque fois qu'un arrangement aura été conclu avec un État étranger au sujet de la reddition à cet Etat de criminels fugitifs, Sa Majesté pourra ordonner par arrêté en conseil que les dits actes s'appliqueront à l'égard de l'Etat étranger en question ; et que Sa Majesté pourra, par le même ou par un arrêté subséquent, restreindre l'opération du dit arrêté et limiter son application aux criminels fugitifs qui se trouvent ou sont supposés se trouver dans la partie des possessions de Sa Majesté spécifiées dans l'arrêté, et en rendre l'exécution sujette aux conditions, exceptions et restrictions qui pourront être jugées convenables.

Et considérant qu'un traité a été conclu le vingt-neuvième jour d'octobre mil neuf cent un, entre Sa Majesté et Sa Majesté le Roi des Belges pour l'extradition mutuelle de criminels fugitifs, lequel est rédigé comme suit :—

Sa Majesté le Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Empereur des Indes, et Sa Majesté le Roi des Belges, ayant résolu de conclure un nouveau traité pour l'extradition des criminels, les dites hautes parties contractantes ont nommé pour leurs plénipotentiaires, à l'effet de conclure un traité dans ce but, savoir :—

Sa Majesté le Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Empereur des Indes, Constantine Phipps, Esquire, Compagnon du Très Honorable Ordre du Bain, son Envoyé Extraordinaire et Ministre Plénipotentiaire près Sa Majesté le Roi des Belges ; et

Sa Majesté le Roi des Belges, Monsieur le Baron de Favereau, Chevalier de l'Ordre de Léopold, Sénateur, son Ministre des Affaires Etrangères :

Lesquels, après s'être communiqué réciproquement leurs pleins pouvoirs, reconnus en bonne et due forme, sont convenus des articles suivants :—

ARTICLE I.

Il est convenu que Sa Majesté Britannique et Sa Majesté le Roi des Belges, sur la demande faite en leur nom par leurs agents diplomatiques respectifs, se livreront réciproquement, sous les conditions stipulées dans le présent traité, tous les individus qui, étant poursuivis ou condamnés comme auteurs ou complices, pour l'un des crimes ou délits ci-après spécifiés, commis sur le territoire de la partie requérante, seront trouvés sur le territoire de l'autre partie :—

1. Meurtre (y compris l'assassinat, le parricide, l'infanticide, l'empoisonnement), ou tentative de meurtre, ou complot en vue de meurtre dans les cas prévus simultanément par la législation des deux pays.

2. Administration de drogues ou usage d'instruments en vue de provoquer l'avortement.

3. Homicide commis sans préméditation ou guet-apens.

4. Bigamie.

5.—(*a*) Contrefaçon ou altération de monnaie, ainsi que mise en circulation de la monnaie contrefaite ou altérée.

(*b*) Avoir fabriqué sciemment, sans compétence légale, un instrument, outil, ou engin propre à contrefaire la monnaie du royaume, et destiné à ce but.

6. Délaissement, exposition, ou recel d'enfants.

7. Faux, contrefaçon, ou altération, ou mise en circulation de ce qui est falsifié, contrefait, ou altéré.

8. Tout acte punissable commis avec l'intention méchante de mettre en danger des personnes se trouvant dans un train de chemin de fer.

9. Soustraction frauduleuse ou vol.

10. Recèlement frauduleux d'argent, valeurs ou objets mobiliers provenant d'escroquerie, vol, ou détournement.

11. Escroquerie d'argent, de marchandises, ou valeurs, sous de faux prétextes.

12. Crimes des banqueroutiers frauduleux prévus par la loi.

13. Détournement ou dissipation frauduleux au préjudice d'autrui d'effets, deniers, marchandises, quittances, écrits de toute nature, contenant ou opérant obligation ou décharge, et qui avaient été remis à la condition de les rendre ou d'en faire un usage ou un emploi déterminé.

14. Viol.

Commerce sexuel, ou tentative de commerce sexuel, avec une fille âgée de moins de 16 ans, en tant que ces actes sont punissables par la loi de l'Etat auquel la demande est adressée.

Attentat à la pudeur avec violences ou menaces. Attentat à la pudeur sans violences ni menaces sur des enfants de l'un ou de l'autre sexe âgés de moins de 13 ans.

15. Enlèvement de mineurs.

16. Enlèvement d'enfant.

17. Attentats à la liberté individuelle pour autant que les lois des deux pays permettent l'extradition de ce chef.

18. Vol avec effraction ou escalade.

19. Incendie.

20. Vol avec violence (comprenant l'intimidation).

21. Menaces d'attentat punissable d'une peine criminelle.

22. Prise d'un navire par les marins ou passagers par fraude ou violence envers le capitaine.

23. Echouement, perte, destruction, ou tentative d'échouement, de perte, ou de destruction d'un navire à la mer par le capitaine ou les officiers et gens de l'équipage.

24. Attaque ou résistance à bord d'un navire en haute mer avec violence et voies de fait envers le capitaine par plus du tiers de l'équipage.

25. Révolte ou complot de révolte par deux ou plusieurs personnes à bord d'un navire en haute mer, contre l'autorité du capitaine.

26. Faux serment, faux témoignage, et subornation de témoins.

27. Destruction ou dégradation de constructions, machines, plantations, récoltes, instruments d'agriculture, appareils télégraphiques, ouvrages d'art, navires, tombeaux ; dommages causés volontairement au bétail et à la propriété mobilière, délits qui sont réprimés en Angleterre sous le nom de " malicious injury to property."

28. Coups portés ou blessures faites volontairement avec préméditation ou ayant causé une maladie paraissant incurable, une incapacité permanente de travail personnel, la perte de l'usage absolu d'un organe ou une mutilation grave.

29. Crimes ou délits concernant la traite des esclaves en tant qu'ils sont punissables d'après les lois des deux pays.

Toutefois, l'extradition ne sera accordée dans le cas d'une personne accusée que si la perpétration du crime ou du délit est établie de telle façon que les lois du pays où le fugitif accusé sera trouvé justifieraient son arrestation et son emprisonnement si le crime ou le délit avait été commis dans ce pays ; et dans le cas d'une personne prétenduement condamnée, que sur la production d'une preuve qui, d'après les lois du pays où le fugitif a été trouvé, établirait suffisamment qu'il a été condamné.

En aucun cas l'extradition ne pourra avoir lieu que lorsque le crime ou le délit sera prévu par la législation sur l'extradition en vigueur dans les deux pays.

En aucun cas, ni sous aucun prétexte que ce soit, les hautes parties contractantes ne seront obligées de livrer leurs nationaux, par naissance ou par naturalisation.

ARTICLE II.

Dans les États de Sa Majesté Britannique, autres que les colonies ou les possessions étrangères de Sa Majesté, la manière de procéder sera la suivante :

1. S'il s'agit d'une personne accusée—

La demande d'extradition sera adressée au Premier Secrétaire d'État de Sa Majesté pour les Affaires Etrangères par le Ministre ou autre agent diplomatique de Sa Majesté le Roi des Belges. A cette demande seront joints un mandat d'arrêt ou autre document judiciaire équivalent, délivré par un juge ou magistrat dûment autorisé à prendre connaissance des actes imputés à l'accusé en Belgique, ainsi que les dépositions authentiques ou les déclarations faites sous serment ou sous affirmation solennelle devant ce juge ou magistrat, énonçant clairement les dits actes, et contenant outre le signalement de la personne réclamée, toutes les particularités qui pourraient servir à établir son identité.

Le dit Secrétaire d'Etat transmettra ces documents au Premier Secrétaire d'Etat de Sa Majesté Britannique pour les Affaires Intérieures, qui, par un ordre de sa main et muni de son sceau, signifiera à l'un ou l'autre magistrat de police à Londres que la demande d'extradition a été faite, et le requerra, s'il y a lieu, de délivrer un mandat pour l'arrestation du fugitif.

A la réception d'un semblable ordre du Secrétaire d'Etat, et sur la production de telle preuve qui, dans l'opinion de ce magistrat, justifierait l'émission du mandat si le crime avait été commis dans le Royaume-Uni, il délivrera le mandat requis.

Lorsque alors le fugitif aura été arrêté, il sera amené devant un magistrat compétent. Si la preuve qu'on produira est de nature à justifier, selon la loi anglaise, la mise en jugement du prisonnier, dans le cas où le crime dont il est accusé aurait été commis en Angleterre, le magistrat l'enverra en prison pour attendre le mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat, nécessaire à l'extradition, et il adressera immédiatement au Secrétaire d'Etat une attestation de l'emprisonnement avec un rapport sur l'affaire.

Après l'expiration d'un certain temps, qui ne pourra jamais être moindre de quinze jours depuis l'emprisonnement de l'accusé, le Secrétaire d'Etat, par un ordre de sa main et muni de son sceau, ordonnera que le criminel fugitif soit livré à telle personne qui sera dûment autorisée à le recevoir au nom du gouvernement de Sa Majesté le Roi des Belges.

2. S'il s'agit d'une personne condamnée—

La marche de la procédure sera la même que dans le cas d'une personne accusée, sauf que le mandat à transmettre par le Ministre ou autre agent diplomatique à l'appui de la demande d'extradition énoncera clairement le crime pour lequel la personne réclamée aura été condamnée, et mentionnera le fait, le lieu, et la date du jugement. La preuve à produire devant le magistrat sera telle que, d'après la loi anglaise, elle établirait que le prisonnier a été condamné pour le crime dont on l'accuse.

Après que le magistrat aura envoyé la personne accusée ou condamnée en prison pour attendre l'ordre d'extradition du Secrétaire d'Etat, cette personne aura le droit de réclamer une ordonnance d'habeas corpus ; l'extradition doit alors être différée jusqu'après la décision de la Cour sur le renvoi de l'ordonnance, et elle ne pourra avoir lieu que si la décision est contraire au demandeur.

ARTICLE III.

Dans les Etats de Sa Majesté le Roi des Belges, autres que les colonies ou possessions étrangères de sa dite Majesté, on procédera de la façon suivante :—

1. S'il s'agit d'une personne accusée—

La demande d'extradition sera adressée au Ministre des Affaires Étrangères de Sa Majesté le Roi des Belges

par le Ministre ou autre agent diplomatique de Sa Majesté Britannique ; à cette demande seront joints un mandat d'arrêt ou autre document judiciaire équivalent délivré par un juge ou magistrat dûment autorisé à prendre connaissance des actes imputés à l'accusé dans la Grande-Bretagne, ainsi que les dépositions authentiques ou les déclarations faites sous serment ou sous affirmation solennelle devant ce juge ou magistrat, énonçant clairement les dits actes, et contenant outre le signalement de la personne réclamée, toutes les particularités qui pourraient servir à établir son identité.

Le Ministre des Affaires Étrangères transmettra le mandat d'arrêt, avec les pièces annexées, au Ministre de la Justice, qui fera parvenir les documents à l'autorité judiciaire, à l'effet de voir rendre le dit mandat d'arrêt exécutoire par la Chambre du Conseil du Tribunal de Première Instance du lieu de la résidence de l'inculpé, ou du lieu où il pourra être trouvé.

L'étranger pourra réclamer la liberté provisoire dans le cas où un Belge jouit de cette faculté, et dans les mêmes conditions.

La demande sera soumise à la Chambre du Conseil.

Le gouvernement prendra l'avis de la Chambre des Mises en Accusation de la Cour d'Appel dans le ressort de laquelle l'étranger aura été arrêté.

L'audience sera publique, à moins que l'étranger ne réclame le huis-clos.

Le Ministère Public et l'étranger seront entendus. Celui-ci pourra se faire assister d'un conseil.

Dans la quinzaine à dater de la réception des pièces, elles seront renvoyées avec l'avis motivé au Ministre de la Justice, qui statuera et pourra ordonner que l'inculpé soit livré à la personne qui sera dûment autorisée au nom du gouvernement de Sa Majesté Britannique.

2. S'il s'agit d'une personne condamnée—

Le cours de la procédure sera le même que dans le cas d'une personne accusée, sauf que le jugement ou l'arrêt de condamnation délivré en original ou en expédition authentique, à transmettre par le Ministre ou l'agent diplomatique à l'appui de la demande d'extradition, énoncera clairement le crime pour lequel la personne réclamée aura été condamnée, et mentionnera le fait, le lieu, et la date du jugement. La preuve à produire sera telle que, conformément aux lois belges, elle établirait que le prisonnier a été condamné pour le crime dont on l'accuse.

ARTICLE IV.

Un criminel fugitif peut, cependant, être arrêté sur un mandat délivré par tout magistrat de police, juge de paix, ou autre autorité compétente dans chaque pays, à la suite d'un avis, d'une plainte, d'une preuve ou de tout autre acte de procédure qui, dans l'opinion de la personne délivrant le mandat, justifierait ce mandat, si le crime avait été commis ou la personne condamnée dans la partie des États des deux Contractants où elle exerce juridiction : Pourvu que, cependant, s'il s'agit du Royame-Uni, l'accusé soit, dans un pareil cas envoyé aussi promptement que possible devant un magistrat compétent. Il sera relâché, tant dans le Royaume-Uni qu'en Belgique, si dans les quatorze jours une demande d'extradition n'a pas été faite par l'agent diplomatique du pays requérant, suivant le mode indiqué par les articles II et III de ce traité.

La même règle s'appliquera aux cas de personnes poursuivies ou condamnées du chef de l'un des crimes spécifiés dans ce traité, et commis en pleine mer, à bord d'un navire de l'un des deux pays, et qui viendrait dans un port de l'autre.

ARTICLE V.

Si endéans les deux mois à partir de la date de l'arrestation des documents suffisants n'ont pas été produits, l'individu arrêté sera mis en liberté. Il sera également mis en liberté si endéans les deux mois du jour où il a été placé à la disposition de l'agent diplomatique, il n'a pas été emmené dans le pays requérant.

ARTICLE VI.

Lorsqu'une personne aura été extradée par l'une des hautes parties contractantes, cette personne, jusqu'à ce qu'elle soit rentrée dans le pays d'où elle a été extradée, ou qu'elle ait eu occasion de le faire, ne sera poursuivie pour aucun délit commis dans l'autre pays avant l'extradition, autre que celui pour lequel l'extradition a eu lieu.

ARTICLE VII.

Aucune personne accusée ou condamnée ne sera extradée si le délit pour lequel l'extradition est demandée est considérée par la partie requise comme un délit politique, ou un fait connexe à un semblable délit, ou si la personne prouve à la satisfaction du magistrat ou de la Cour devant laquelle elle est amenée pour l'habeas corpus, ou du Secrétaire d'État, que la demande d'extradition a été faite, en réalité, dans le but de la poursuivre ou de la punir pour un délit d'un caractère politique.

ARTICLE VIII.

Les mandats, dépositions, déclarations, sous serment délivrés ou recueillis dans les États de l'une des deux hautes parties contractantes, les copies de ces pièces, ainsi que les certificats ou les documents judiciaires établissant le fait de la condamnation, seront reçus comme preuve dans la procédure des États de l'autre partie, s'ils sont revêtus de la signature ou accompagnés de l'attestation d'un juge, magistrat, ou fonctionnaire du pays où ils ont été délivrés ou recueillis :

Pourvu que ces mandats, dépositions, déclarations, copies, certificats, et document judiciaires soient rendus authentiques par le serment ou affirmation solennelle d'un témoin, ou par le sceau officiel du Ministre de la Justice ou d'un autre Ministre d'État.

ARTICLE IX.

L'extradition n'aura pas lieu si, depuis les faits imputés, les poursuites, ou la condamnation, la prescription de l'action ou de la peine est acquise d'après les lois du pays où le prévenu s'est réfugié.

ARTICLE X.

Si l'individu réclamé par l'une des hautes parties contractantes, en exécution du présent traité, est aussi réclamé par une ou plusieurs autres Puissances du chef d'autres crimes commis sur leurs territoires respectifs, son extradition sera accordée à l'État dont la demande est la plus ancienne en date à moins qu'il n'existe entre les gouvernements qui l'ont réclamé un arrangement qui déciderait de la préférence, soit à raison de la gravité des crimes commis, soit à raison de tout autre motif.

ARTICLE XI.

Si l'individu réclamé est poursuivi ou condamné par les tribunaux du pays où il s'est réfugié, son extradition pourra être différée jusqu'à ce qu'il ait été mis en liberté selon le cours régulier de la loi.

Dans le cas où il serait poursuivi ou détenu dans le même pays à raison d'obligations par lui contractées envers des particuliers, son extradition n'en aura pas moins lieu, sauf à la partie lésée à faire valoir ses droits devant l'autorité compétente.

ARTICLE XII.

Tout objet trouvé en possession de l'individu réclamé au moment de son arrestation sera, si l'autorité compétente en a ainsi ordonné, saisi, pour être livré avec sa personne lorsque l'extradition aura lieu. Cette remise ne sera pas limitée aux objets acquis par vol ou banqueroute frauduleuse, mais elle s'étendra à toute chose qui pourrait servir de pièce de conviction. Elle se fera même si l'extradition, après avoir été accordée, ne peut s'accomplir par suite de l'évasion ou de la mort de l'individu réclamé.

Sont, cependant, réservés les droits des tiers sur les objets susmentionnés.

ARTICLE XIII.

Chacune des hautes parties contractantes supportera les frais occasionnés par l'arrestation sur son territoire, la détention, et le transport à la frontière

des personnes qu'elle consentirait à extrader en exécution du présent traité.

ARTICLE XIV.

Les stipulations du présent traité seront applicables aux colonies et possessions étrangères des deux hautes parties contractantes.

La demande d'extradition d'un criminel fugitif qui s'est réfugié dans une colonie ou possession étrangère de l'une des parties sera faite au Gouverneur ou au fonctionnaire principal de cette colonie ou possession par le principal Agent Consulaire de l'autre dans cette colonie ou possession ; ou, si le fugitif s'est échappé d'une colonie ou possession étrangère de la partie au nom de laquelle l'extradition est demandée, par le Gouverneur ou le fonctionnaire principal de cette colonie ou possession.

Ces demandes seront faites ou accuillies en suivant toujours, aussi exactement que possible, les stipulations de ce traité par les gouverneurs ou premiers fonctionnaires qui, cependant, auront la faculté ou d'accorder l'extradition ou d'en référer à leur gouvernement.

Sa Majesté Britannique se réserve, cependant, le droit de faire des arrangements spéciaux dans les colonies anglaises ou possessions étrangères pour l'extradition de criminels Belges qui y auraient cherché refuge, en se conformant, aussi exactement que possible, aux stipulations du présent traité.

ARTICLE XV.

Le présent traité entrera en vigueur dix jours après sa publication dans les formes prescrites par la législation des pays respectifs.

A partir du jour où le présent traité entrera en vigueur, le Traité d'Extradition entre les deux pays du 20 mai, 1876, la Déclaration entre les Gouvernements Britannique et Belge du 23 juillet, 1877, étendant le traité du 20 mai, 1876, à certains autres délits, la Déclaration du 21 avril, 1887, modifiant l'Article 1er du traité du 20 mai, 1876, et la Convention du 27 août, 1896, portant nouvelle modification du traité du 20 mai, 1876, cesseront leurs effets ; mais le présent traité sera applicable à tous les délits prévus au traité qu'ils aient été commis avant ou après la date où il sera entré en vigueur.

Chaque partie peut en tout temps mettre fin au traité en donnant à l'autre, six mois à l'avance, avis de son intention.

ARTICLE XVI.

Le présent traité sera ratifié, et les ratifications seront échangées à Bruxelles le plus tôt possible dans les six semaines de la date de la signature.

En foi de quoi les Plénipotentiaires respectifs ont signé ce même traité, et y ont apposé le sceau de leurs armes.

Fait à Bruxelles, le vingt-neuvième jour du mois d'octobre, de l'an de grâce mil neuf cent un.

(L. S.) CONSTANTINE PHIPPS,
(L. S.) FAVEREAU.

Et attendu que les ratifications du dit traité ont été échangées à Bruxelles le sixième jour de décembre, mil neuf cent un :

C'est pourquoi Sa Majesté, par et de l'avis de son Conseil privé, et en vertu de l'autorité que lui confèrent les dits actes cités, ordonne et il est par le présent ordonné, que le et après le dix-septième jour de mars mil neuf cent deux, les dits actes s'appliqueront dans le cas de la Belgique, et du dit traité avec la Belgique.

Pourvu, toujours, et il est par le présent ordonné que l'opération des dits actes sera suspendue dans la Puissance du Canada, tant que les dispositions de l'acte canadien de 1886 intitulé "Acte concernant l'extradition des criminels fugitifs," y resteront en vigueur, et pas plus longtemps.

43-3 A. W. FITZROY.

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[Renv. 421,028]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 8e jour d'avril 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que la clause A. de l'article 20 des règlements concernant l'émission de licences et permis annuels pour abattre du bois de construction sur les terres fédérales au Manitoba, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest et dans la zône du chemin de fer dans la province de la Colombie Britannique, déclare qu'un homesteader peut obtenir un permis gratuit pour couper 3,000 pieds linéaires de billes pour être employés sur son homestead, ou 6,750 pieds de bois de service M.P., dans le cas où le permissionnaire aurait fait scier le bois en bois de service ;

Et considérant qu'il a été constaté que 3,000 pieds linéaires de bois rond d'une grosseur moyenne produirait 9,250 pieds de bois scié, M.P.,—

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, d'ordonner que la clause A. de l'article 20 des susdits règlements soit et elle est par le présent modifiée en insérant 9,250 pieds, mesure de planche, au lieu de 6,750 pieds, comme la quantité que le permissionnaire pourra recevoir de bois scié.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[Renv. 421,391]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 8e jour d'avril 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que les règlements concernant l'émission de licences et permis annuels pour abattre du bois de construction sur les terres fédérales au Manitoba, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, et dans la zone du chemin de fer dans la province de la Colombie Britannique, établis par arrêté du Gouverneur général en conseil, daté le 1er juillet 1898, et par des arrêtés subséquents, soient et ils sont par le présent modifiés de façon à ce que les propriétaires de bateaux à vapeur naviguant sur les eaux dans les limites du Manitoba, des territoires du Nord-Ouest et la zone du chemin de fer dans la Colombie Britannique, puissent obtenir des permis de couper du bois pour consommation sur leurs bateaux, sans opposition.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 22e jour d'avril 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 58 de l'*Acte des poids et mesures*, d'ordonner, et il ordonne par le présent que lorsque des poids du système métrique sont offerts à l'inspection, les droits suivants seront perçus pour l'inspection de ces poids :—

30	kilogrammes.....	25	centins.
20	"	20	"
10	"	20	"
5	"	10	"
3	"	10	"
2	"	5	"
1	"	5	"

500 grammes et moins, 5 centins pour chaque poids.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 8e jour d'avril 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions du chapitre 97 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, intitulé : "Acte concernant les passages d'eau," et l'acte 51 Victoria, chapitre 23, qui le modifie, d'établir les règlements suivants pour la régie du passage d'eau sur la rivière Ottawa, entre Pembroke, dans le comté de Renfrew et province d'Ontario, et l'Ile aux Allumettes, dans le comté de Pontiac et province de Québec.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

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RÈGLEMENTS.

1. *Limites.*

Les limites du passage d'eau s'étendront depuis les Rapides des Allumettes, en aval de la ville de Pembroke, dans le comté de Renfrew, jusqu'aux rétrécis en amont de la dite ville, une distance d'environ cinq milles sur la rivière Ottawa.

2. *Débarcadères.*

L'adjudicataire construira, sur les deux côtés de la rivière, et les entretiendra pendant la durée du bail, des débarcadères ou quais convenables et capables de servir en tout état de l'eau dans la rivière : sur la rive nord, soit au quai de Charles Warren ou le quai de Desjardins, ou quelque point entre les deux ; sur la rive sud, soit au quai de Supple ou le quai de Thistle, ou quelque point entre les deux, sujet à l'approbation du ministère du Revenu de l'intérieur.

3. *Bac.*

L'adjudicataire fournira et entretiendra un bateau mû par la vapeur, propre au transport des passagers, chevaux et bétail, et de tous véhicules ordinaires, avec sûreté et rapidité raisonnable ; et ce bateau aura au moins 80 pieds de longueur et 18 pieds de largeur ; il devra porter un certificat du gouvernement quant à la sûreté de la chaudière et de la machine, et devra être approuvé par le ministère du Revenu de l'intérieur.

4. *Nombre de traversées.*

Durant les mois de mai, juin, juillet et août, le bateau fera au moins huit (8) traversées dans les deux sens par jour, la première devant commencer au quai de l'Ile des Allumettes à 7.30 heures du matin, et la dernière traversée partira du quai de Pembroke pas avant 7 h ures du soir. Les autres traversées quotidiennes auront lieu à des heures fixes approuvées par le ministère du Revenu de l'intérieur. Des avis de ces traversées seront en tout temps affichés sur le bateau et au débarcadère des deux côtés de la rivière.

Durant le restant de la saison de navigation le bateau fera au moins sept (7) traversées dans les deux sens par jour ; quatre (4) dans la matinée et trois (3) dans l'après-midi. La première commencera au quai sur l'île des Allumettes pas plus tard que sept heures et demie du matin, et les autres traversées auront lieu à des heures fixes approuvées par le ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur. Des avis de ces traversées seront en tout temps affichés sur le bateau, et sur le débarcadère des deux côtés de la rivière.

5. TARIF DES PÉAGES.

Pour deux chevaux avec voiture et conducteur et charge de grains, foin ou pommes de terre, aller et retour	$1.00
Pour une voiture à deux chevaux et son conducteur, en chaque sens, y compris les chevaux.	0.30
Pour un cheval et une voiture avec conducteur et charge de grains, foin ou pommes de terre, aller et retour	0.75
Pour une voiture à un cheval et son conducteur, y compris le cheval, en chaque sens	0.20
Pour un cheval, en chaque sens	0.10
Pour chaque tête de bétail, en chaque sens	$0.10
Pour chaque cochon ou mouton	0.05
Pour chaque piéton, avec bagage n'excédant pas 100 livres, en chaque sens	0.10
Pour chaque piéton, avec bagage n'excédant pas 100 livres, aller et retour	0.15
Pour chaque piéton de 10 à 15 ans, avec bagage n'excédant pas 50 livres, chaque sens	0.05
Pour chaque colis de marchandises excédant 50 livres et moins de 150 livres	0.05
Pour l'avoine, pois, seigle, orge, pommes de terre, sarrazin et farine ou autres effets, par 100 livres	0.03
Pour le foin pressé en ballots, par 100 livres	0.02½
Pour le blé, par 100 livres, pour la mouture, et retour	0.04
Pour la chaux en barils, par 100 livres	0.05

6. Le bateau sera placé sur la route complètement équipé, et les débarcadères seront finalement construits le ou avant le 1er jour de mai 1902.

7. Le bail sera accordé pour une période de cinq ans à compter du 1er jour de mai 1902.

8. L'adjudicataire devra fournir deux cautions acceptées par le ministère du Revenu de l'intérieur, lesquelles seront obligées conjointement et séparément en la somme de cinq cents piastres ($500), pour l'entier accomplissement de toutes les conditions du bail par l'adjudicataire.

9. Le ministère du Revenu de l'intérieur se réserve le droit de ne pas approuver le bateau ou les embarcadères s'ils étaient jugés impropres pour le service, dangereux ou insuffisants pour répondre aux besoins du public. Le Gouverneur général en conseil aura aussi le droit de modifier le tarif maximum, s'il était jugé expédient de le faire dans l'intérêt public, et le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra annuler le bail lorsqu'il sera prouvé pleinement que l'adjudicataire néglige de remplir les conditions du bail.

10. L'adjudicataire ne devra ni sous-louer, ni céder son bail sans l'autorisation du Gouverneur en conseil.

44–3

[1013]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 15e jour de mai 1901.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT qu'une demande a été présentée par la municipalité de South Norfolk pour la réserve de 1·50 acre du quart sud-est de la section 29, township 7, rang 10 à l'ouest du premier méridien, à l'effet de détourner la réserve de chemin ; et

Considérant qu'il est représenté que le détournement projeté diminuerait considérablement le coût de la construction du chemin, et serait à l'avantage du public,—

A ces causes, il a plu au Gouverneur général en en conseil d'autoriser et il autorise par le présent la réserve de 1·50 acre du quart sud-est de la section 29, township 7, rang 10 à l'ouest du premier méridien, pour le détournement de chemin proposé.

JOHN J. McGEE,
43–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[2070]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 14e jour de novembre 1901.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que la municipalité de Clanwilliam, dans la province du Manitoba, a passé un règlement ouvrant un chemin sur la moitié nord de la section 17, et la moitié sud de la section 21 dans le township 18, rang 17 à l'ouest du premier méridien ; et le gouvernement provincial du Manitoba, par un arrêté du lieutenant-gouverneur en conseil, daté le 6 d'août 1901, a approuvé les dits règlement et chemin ; et la municipalité susdite demande aujourd'hui que cet arrêté soit confirmé ;

Et considérant que les terres traversées par ce chemin sont des terres fédérales non concédées ; et il ne semble pas exister d'objection à l'ouverture du dit chemin,—

A ces causes, il a plu au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions du chapitre 30 de l'acte 58–59 Victoria, clause 7, de consentir, et il donne par le présent son consentement à l'ouverture du susdit chemin.

JOHN J. McGEE,
43-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de " l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 6e jour de mai 1902, constituant en corporation Peter McArthur, exploitant de bois, Alexander D. McArthur, exploitant de bois, George Barr, marchand, tous de Westbourne, dans la province du Manitoba ; George O. Bellamy, de Winnipegosis, dans la province du Manitoba, comptable, et James Graham Harvey, de Dauphin, dans la province du Manitoba, avocat, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Faire le commerce général du bois dans toute la Puissance du Canada, ainsi que manufacturer, acheter et vendre toutes sortes de bois scié et équarri, billes, traverses, pilots, poteaux de télégraphe et téléphone, piquets de clôture, bois de corde et tous autres produits de la forêt, et toutes sortes de bois de construction ; (*b*) Exercer le commerce du bois de service et de construction dans toutes ses branches, par tout le Canada, et aussi acquérir par achat, bail, licence, permis ou autrement, et détenir et vendre, transférer et affermer des coupes de bois, des terres à bois et autres terrains pour des emplacements de moulin, entrepôts, cours et bureaux, et du bois de toutes sortes à part les terres ; (*c*) Construire, acquérir, posséder, affréter, louer, vendre et employer toute sorte de bateau, vaisseau, remorqueur ou barge, en tant que nécessaire ou à propos pour le transport des produits des coupes de bois et scieries de la compagnie, et autres fins semblables de la compagnie ; (*d*) Acquérir, louer, construire, posséder, vendre et exploiter des scieries et autres moulins dans le but d'exploiter les dites manufactures, et vendre et disposer du dit bois fabriqué, et faire le commerce de toutes sortes de matériaux de construction ; (*e*) Agir comme agents pour d'autres personnes, pour l'achat et la vente des dits effets, articles ou marchandises en tant que nécessaire pour les besoins des officiers et employés de la compagnie ; (*f*) Et généralement exercer le commerce en gros et en détail de manufacturiers, propriétaires de scieries et d'exploitants de bois, sous le nom de " The Standard Lumber Company of Manitoba " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent vingt-cinq mille piastres, divisé en mille deux cent cinquante actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 7e jour de mai 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de " l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 28e jour d'avril 1902, constituant en corporation Alexander Watt, boulanger, Jacob Abraham Jacobs, marchand, Edward Albert Mahon, gérant, Frank Henry Sleeper, inventeur, et Allan Robinson Oughtred, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—

(*a*) Manufacturer des machines et chaudières et tous leurs accessoires, des ventilateurs, et des machines électriques de toutes sortes, et généralement toute machine pour produire la force motrice, sous le nom de " The Sleeper Engine Company " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en deux mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de mai 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 1er jour de mai 1902, constituant en corporation William Joseph Poupore, entrepreneur, Fred Leslie Monck, avocat, Joseph Guy Poupore, comptable, Leo Poupore, étudiant, et Peter Edward O'Brien, sténographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a*) Acquérir et prendre à son nom comme industrie active, le commerce aujourd'hui exercé à Maisonneuve, dans la province de Québec, et autres endroits du Canada, sous la raison sociale de " Poupore et Malone ", et tous les biens et obligations de la dite société, et tous contrats en voie d'être exécutés par eux en rapport avec son industrie, et aussi acquérir et prendre à son nom toute autre entreprise individuelle d'une nature semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et les biens et obligations y appartenant ;

(*b*) Passer des contrats avec des gouvernements, corporations et autres personnes pour la construction de voies ferrées, canaux, ponts, docks, quais et autres travaux publics ;

(*c*) Acquérir tous les coupes de bois, scieries, vapeurs, machines et outillage nécessaires à leurs travaux ou à l'exécution convenable de ces entreprises ; et les exploiter en rapport avec son industrie, et les céder à volonté.

La compagnie exercera son industrie à Maisonneuve, dans la province de Québec, et ailleurs par tout le Canada, sous le nom de " The W. J. Poupore Company " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de trois cent mille piastres, divisé en trois mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de mai 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de " l'Acte des compagnies " il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 25e jour de d'avril 1902, constituant en corporation James Arthur Seybold, marchand, et Oscar Forest, marchand, tous deux de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, Joseph Henry Simmons Cass, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, courtier, Edmund Smith Hopkins, de la cité de Providence, dans l'Etat de Rhode-Island, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, avocat, Frank Bradford Mott, de la dite cité de Providence, manufacturier, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a*) Acheter, acquérir et exploiter certaines mines d'amiante situées dans le township de Denholm, dans le comté de Wright et province de Québec, ainsi que les moulins, bâtiments, outillage et machines y attachés, et développer les dites mines et en préparer les produits pour le marché ;

(*b*) Louer, acheter, acquérir et exploiter des propriétés minières d'amiante par tout le Canada, et à cette fin construire des moulins, manufactures et bâtiments, et y établir toutes sortes d'outillage et de machines de mines, et développer les dites mines, et préparer leurs produits pour le marché ;

(*c*) Louer, acheter, acquérir et exploiter des propriétés minières de mica par tout le Canada, et à cette fin y construire des moulins, manufactures et bâtiments, et toutes sortes d'outillage et de machines de mines, et développer les dites mines et en préparer le produits pour le marché ;

(*d*) Manufacturer et convertir les produits de ces mines d'amiante et de mica en divers articles de commerce, et les mettre en vente sur le marché ;

(*e*) Louer, acheter, acquérir, explorer, et exploiter toutes sortes de propriétés minières par tout le Canada, et en développer les ressources, et en vendre les produits, et établir toutes sortes d'outillage et de machines sur ces propriétés, et manufacturer et convertir les produits de ces mines en divers articles de commerce et les mettre en vente sur le marché, et à cette fin construire des moulins, usines et bâtiments sur ces propriétés et ailleurs en Canada ;

(*f*) Développer les terrains miniers détenus par la compagnie ou par d'autres, et acheter et vendre et autrement disposer des mines et minéraux et leurs produits manufacturés par tout le Canada ;

(*g*) Louer, acheter, acquérir et exploiter tous pouvoirs hydrauliques, droits, immunités et privilèges qui seront nécessaires ou utiles pour exercer l'industrie de la compagnie ;

(*h*) Louer, vendre, transférer, ou autrement disposer de la propriété mobilière et immobilière acquise par la compagnie dans le cours de ses affaires ;

(*i*) Acquérir tous droits exclusifs, brevets d'invention, droits de brevet, ou privilèges se rattachant à l'industrie de la compagnie, et tous permis de les fabriquer et utiliser ; et les fabriquer, exercer et utiliser en rapport avec l'industrie de la compagnie, et vendre tout brevet ou tous brevets acquis par eux, ou tous droits de vendre, utiliser, ou fabriquer en vertu de ces brevets respectivement ;

(*j*) Construire, acquérir, posséder, affréter ou louer, naviguer et employer des vaisseaux à vapeur ou autres bateaux en tant que nécessaires ou avantageux pour le transport des produits des mines de la compagnie, ou autres fins semblables de la compagnie ;

(*k*) Construire et entretenir tous les quais, jetées ou docks nécessaires, et construire, fournir, louer, utiliser et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe, ponts, aqueducs, réservoirs, chemins, rues et autres travaux qui seront jugés à propos ou nécessaires pour atteindre les objets de la compagnie, sous le nom de " The Columbia Asbestos and Mica Mining Company " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en quinze cents actions de dix piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 25e jour d'avril 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
43–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

MINISTÈRE DE L'INTÉRIEUR,
OTTAWA, 22 avril 1902.

AVIS est donné par le présent que le Ministre de l'Intérieur a retiré de la vente et de l'établissement et mis à part comme terre des écoles, la moitié nord du quart nord-ouest de la section 21, township 4, rang 3 à l'est du premier méridien principal, dans la province du Manitoba, au lieu de la moitié ouest du quart nord-ouest de la section 36, township 9, rang 4 à l'ouest du premier méridien principal, dans la dite province du Manitoba.

Par ordre,

P. G. KEYES,
43–4 Secrétaire.

EXAMEN DE PROMOTION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

EN conformité des dispositions de l'Acte du Service Civil, un Examen Général de Promotion aura lieu aux cités de Halifax, Saint-Jean, N.-B., Montréal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, commençant mardi, le 13e jour de mai prochain, à 9 a.m., et le dit examen se rapportera aux vacances ci-dessous mentionnées, qu'il sera probablement nécessaire de remplir dans le cours de l'année.

Les candidats pourront toujours s'assurer du local où l'examen sera tenu, et obtenir tel renseignement voulu en s'adressant au secrétaire du conseil d'examinateurs du service civil, Ottawa :—

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE INTÉRIEURE.

Commis de première classe	9
Commis de deuxième classe	7

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE EXTÉRIEURE.

Département des douanes.

Premiers commis	3
Commis de première classe	3
Contrôleurs	2
Surveillants des arrivages	2
Estimateurs	3
Aides-estimateurs	3
Jaugeurs	3
Préposés-chefs au débarquement	3
Garde-clefs-chefs	3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat

Ottawa, 11 avril, 1902. 41–5

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 22 de 1902.

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(73) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT EN AMONT DE QUÉBEC —SAINT-ANTOINE DE TILLY—FEUX D'ALIGNEMENT ÉTABLIS.

Le 1er de mai 1902, trois feux d'alignement seront établis par le gouvernement du Canada à Saint-Antoine de Tilly, sur la rive sud du fleuve Saint-Laurent en amont de Québec.

(*a*) Le feu antérieur de l'alignement de montée sera blanc fixe, à 36 pieds au-dessus de la marque de l'eau haute, et devrait être visible à 6 milles dans un petit arc de chaque côté de l'alignement. L'appareil lumineux est catoptrique.

Le phare est une tour carrée en bois, avec côtés en pente, surmontée d'une lanterne carrée en bois, et peinturée en blanc, avec le toit de la lanterne rouge. Sa hauteur de la base à la girouette sur la lanterne est de 30 pieds. La tour est juste au-dessus de la marque de l'eau haute sur le côté ouest de la partie plate de la pointe Saint-Antoine, et est à une distance de 2640 pieds N. 56° O. de l'église du village de Saint-Antoine.

(*b*) Le feu postérieur de l'alignement de montée, qui forme aussi le feu antérieur de l'alignement de descente (indiquant la traverse au pied de la batture des Trembles) est blanc fixe, à 68 pieds au dessus de de la marque de l'eau haute, et visible à 9 milles de tous les points d'approche par eau. L'appareil lumineux est dioptrique du septième ordre.

La tour est un bâtiment carré avec côtés en pente, composé d'une charpente d'acier à jour, surmontée d'une guérite de fanal en bois, et par-dessus une lanterne carrée en bois. La partie en acier est peinturée brun, la boiserie est blanche et le toit de la lanterne rouge. La hauteur de la tour de la base à la girouette sur la lanterne est de 65 pieds.

Elle repose sur un caissonnage de 5 pieds de hauteur, peinturé noir, juste au-dessus de la marque de l'eau haute sur le côté est de la pointe Saint-Antoine, et est à une distance de 826 pieds N. 85° 30' E. de la tour en premier lieu décrite.

Lat.	N.	46°	40' 3"
Long.	O.	71	34 51

(*c*) Le feu postérieur de l'alignement de descente est blanc fixe, à 203 pieds au-dessus de la marque de l'eau haute, et est visible à 16 milles de tous les points d'approche par eau. L'appareil lumineux est catoptrique.

La tour est exactement semblable à celle du feu antérieur de l'alignement de descente en dernier lieu décrit.

Cette tour repose sur le sommet de la falaise en arrière de la pointe, et est à 825 pieds S. 65° O. de celle en dernier lieu décrite. Ces deux phares et l'église de Saint-Augustin sont tous dans le même alignement. i

Instructions pour la navigation.—Les vaisseaux qui remontent doivent conserver leur route N. 84½° O. avec les feux d'alignement de la Pointe à Basile en conjonction en arrière, jusqu'à ce qu'ils atteignent l'alignement des feux de la traverse de la pointe Saint-Antoine, position S. 65° O. en avant, alors qu'ils tournent dans cet alignement, le gardant jusqu'à ce qu'ils aient dépassé la bouée à gaz de la batture des Trembles à tribord, et alors ils doivent gouverner S. 81½° O. passé la pointe Saint-Antoine, conservant cette route jusqu'à ce qu'ils aient amené les feux d'alignement de montée en conjonction en arrière. Ils peuvent les garder en conjonction, en allant S. 88½° O., jusqu'à ce qu'ils aient passé la bouée rouge antérieure au large du banc des Ecureuils (No. 32 Q), alors qu'ils gouvernent pour prendre l'alignement des feux de Ste-Croix.

Variation : 16° 45' ouest.

Renseignement : Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2777, 2830a et 797 ; cartes des Commissaires du havre de Montréal pour le chenal des navires, feuilles 19 et 20.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. 1, 1894, page 338.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1901 : Après le n° 815.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, fiche n° 3780.

(74) POINTE SUPÉRIEURE DE SAINT-ANTOINE— ANCIEN FEU SUPPRIMÉ.

Lorsque les trois feux ci-dessus décrits auront été allumés, le feu double autrefois entretenu sur la pointe en haut de Saint-Antoine sera supprimé permanemment sans autre avis.

Renseignement : Rapport de l'ingénieur en chef, M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : N° 2777, 2830a et 797 ; cartes des Commissaires du havre de Montréal, feuilles 19 et 20.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. 1, 1894, page 338.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1901 : N° 816.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche n° 3780.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries.
Ottawa, Canada, 10 avril 1902.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements aux aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 43--3

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de mars 1902.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.*) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 28 février 1902.....	40,931,128 49	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.	1,066,335 22
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.....	911,180 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital.....			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert.....			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	10,231 63		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin..		BALANCE au credit des comptes des déposants au 31 mars 1902...	40,786,204 90
	41,852,540 12		41,852,540 12

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Épargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 23 avril 1902. 43 tf

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 avril 1901 et 1902.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1901.	1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Payable en Angleterre	227,958,836 83	227,958,836 88
Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre		6,083,333 33
Payable au Canada	8,746,863 18	9,139,850 53
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,422,648 70	2,578,761 91
Billets en circulation	28,271,462 52	29,818,112 05
Banques d'épargnes	54,129,464 68	56,447,399 56
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,636,970 13	8,767,153 69
Comptes des provinces	16,672,686 83	16,672,348 81
Divers, et comptes de banque	3,814,388 28	4,377,541 61
Total de la dette brute	350,653,321 20	361,843,338 37
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	47,050,120 24	49,712,548 10
Autres placements	7,066,527 95	7,512,835 95
Comptes des provinces	10,718,483 76	10,718,474 04
Divers, et comptes de banque	23,836,563 14	30,210,520 07
Total de l'actif	88,671,695 09	98,154,378 16
Total de la dette nette	261,981,626 11	263,688,960 21
" au 31 mars	262,403,760 09	265,736,614 12
Diminution de la dette	422,133 98	2,047,653 91

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois d'avril 1901.	Total au 30 avril 1901.	Mois d'avril 1902.	Total au 30 avril 1902.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	2,296,607 80	23,475,279 57	2,798,122 78	26,229,813 89
Excise	844,419 11	8,585,093 36	1,007,584 59	9,285,806 90
Département des Postes	324,167 52	2,731,470 92	368,818 42	3,069,615 42
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	501,802 61	4,656,398 82	729,148 57	5,463,222 11
Divers	194,289 93	2,541,061 31	345,235 13	2,552,233 98
Total	4,071,286 97	41,989,303 98	5,248,909 49	46,600,728 30
DÉPENSES	2,984,854 28	31,612,466 51	3,002,889 34	33,917,025 24
DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	480,199 67	4,640,384 60	391,780 72	6,243,131 37
Terres fédérales	14,013 51	184,156 69	31,309 13	244,374 25
Milice, capital	2,674 88	35,305 59	10,220 62	114,213 99
Subventions aux chemins de fer	212,500 00	2,431,429 86	8,192 00	1,980,739 00
Prime sur le fer et l'acier			15,049 57	509,709 73
Contingent Sud-Africain	79,965 74	800,608 49	6,669 17	209,221 45
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 117 46	— 1,390 67	— 84 68	— 801 38
Total	789,236 34	8,090,494 56	463,136 53	9,300,588 41

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, aide-comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 5 mai 1902.

45-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$69,792.70 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $65,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptées à $131,853)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Ætna " Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba ; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard ; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,716,355 débentures municipales. Total, $4,110,748. Valeur acceptée, $3,942,730 étant $100,000 (A), et $3,842,730 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Alliance "	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	De garantie.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726.6 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscription du Canada 3½ p.c., et £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c. (Acceptées à $129,113)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $51,988)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 obligations municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite " British Empire," de Londres Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000 ; débentures municipales, $114,333 ; débentures des compagnies de prêt, $40,637. (Acceptées à $248,275). Aussi $1,287,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	..... agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Caledonian "	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligations du Canada ; $177,405.53 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $173,402)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,676)	Contre les accidents et maladie
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie. [et sur glaces.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p.c. (vie B) ; $130,913 effets canadiens ; $73 000 obligations de Queensland ; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p.c. (feu)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite Confédération "	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la " Continental "	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Crown "	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Dominion "	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,199 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,389)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $67,133 déb. mun. (Accep. à $83,776)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE,	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada et $38,933 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,839,425, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,739,425 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	[et contre la maladie. Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$46,788 débentures municipales, $7,000 en obligations du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $71,048)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales ; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$102,407 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $141,036)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home"	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la naviga-
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $109,500 effets 3 p.c. province de la Colombie-Britannique. (Acceptés à $230,254)	[tion intérieure. Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $229,590)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $105,450)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navi-
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, $17,033 effets de la province de Québec, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800	[gation intérieure. Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600, effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $174,019)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales ; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $445,724)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces
Assurance dite "London"	E. A. Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	la navigation intérieure De garantie et contre les accidents
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $170,600	[et la maladie. Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$72,500 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique ; et garanties municipales $54,400. Aussi $1,965,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,086,110, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,986,110 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,029)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $60,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$215,502 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.

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NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal	$40,136 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $106,530)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens, $197,662.23 garant. municip., $99,766.77 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $300,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptés à $827,606)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 obligations 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Écosse ; $21,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $1,415,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,333. (Acceptées à $2,288,567). Aussi $2,700,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York.	John A. Macdonald Robb, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $253,045).	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., et $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $135,161)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	A. B. Coyle, agent en chef, Montréal	$525,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $667,500 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $100,000 débentures municipales. Acceptées à $1,307,875, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,207,875 vie B). Aussi $3,480,350 connées à des fidéicom canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada $10,000	Sur les glaces
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American"	Wm McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$59,722 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile"	Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $503,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149 67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $831,093.33. Acceptées à $793,443, étant $371,497 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $206,128)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite " Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $77,867 consolidés anglais, et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $227,200. (Acceptées à $225,950)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite " Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite " Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $127,247. (Acceptées à $124,997)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,373).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des États-Unis	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite " Phœnix" (à resp. limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$46,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canad. $230,974 effets canadiens $114,923 effets consolidés britanniques, $5,353 effets de la province de Québec, et $6,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptés à $401,125)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $32,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $172,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,093 débentures municipales, $40,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $131,394)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	William R. Dean, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $58,675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $60,000 effets 5 p.c, de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $268,283. (Acceptées à $263,458)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $128,821)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total $160,733. (Accept. à $155,899)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $63,853.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $157,994)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$4,110,433.30 débent. munic., $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec, $445,029 89 annuités de la prov. de Québec, et $50,000 oblig. du Pacifiq. Can. Total, $4,657,463.19, (Acceptées à $4,447,192, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $4,313,570 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $12,167 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs munic. Total, $190,807. (Acceptées à $184,269)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $27,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $11,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $347,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,168,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $971,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $342,020; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $805,924, soit $100,000 (A) et $705,924 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $245,433)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis; $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $65,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $207,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$75,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $73,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $165,600)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $95,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un décret de liquidation daté le 25 mai 1900, rendu par la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario, il a été ordonné que la Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois, et ses affaires, soient liquidées par la dite cour, en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet égard, en tant que l'actif et les transactions de la dite Association qui sont dans les limites de la Puissance du Canada ou sur lesquels la dite cour a juridiction sont concernés.

Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 16 décembre 1901, rendu par la cour Supérieure de la province de Québec, il a été ordonné que les affaires de la Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Victoria-Montréal soient liquidées en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de liquidation du Canada. Mr. John Hyde a été nommé liquidateur. Son dépôt, qui consiste en $51,587 obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, reste encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Miles W. Green, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 20 février 1902.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 34-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, mars 1902.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles *in re* Avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque chambre, et porter à l'enclos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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Règle spéciale du Sénat.

49. *(c.)* Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

Ordre permanent.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(a.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées

ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression :

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie en corporation sous le nom de "Montreal Subway Company", autorisée à construire, entretenir et exploiter un tunnel sous le fleuve Saint-Laurent partant d'un point dans ou près de la cité de Montréal et allant jusqu'à quelque point sur la rive sud du dit fleuve ; avec faculté de se servir de ce tunnel comme voie ferrée, promenade ou chemin pour les trains, chars, tramways transportant des marchandises ou des voyageurs ou les deux, ou pour les piétons, d'un côté à l'autre ou sous le dit fleuve ; et pour l'échange du trafic de tous genres entre les rives nord et sud du dit fleuve Saint-Laurent, et de prélever des péages pour ce service ; ainsi que la faculté de construire et posséder des abords sur les deux côtés du dit fleuve et autres facilités terminales nécessaires, et des voies ferrées de surface ou élevées ou souterraines pour relier le tunnel ou les deux aux lignes de chemin de fer actuelles ou futures sur l'un ou l'autre côté du dit fleuve ; avec la faculté aussi de poser des fils et câbles de télégraphe, de téléphone, d'éclairage électrique et de force motrice en travers du dit fleuve au-dessus ou dans le dit tunnel, avec une station ou des stations dans ou près de la cité de Montréal ; avec pouvoir de conclure des arrangements avec toute personne, corporation ou compagnie en Canada ou dans les Etats-Unis d'Amérique pour affermer le dit tunnel ou son usage en tout temps ou pour toute période, ou pour louer ou affermer de telle personne, corporation ou compagnie toute partie de la propriété de chemin de fer, tramway, chemin ou autre propriété requise pour les abords à ce tunnel, ou pour louer ou acheter toute propriété immobilière à cette fin ; et généralement conclure tout arrangement ou arrangements avec toute personne, corporation ou compagnie concernant l'usage du dit tunnel et pour les fins d'icelui ; avec faculté de se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN ET BUCHANAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 12 mars 1902. 37-9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui

pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "The A. H. Sims Company" (à resp. limitée.)

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée, sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Acquérir comme industrie active le commerce de la maison A. H. Sims et Compagnie, confectionneurs de chemises et de cols, de la cité de Montréal, et tout autre commerce d'un genre que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et son achalandage ;

(*b*) Exercer l'industrie de marchands, fabricants et commerçants de tous sortes de tissus de coton, toile, soie et autres, et par tous les procédés de fabrication les convertir en effets d'habillement, et vendre et disposer de ces articles manufacturés ;

(*c*) Exercer l'industrie de marchands, fabricants et commerçants de carton, de papier et autres matériaux semblables, et par tous les procédés de fabrication les rendre propres à servir sous forme de boîtes et autres réceptables d'une nature semblable, et les vendre et en disposer comme articles manufacturés ;

(*d*) Prendre, acquérir et détenir des garanties de tous genres, meubles ou immeubles, pour des dettes ou obligations contractées envers la compagnie au sujet du susdit commerce de la compagnie ;

(*e*) Acheter, acquérir, détenir, louer, hypothéquer et vendre toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière nécessaire aux entreprises de la compagnie, et construire et entretenir tous les bâtiments, travaux et machines, et faire toutes autres choses se rattachant aux objets susdits, ou propres à les atteindre ;

(*f*) Acquérir les droits de brevet et permis qui seront jugés nécessaires ou utiles à l'industrie de la compagnie, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions sera de trois cent cinquante mille piastres.

5. Le dit capital sera divisé en trois mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres chacune, dont mille sept cent cinquante actions seront privilégiées ayant une priorité quant au remboursement du capital en cas de dissolution ou de liquidation sur les actions ordinaires de la compagnie et portant un premier dividende annuel fixe commulatif et privilégié de sept pour cent, payable semestriellement aux époques que les directeurs de la compagnie fixeront.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—Anthony Haig Sims, marchand, William John Barnard, teneur de livres, Allison Haig Sims, commis, Ernest Alonzo Bernard, commis, Lindsay Rowan Sims, commis, Percy Barnard, commis, et Harold Haig Sims, commis, tous des cité et district de Montréal ; et les dits Anthony Haig Sims, William John Barnard et Ernest Alonzo Bernard seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

LAFLEUR, MACDOUGALL ET MACKAY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 28 d'avril, 1902. 44-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Eclipse Acetyloid Gas Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée, sont d'exercer le commerce d'acétyloïde et d'acétylène, y compris celui du gaz acétyloïde et acétylène, des poêles à l'huile, au gaz et à l'électricité, et autre outillage, de lampes, d'appareils d'éclairage, de chauffage et de cuisine, la manufacture et la vente d'acétyloïde, l'industrie de fondeurs en général, d'ingénieurs, de finisseurs en bronze, de tourneurs en métaux, de galvanisateurs, de vernisseurs, de graveurs, et d'emboutisseurs, et fabricants de poinçons et d'étampes, de ferblantiers et d'ouvriers en tôle, de vendeurs, marchands et facteurs des susdits articles, acquérir des droits d'auteur et des brevets d'invention et toute propriété et autres industries nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie ; la compagnie se propose d'exercer son industrie par tout le Canada.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaire de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions sera de deux cent mille piastres ($200,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de vingt mille (20,000), et le montant de chaque action sera dix piastres ($10).

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—Charles H. Worsnop, de Halifax, Angleterre, manufacturier ; James W. Pyke, de Montréal, marchand ; George R. W. Notman, de Montréal, électricien ; Thomas Palmer Howard, de Montréal, gérant, et Charles D. Gaudet, de Montréal, avocat ; lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

MORRIS ET HOLT,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 16 avril 1902. 42-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite par les requérants ci-dessous mentionnés, à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes constituant les dits requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront à l'avenir devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-dessous énumérés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Organ Elliott Company" (à resp. limitée.)

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont d'exercer le commerce d'épiciers et de commerçants d'épiceries et d'articles de droguistes, et importer, exporter et vendre tous les articles appartenant à ce commerce ; manufacturer, empaqueter et vendre des épiceries et articles de confiseurs et de droguistes ; acquérir, utiliser et employer des procédés pour mélanger le thé, et les marques de commerce se rattachant aux dites denrées ; agir comme agents pour les manufacturiers ou commerçants des susdits effets ; et acquérir le fonds de personnes engagées dans un commerce identique.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la compagnie projetée sera en la cité de Montréal.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la compagnie est de quinze mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions est de trois cents, de la valeur au pair de cinquante piastres chacune.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—James Cochrane, entrepreneur, Arthur Johnson Whimbey, lithographe, Frank Mathews, lithographe, Harry Laurence Dinning, marchand, Victor Guertin, imprimeur, Robert Emmett Elliott, chirurgien-dentiste, Edward Elliott, marchand, Edwin Botsford Busteed, avocat et conseil du Roi, John Dwane, marchand, Harry Charles Organ, manufacturier, Douglas John Thompson, expert en thé, et Walter John Elliott, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

7. Les dits James Cochrane, Harry Laurence Dinning, Harry Charles Organ, Walter John Elliott, et Douglas John Thompson seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

BUSTEED ET LANE,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 14 janvier 1902. 40-6

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The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1902.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

CHAMBER OF THE SENATE.

OTTAWA, Thursday, 15th May, 1902.

This day, at THREE o'clock P.M., HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL proceeded in state to the Senate Chamber, in the Parliament Buildings, and took his seat upon the Throne. The Members of the Senate being assembled, His Excellency was pleased to command the attendance of the House of Commons, and that House being present, the following Bills were assented to, in His Majesty's name, by His Excellency the Governor General, viz :—

1. An Act relating to the Regina Law Library.
2. An Act respecting the Orford Mountain Railway Company.
3. An Act respecting the Canada Southern Railway Company.
4. An Act respecting the Canada and Michigan Bridge and Tunnel Company.
5. An Act respecting the River St. Clair Railway, Bridge and Tunnel Company.
6. An Act respecting the Edmonton and Slave Lake Railway Company.
7. An Act respecting the Quebec and Lake Huron Railway Company.
8. An Act respecting the Port Dover, Brantford, Berlin and Goderich Railway Company, and to change its name to "The Grand Valley Railway Company."

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

SALLE DU SÉNAT.

OTTAWA, jeudi, le 15 mai 1902.

Aujourd'hui à TROIS heures P.M., SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL s'est rendu, avec le cérémonial ordinaire, à la Salle du Sénat, dans l'édifice du Parlement, et a pris son siège sur le Trône. Les membres du Sénat étant assemblés, il a plu à Son Excellence d'y faire requérir la présence de la Chambre des Communes, et cette Chambre s'y étant rendue, les Bills suivants ont été sanctionnés au nom de Sa Majesté par Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général, savoir :—

1. Acte concernant la bibliothèque légale de Régina.
2. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de la Montagne d'Orford.
3. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer du Sud du Canada.
4. Acte concernant la Compagnie de pont et de tunnel du Canada et du Michigan.
5. Acte concernant la Compagnie du pont et tunnel de chemin de fer de la rivière Sainte-Claire.
6. Acte concernant le chemin de fer d'Edmonton au lac des Esclaves.
7. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Québec au lac Huron.
8. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Port-Dover, Brantford, Berlin et Goderich, et à l'effet de changer son nom en celui de "Compagnie du chemin de fer de la Grande-Vallée."

9. An Act respecting the Buffalo Railway Company and the International Railway Company.
10. An Act to incorporate the Velvet (Rossland) Mine Railway Company.
11. An Act to incorporate the Battleford and Lake Lenore Railway Company.
12. An Act respecting the St. Clair and Erie Ship Canal Company.
13. An Act respecting the Tilsonburg, Lake Erie and Pacific Railway Company.
14. An Act respecting the Windsor and Detroit Union Bridge Company.
15. An Act to incorporate the Indian River Railway Company.
16. An Act to incorporate the Board of the Presbyterian College, Halifax.
17. An Act to incorporate the Sprague's Falls Manufacturing Company (Limited).
18. An Act to incorporate the Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada.
19. An Act to incorporate the St. Lawrence and Northern Railway Company.
20. An Act to incorporate the Nipissing and Ottawa Railway Company.
21. An Act to confer on the Commissioner of Patents certain powers for the relief of John Westren.
22. An Act to incorporate the Strait of Canso Bridge Company.
23. An Act to incorporate the Crown Bank of Canada.
24. An Act respecting the Ontario Power Company of Niagara Falls.
25. An Act respecting the Central Counties Railway Company.
26. An Act respecting the Medicine Hat Railway and Coal Company.
27. An Act respecting the Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company.
28. An Act to incorporate the Medicine Hat and Northern Alberta Railway Company.
29. An Act respecting the Manitoba and Northwestern Railway Company of Canada.
30. An Act to incorporate the Knapp Tubular Steamship Company.
31. An Act respecting the James' Bay Railway Company.
32. An Act to incorporate the Cosmos Cotton Company.
33. An Act to incorporate the Canadian Manufacturers' Association.
34. An Act respecting Pensions to Officers of the North-west Mounted Police.
35. An Act respecting the Klondike Mines Railway Company.
36. An Act to incorporate the Pacific Northern and Omineca Railway Company.
37. An Act to incorporate the Ross Rifle Company, Limited.
38. An Act to incorporate the Canadian Northern Express Company.
39. An Act respecting the Dominion Cotton Mills Company, Limited.
40. An Act respecting the Timagami Railway Company.
41. An Act respecting the Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company.
42. An Act respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.
43. An Act respecting the Ottawa, Brockville and St. Lawrence Railway Company.
44. An Act respecting the Trans-Canada Railway Company.
45. An Act respecting the Bay of Quinté Railway Company.
46. An Act to incorporate the Essex Terminal Railway Company.
47. An Act respecting the Lake Champlain and St. Lawrence Ship Canal Company.
48. An Act to amend the Bills of Exchange Act, 1890.
49. An Act further to amend the Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

9. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Buffalo et la Compagnie du chemin de fer International.
10. Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer *Velvet (Rossland) Mine.*
11. Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Battleford au lac Lenore.
12. Acte concernant la Compagnie du canal à navires de St Clair et Erié.
13. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Tilsonburg, lac Erié et Pacifique.
14. Acte concernant la Compagnie du pont Union de Windsor à Détroit.
15. Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer de la Rivière des Sauvages.
16. Acte constituant en corporation le Conseil du Collège presbytérien, Halifax.
17. Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie manufacturière des Chutes de Sprague (à responsabilité limitée).
18. Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie d'assurances sur la vie *The Sovereign of Canada.*
19. Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer du Saint-Laurent et du Nord.
20. Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer du Nipissingue à Ottawa.
21. Acte autorisant le Commissaire des brevets à faire droit à John Westren.
22. Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du pont du détroit de Canseau.
23. Acte constituant en corporation la "Crown Bank of Canada."
24. Acte concernant la Compagnie de force Ontario des Chutes de Niagara.
25. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer des Comtés du Centre.
26. Acte concernant la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de houille de Medicine-Hat.
27. Acte concernant la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de navigation de Vancouver, Victoria et l'Est.
28. Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Medicine-Hat et de l'Alberta-Nord.
29. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer du Manitoba et du Nord-Ouest du Canada.
30. Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie de Steamers tubulaires Knapp.
31. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de la Baie de James.
32. Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie de filatures Cosmos.
33. Acte constituant en corporation l'Association des Manufacturiers Canadiens.
34. Acte relatif aux pensions des officiers de la police à cheval du Nord-Ouest.
35. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer des mines du Klondike.
36. Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer du Pacifique Nord et d'Ominéca.
37. Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie de carabines Ross, à responsabilité limitée.
38. Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie Canadienne de Messageries du Nord.
39. Acte concernant la *Dominion Cotton Mills Company (Limited).*
40. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Timagami.
41. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Niagara à Sainte-Catherine et Toronto.
42. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.
43. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer d'Ottawa, Brockville et Saint-Laurent.
44. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Trans-Canada.
45. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de la Baie de Quinté.
46. Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer Terminal d'Essex.
47. Acte concernant le canal à navires du lac Champlain au Saint-Laurent.
48. Acte modifiant l'Acte des lettres de change, 1890.
49. Acte modifiant de nouveau l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893.

50. An Act further to amend the Unorganized Territories Game Preservation Act, 1894.

51. An Act further to amend the Acts respecting the North-west Territories.
52. An Act to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act, 1898.
53. An Act to amend the Rocky Mountains Park Act.

54. An Act respecting the Hudson's Bay and North-west Railways Company.
55. An Act further to amend the Yukon Territory Act and the Acts in amendment thereof.
56. An Act for the relief of James Brown.
57. An Act respecting the Canadian Northern Railway Company.
58. An Act incorporating The Molsons Bank Pension Fund.
59. An Act to amend the Act respecting the incorporation of Boards of Trade.
60. An Act further to amend the Pilotage Act.
61. An Act respecting the Montreal and Southern Counties Railway Company.
62. An Act to incorporate the Toronto and Niagara Power Company.
63. An Act to incorporate the Bishop of Moosonee.

64. An Act to amend the Exchequer Court Act.
65. An Act to amend the provision with regard to Tolls of chapter 1 of the Statutes of 1881, respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway.
66. An Act to amend Chapter 41 of the Statutes of 1901, respecting the Administration of Justice in the Yukon Territory.
67. An Act to amend the Act respecting the Judges of Provincial Courts.
68. An Act to incorporate the Dyment Securities, Loan and Savings Company.
69. An Act to amend the Act respecting the Packing and Sale of certain Staple Commodities.
70. An Act to amend the Land Titles Act, 1894.

71. An Act to amend the Chinese Immigration Act, 1900.
72. An Act to amend the Post Office Act.
73. An Act to amend the Mounted Police Act, 1894.
74. An Act to authorize the raising, by way of loan, of certain sums of money for the Public Ssrvice.
75. An Act to amend the Naturalization Act.

76. An Act to amend the Acts relating to the Ottawa, Northern and Western Railway Company.
77. An Act to incorporate the Yukon Pacific Railway Company.
78. An Act respecting the United Gold Fields of British Columbia.
79. An Act respecting la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Colonisation du Nord.
80. An Act to incorporate the Manitoba and Keewatin Railway Company.
81. An Act to incorporate the Nepigon Railway Company.
82. An Act to incorporate the Canada Eastern Railway Company.
83. An Act respecting the Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal Company.
84. An Act respecting the Bell Telephone Company of Canada.
85. An Act respecting the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company.
86. An Act respecting the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company.
87. An Act to incorporate the Maritime Stock Breeders' Association.
88. An Act respecting the Quebec Southern Railway Company.
89. An Act further to amend the Yukon Territory Act.
90. An Act to amend the Railway Act.
91. An Act to amend the Act of 1899, respecting the City of Ottawa.
92. An Act to incorporate the Dominion Institute of Chartered Accountants.
93. An Act respecting the South Shore Railway Company.

50. Acte modifiant de nouveau l'Acte de 1894 relatif à la conservation du gibier dans les territoires non organisés.
51. Acte modifiant de nouveau les Actes relatifs aux territoires du Nord-Ouest.
52. Acte modifiant l'Acte de retraite du service civil, 1898.
53. Acte modifiant l'Acte du Parc des Montagnes-Rocheuses, 1887.
54. Acte concernant la Compagnie des chemins de fer de la Baie d'Hudson et du Nord-Ouest.
55. Acte modifiant de nouveau l'Acte du territoire du Yukon et les Actes qui le modifient.
56. Acte pour faire droit à James Brown.
57. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Nord.
58. Acte constituant la Caisse de pension de la Banque Molson.
59. Acte modifiant l'Acte concernant la Constitution des Chambres de Commerce.
60. Acte modifiant de nouveau l'Acte du pilotage
61. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Montréal et des Comtés du Sud.
62. Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie de Force de Toronto et Niagara.
63. Acte constituant en corporation l'Evêque de Moosonee.
64. Acte modifiant l'Acte de la cour de l'Echiquier.
65. Acte modifiant la disposition relative aux péages, du chapitre 1 des statuts de 1881, concernant le chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.
66. Acte modifiant le chapitre 41 des statuts de 1901, concernant l'administration de la justice dans le territoire du Yukon.
67. Acte modifiant l'Acte des juges des cours provinciales.
68. Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie d'effets publics de prêt et d'épargne Dyment.
69. Acte modifiant l'Acte concernant l'empaquetage et la vente de certaines denrées.
70. Acte modifiant l'Acte des titres de biens-fonds, 1894.
71. Acte modifiant l'Acte de l'immigration chinoise, 1900.
72. Acte modifiant l'Acte des Postes.
73. Acte modifiant l'Acte de la police à cheval, 1894.
74. Acte autorisant l'emprunt de certaines sommes de deniers pour le service public.
75. Acte à l'effet de modifier l'*Acte de la naturalisation.*
76. Acte modifiant les Actes relatifs au chemin de fer d'Ottawa, du Nord et de l'Ouest.
77. Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer Yukon-Pacifique.
78. Acte concernant la compagnie *United Gold Fields of British Columbia* (*Limited.*)
79. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Colonisation du Nord.
80. Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer du Manitoba et Kéwatin.
81. Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Népigon.
82. Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer Oriental du Canada.
83. Acte concernant la Compagnie du canal de Montréal à Ottawa et la baie Georgienne.
84. Acte concernant la Compagnie canadienne de téléphone Bell.
85. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Central d'Algoma et de la Baie d'Hudson.
86. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Manitoulin et de la Rive Nord.
87. Acte constituant en corporation l'Association des éleveurs de bétail des provinces maritimes.
88. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Québec Sud.
89. Acte modifiant de nouveau l'Acte du territoire du Yukon.
90. Acte modifiant l'Acte des chemins de fer.
91. Acte modifiant l'Acte concernant la cité d'Ottawa.
92. Acte constituant en corporation *The Dominion Association of Chartered Accountants.*
93. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de la Rive Sud.

94. An Act respecting the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company.
95. An Act to incorporate the Canada Central Railway Company.
96. An Act to incorporate the Montreal Subway Company.
97. An Act to incorporate the North Shore Power Railway and Navigation Company.
98. An Act to provide for the establishment of a Medical Council in Canada.
99. An Act to amend the Immigration Act.
100. An Act to amend the Fruit Marks Act, 1901.
101. An Act to incorporate the Securities Bank of Canada.
102. An Act to incorporate the Metropolitan Bank.
103. An Act to incorporate the Union Life Assurance Company.
104. An Act respecting the Royal Marine Insurance Company.
105. An Act for the relief of Samuel Nelson Chipman.
106. An Act further to amend the provisions of Chapter 183 of the Revised Statutes with respect to the Halifax Industrial School and Saint Patrick's Home at Halifax.
107. An Act respecting the representation of the Yukon Territory in the House of Commons.
108. An Act further to amend the General Inspection Act.
109. An Act to amend the Manitoba Grain Act, 1900.
110. An Act respecting the Coasting Trade of Canada.
111. An Act to amend the Customs Tariff, 1897.
112. An Act respecting the Remission of Penalties.
113. An Act to incorporate the Canadian Northern Telegraph Company.
114. An Act respecting the incorporation of Joint Stock Companies by Letters Patent.

To these Bills the Royal Assent was pronounced by the Clerk of the Senate in the following words :—

"In His Majesty's name, His Excellency the Governor General doth assent to these Bills."

Then the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons addressed His Excellency the Governor General, as follows :—

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :

"The Commons of Canada have voted the Supplies required to enable the Government to defray the expenses of the Public Service.

"In the name of the Commons, I present to Your Excellency the following Bill :—

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial years ending respectively the 30th June, 1902, and the 30th June, 1903.

to which Bill I humbly request Your Excellency's assent."

To this Bill the Clerk of the Senate, by His Excellency's command, did thereupon say :—

"In His Majesty's name, His Excellency the Governor General thanks His Loyal Subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to this Bill."

After which His Excellency the Governor General was pleased to close the SECOND SESSION of the NINTH PARLIAMENT of the DOMINION with the following

SPEECH :

Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate:
Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In relieving you from further attendance in Parliament, I desire to thank you for the care and attention given to your important duties.

94. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer du Lac Erié à la rivière Détroit.
95. Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer Central du Canada.
96. Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du passage souterrain de Montréal.
97. Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie de force, de chemin de fer et de navigation de la Rive Nord.
98. Acte à l'effet d'établir un Conseil médical en Canada.
99. Acte modifiant l'Acte d'immigration.
100. Acte modifiant l'Acte des marques des fruits, de 1901.
101. Acte constituant en corporation la banque des Garanties du Canada.
102. Acte constituant en corporation la banque Métropolitaine.
103. Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie d'assurances sur la vie Union.
104. Acte concernant la Compagnie d'assurance maritime La Royale.
105. Acte pour faire droit à Samuel Nelson Chipman.
106. Acte modifiant de nouveau les dispositions du chapitre 183 des Statuts revisés, relativement à l'école industrielle d'Halifax et à l'asile Saint-Patrick, à Halifax.
107. Acte concernant la représentation du Territoire du Yukon à la Chambre des Communes.
108. Acte modifiant de nouveau l'Acte d'inspection générale.
109. Acte modifiant l'Acte des grains du Manitoba, 1900.
110. Acte concernant le cabotage canadien.
111. Acte modifiant le tarif des douanes, 1897.
112. Acte concernant la remise des amendes.
113. Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie Canadienne de télégraphe du Nord.
114. Acte concernant la constitution en corporation par lettres patentes des compagnies par actions.

A ces bills la sanction royale a été donnée par le greffier du Sénat dans les termes suivants :—

"Au nom de Sa Majesté, Son Excellence le Gouverneur général sanctionne ces bills."

Alors l'Honorable Orateur de la Chambre des Communes a adressé la parole à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général comme suit :

"QU'IL PLAISE À VOTRE EXCELLENCE :

"Les Communes du Canada ont voté certains subsides nécessaires pour permettre au gouvernement de faire face aux dépenses du service public.

"Au nom des Communes je présente à Votre Excellence le bill suivant :—

'Acte accordant à Sa Majesté certaines sommes de deniers pour le service public des exercices expirant respectivement le 30 juin 1902 et le 30 juin 1903.'

que je prie humblement Votre Excellence de sanctionner."

A ce bill la sanction royale a été donnée par le greffier du Sénat, par ordre de Son Excellence, dans les termes suivants :—

"Au nom de Sa Majesté, Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général remercie ses loyaux sujets, accepte leur bienveillance et sanctionne ce bill."

Après quoi il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de clore la DEUXIÈME SESSION DU NEUVIÈME PARLEMENT par le discours suivant :—

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat:
Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes:

En vous dispensant de prolonger votre présence au Parlement, je désire vous remercier de l'attention et du soin avec lesquels vous vous êtes acquittés de vos importants devoirs.

The unusual number of Acts that have been passed incorporating industrial and railway companies may be taken as an evidence of the rapid progress that Canada is making in wealth and prosperity. Further proof of that satisfactory condition is afforded by the increase in the trade and revenue of the country.

It has been gratifying to note the unprecedented flow of immigrants from Europe and from the United States that are now seeking homes in Manitoba and in the North-west Territories. The rapidly increasing population in that fertile section of the Dominion must yearly add to the trade of the country.

The agreement entered into with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, when authorizing an increase of its capital, to expend over nine million dollars in providing additional rolling stock, will, it is hoped, materially diminish in the future the serious losses that have arisen from the insufficient supply of cars to carry the products of the West to Eastern ports.

The amendments made to the Manitoba Grain Act authorizing the farmers in Manitoba and in the North-west Territories to erect flat warehouses for storing their grain at railway stations will it is believed be found to serve a useful purpose, and defeat any attempt to depress prices by combinations.

The growing population in the Yukon territory and the rapid development in the trade of that section of Canada amply justify the Act granting to its residents a representative in Parliament who will be authorized to speak for his constituency in all matters affecting the more important interests of that remote part of the Dominion.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I thank you in His Majesty's name for the liberal supplies you have granted for the public service.

Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate:
Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In bidding you farewell, I desire to express the hope that when we meet next year we shall be able to again rejoice in the continued prosperity which now prevails over this wide Dominion.

THE SPEAKER of the Senate then said :

Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate:
Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

It is HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S will and pleasure, that this Parliament be prorogued until Tuesday, the twenty-fourth day of June next, to be here holden, and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued until the twenty-fourth day of June next.

Le nombre extraordinaire d'Actes qui ont été passés pour constituer en corporations des compagnies industrielles et de chemins de fer, peut être considéré comme une preuve du rapide développement de la richesse et de la prospérité du Canada à l'heure actuelle. L'augmentation du commerce et du revenu du pays est une autre preuve de cet état de choses satisfaisant.

Nous avons remarqué avec plaisir qu'il vient, en plus grand nombre que jamais, des immigrants d'Europe et des Etats-Unis s'établir au Manitoba et dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest. L'augmentation rapide de la population dans cette partie fertile du Dominion doit contribuer de plus en plus au progrès du commerce chaque année.

L'arrangement conclu avec la Compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique lorsqu'elle a été autorisée à augmenter son capital-actions, et en vertu duquel elle doit consacrer au delà de neuf millions de piastres à l'augmentation de son matériel roulant, aura pour effet, nous l'espérons, de diminuer considérablement à l'avenir les pertes sérieuses qui ont eu lieu par suite de l'insuffisance du nombre de wagons destinés à charroyer les produits de l'Ouest vers les ports de l'Est.

Les amendements faits à l'Acte des Grains du Manitoba autorisant les cultivateurs du Manitoba et des Territoires du Nord-Ouest à construire des entrepôts plats pour l'emmagasinage de leurs grains aux stations de chemin de fer, seront, nous le croyons, jugés opportuns et propres à empêcher les coalitions de faire baisser les prix.

L'augmentation de la population du Territoire du Yukon et le développement rapide de cette partie du Canada justifient amplement l'Acte qui accorde à ses habitants un représentant au Parlement, qui sera autorisé à parler au nom de ses commettants sur toutes les questions concernant les principaux intérêts de cette lointaine partie du Dominion.

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes:

Je vous remercie, au nom de Sa Majesté, des subsides que vous avez généreusement votés pour le service public.

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat:
Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes:

En vous faisant mes adieux, je désire vous exprimer l'espoir que, lorsque nous nous réunirons l'année prochaine, nous aurons encore lieu de nous réjouir de la prospérité continue qui règne aujourd'hui dans ce vaste Dominion.

L'ORATEUR du Sénat alors dit :

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat:
Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes:

C'est le plaisir de SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL, que ce parlement soit prorogé jusqu'à mardi, le vingt-quatrième jour de juin prochain, pour être tenu en ce lieu, et ce parlement est, en conséquence, prorogé jusqu'à mardi, le vingt-quatrième jour de juin prochain.

OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

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The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1902.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 1st April, 1902.

Walter B. Robertson, of the City of Charlottetown, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, Esquire : to be a Collector in His Majesty's Customs.

—

3rd May, 1902.

His Honour Duncan Byron MacTavish, Judge of the County Court of the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario : to be a Commissioner to investigate and report upon an alleged combine existing between certain tobacco companies.

George Welsh, de Westport, in the County of Digby, in the Province of Nova Scotia : to be Port Warden at the Port of Westport aforesaid.

CHAMBER OF THE SENATE.

Ottawa, Thursday, 15th May, 1902.

This day, at Three o'clock P.M., His Excellency the Governor General proceeded in state to the Senate Chamber, in the Parliament Buildings, and took his seat upon the Throne. The Members of the Senate being assembled, His Excellency was pleased to command the attendance of the House of Commons, and that House being present, the following Bills were assented to, in His Majesty's name, by His Excellency the Governor General, viz :—

1. An Act relating to the Regina Law Library.
2. An Act respecting the Orford Mountain Railway Company.
3. An Act respecting the Canada Southern Railway Company.
4. An Act respecting the Canada and Michigan Bridge and Tunnel Company.
5. An Act respecting the River St. Clair Railway, Bridge and Tunnel Company.
6. An Act respecting the Edmonton and Slave Lake Railway Company.
7. An Act respecting the Quebec and Lake Huron Railway Company.
8. An Act respecting the Port Dover, Brantford, Berlin and Goderich Railway Company, and to change its name to "The Grand Valley Railway Company."
9. An Act respecting the Buffalo Railway Company and the International Railway Company.
10. An Act to incorporate the Velvet (Rossland) Mine Railway Company.
11. An Act to incorporate the Battleford and Lake Lenore Railway Company.
12. An Act respecting the St. Clair and Erie Ship Canal Company.
13. An Act respecting the Tilsonburg, Lake Erie and Pacific Railway Company.
14. An Act respecting the Windsor and Detroit Union Bridge Company.
15. An Act to incorporate the Indian River Railway Company.
16. An Act to incorporate the Board of the Presbyterian College, Halifax.
17. An Act to incorporate the Sprague's Falls Manufacturing Company (Limited).
18. An Act to incorporate the Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada.
19. An Act to incorporate the St. Lawrence and Northern Railway Company.
20. An Act to incorporate the Nipissing and Ottawa Railway Company.
21. An Act to confer on the Commissioner of Patents certain powers for the relief of John Westren.
22. An Act to incorporate the Strait of Canso Bridge Company.
23. An Act to incorporate the Crown Bank of Canada.
24. An Act respecting the Ontario Power Company of Niagara Falls.

25. An Act respecting the Central Counties Railway Company.
26. An Act respecting the Medicine Hat Railway and Coal Company.
27. An Act respecting the Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company.
28. An Act to incorporate the Medicine Hat and Northern Alberta Railway Company.
29. An Act respecting the Manitoba and Northwestern Railway Company of Canada.
30. An Act to incorporate the Knapp Tubular Steamship Company.
31. An Act respecting the James' Bay Railway Company.
32. An Act to incorporate the Cosmos Cotton Company.
33. An Act to incorporate the Canadian Manufacturers' Association.
34. An Act respecting Pensions to Officers of the North-west Mounted Police.
35. An Act respecting the Klondike Mines Railway Company.
36. An Act to incorporate the Pacific Northern and Omineca Railway Company.
37. An Act to incorporate the Ross Rifle Company, Limited.
38. An Act to incorporate the Canadian Northern Express Company.
39. An Act respecting the Dominion Cotton Mills Company, Limited.
40. An Act respecting the Timagami Railway Company.
41. An Act respecting the Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company.
42. An Act respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.
43. An Act respecting the Ottawa, Brockville and St. Lawrence Railway Company.
44. An Act respecting the Trans-Canada Railway Company.
45. An Act respecting the Bay of Quinté Railway Company.
46. An Act to incorporate the Essex Terminal Railway Company.
47. An Act respecting the Lake Champlain and St. Lawrence Ship Canal Company.
48. An Act to amend the Bills of Exchange Act, 1890.
49. An Act further to amend the Canada Evidence Act, 1893.
50. An Act further to amend the Unorganized Territories Game Preservation Act, 1894.
51. An Act further to amend the Acts respecting the North-west Territories.
52. An Act to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act, 1898.
53. An Act to amend the Rocky Mountains Park Act.
54. An Act respecting the Hudson's Bay and Northwest Railways Company.
55. An Act further to amend the Yukon Territory Act and the Acts in amendment thereof.
56. An Act for the relief of James Brown.
57. An Act respecting the Canadian Northern Railway Company.
58. An Act incorporating The Molsons Bank Pension Fund.
59. An Act to amend the Act respecting the incorporation of Boards of Trade.
60. An Act further to amend the Pilotage Act.
61. An Act respecting the Montreal and Southern Counties Railway Company.
62. An Act to incorporate the Toronto and Niagara Power Company.
63. An Act to incorporate the Bishop of Moosonee.
64. An Act to amend the Exchequer Court Act.
65. An Act to amend the provision with regard to Tolls of chapter 1 of the Statutes of 1881, respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway.
66. An Act to amend Chapter 41 of the Statutes of 1901, respecting the Administration of Justice in the Yukon Territory.
67. An Act to amend the Act respecting the Judges of Provincial Courts.
68. An Act to incorporate the Dyment Securities, Loan and Savings Company.
69. An Act to amend the Act respecting the Packing and Sale of certain Staple Commodities.
70. An Act to amend the Land Titles Act, 1894.
71. An Act to amend the Chinese Immigration Act, 1900.
72. An Act to amend the Post Office Act.
73. An Act to amend the Mounted Police Act, 1894.
74. An Act to authorize the raising, by way of loan, of certain sums of money for the Public Service.
75. An Act to amend the Naturalization Act.
76. An Act to amend the Acts relating to the Ottawa, Northern and Western Railway Company.
77. An Act to incorporate the Yukon Pacific Railway Company.
78. An Act respecting the United Gold Fields of British Columbia.
79. An Act respecting la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Colonisation du Nord.
80. An Act to incorporate the Manitoba and Keewatin Railway Company.
81. An Act to incorporate the Nepigon Railway Company.
82. An Act to incorporate the Canada Eastern Railway Company.
83. An Act respecting the Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal Company.
84. An Act respecting the Bell Telephone Company of Canada.
85. An Act respecting the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company.
86. An Act respecting the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company.
87. An Act to incorporate the Maritime Stock Breeders' Association.
88. An Act respecting the Quebec Southern Railway Company
89. An Act further to amend the Yukon Territory Act.
90. An Act to amend the Railway Act.
91. An Act to amend the Act of 1899, respecting the City of Ottawa
92. An Act to incorporate the Dominion Institute of Chartered Accountants.
93. An Act respecting the South Shore Railway Company.
94. An Act respecting the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company.
95. An Act to incorporate the Canada Central Railway Company.
96. An Act to incorporate the Montreal Subway Company.
97. An Act to incorporate the North Shore Power Railway and Navigation Company.
98. An Act to provide for the establishment of a Medical Council in Canada.
99. An Act to amend the Immigration Act.
100. An Act to amend the Fruit Marks Act, 1901.
101. An Act to incorporate the Securities Bank of Canada.
102. An Act to incorporate the Metropolitan Bank.
103. An Act to incorporate the Union Life Assurance Company.
104. An Act respecting the Royal Marine Insurance Company.
105. An Act for the relief of Samuel Nelson Chipman.
106. An Act further to amend the provisions of Chapter 183 of the Revised Statutes with respect to the Halifax Industrial School and Saint Patrick's Home at Halifax.
107. An Act respecting the representation of the Yukon Territory in the House of Commons.
108. An Act further to amend the General Inspection Act.
109. An Act to amend the Manitoba Grain Act, 1900.
110. An Act respecting the Coasting Trade of Canada.
111. An Act to amend the Customs Tariff, 1897.
112. An Act respecting the Remission of Penalties.
113. An Act to incorporate the Canadian Northern Telegraph Company.
114. An Act respecting the incorporation of Joint Stock Companies by Letters Patent.

To these Bills the Royal Assent was pronounced by the Clerk of the Senate in the following words :—

"In His Majesty's name, His Excellency the Governor General doth assent to these Bills."

Then the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons addressed His Excellency the Governor General, as follows :—

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :

"The Commons of Canada have voted the Supplies required to enable the Government to defray the expenses of the Public Service.

"In the name of the Commons, I present to Your Excellency the following Bill :—

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial years ending respectively the 30th June, 1902, and the 30th June, 1903.

to which Bill I humbly request Your Excellency's assent."

To this Bill the Clerk of the Senate, by His Excellency's command, did thereupon say :—

"In His Majesty's name, His Excellency the Governor General thanks His Loyal Subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to this Bill."

After which His Excellency the Governor General was pleased to close the SECOND SESSION of the NINTH PARLIAMENT of the DOMINION with the following

SPEECH :

Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate:
Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In relieving you from further attendance in Parliament, I desire to thank you for the care and attention given to your important duties.

The unusual number of Acts that have been passed incorporating industrial and railway companies may be taken as an evidence of the rapid progress that Canada is making in wealth and prosperity. Further proof of that satisfactory condition is afforded by the increase in the trade and revenue of the country.

It has been gratifying to note the unprecedented flow of immigrants from Europe and from the United States that are now seeking homes in Manitoba and in the North-west Territories. The rapidly increasing population in that fertile section of the Dominion must yearly add to the trade of the country.

The agreement entered into with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, when authorizing an increase of its capital, to expend over nine million dollars in providing additional rolling stock, will, it is hoped, materially diminish in the future the serious losses that have arisen from the insufficient supply of cars to carry the products of the West to Eastern ports.

The amendments made to the Manitoba Grain Act authorizing the farmers in Manitoba and in the North-west Territories to erect flat warehouses for storing their grain at railway stations will it is believed be found to serve a useful purpose, and defeat any attempt to depress prices by combinations.

The growing population in the Yukon territory and the rapid development in the trade of that section of Canada amply justify the Act granting to its residents a representative in Parliament who will be authorized to speak for his constituency in all matters affecting the more important interests of that remote part of the Dominion.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I thank you in His Majesty's name for the liberal supplies you have granted for the public service.

Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate:
Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In bidding you farewell, I desire to express the hope that when we meet next year we shall be able to again rejoice in the continued prosperity which now prevails over this wide Dominion.

THE SPEAKER of the Senate then said :

Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate:
Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

It is HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S will and pleasure, that this Parliament be prorogued until Tuesday, the twenty-fourth day of June next, to be here holden, and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued until the twenty-fourth day of June next.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 10th day of May, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia, with the Legislative Assembly of that Province, did, on the 11th day of May, 1901, pass a statute which has been transmitted, chaptered 80 and intituled "An Act to incorporate the Lake Bennett Railway."

And whereas the said statute has been laid before His Excellency the Governor General in Council, together with a report from the Minister of Justice, recommending that the same be disallowed ;

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare his disallowance of the said statute and the same is hereby disallowed accordingly.

Whereof the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

—

I, Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Earl of Minto, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the statute passed by the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia on the 11th day of May, 1901, chaptered 80 and intituled "An Act to incorporate the Lake Bennett Railway" was received by me on the 24th day of June, 1901.

Given under my hand and seal this 10th day of May, 1902.

46-3 MINTO.

[Ref 696,422.)

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 26th day of April, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 12th April, 1902, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that since the passing of the Order in Council of 11th September, 1901, whereby it was proposed to place under the control of the Government of the Province of Manitoba, under the provisions of section 4, chapter 47, Revised Statutes of Canada, certain lands containing an area of 28,264.01 acres, a list of lands settled on by Galicians has been filed in the Department of the Interior by the Commissioner of Immigration, covering an area of 7,520 acres, which latter area is included in the area first mentioned ; and, as such Order in Council of 11th September last had not been published four

times in the *Canada Gazette*, as required by law, before it came into force, the fourth publication was stopped, and such Order in Council is, therefore, inoperative.

The Minister submits a revised schedule of such of the lands mentioned in the said Order in Council of 11th September, 1901, as are available, which are included in the list marked "A," comprising an area of 20,744.01 acres.

The Minister, having satisfied himself of the accuracy of such Schedule "A," recommends that the lands mentioned therein be vested under the provisions of the said Act in His Majesty King Edward the Seventh, for the purposes of the Province of Manitoba, and that the Province be compensated for the 7,520 acres upon which certain settlers were inadvertently located by the Commissioner of Immigration by the granting of an equal area of available land elsewhere.

The Committee submit the same for His Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

—

SCHEDULE "A."—SWAMP LANDS.

SCHEDULE showing lands selected by Messrs. Jukes and Ducker, Swamp Lands Commissioners, under the provisions of the Order in Council of the 19th June, 1886, and amending Order in Council of 27th February, 1899, all being found vacant in the books of this Department.

Township.	Range West Princ. Mer.	Section.	Part of Section.	Area.
26	18	2	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
26	18	26	N.E. ¼ fract	62·87
26	18	34	N.E. ¼ fract	71·00
27	18	10	N. ½ fract	9·50
27	18	22	W. ½ fract	283·00
27	18	30	1, 2, 7, 8	160·00
27	18	34	All fract	288·00
28	18	18	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
28	18	20	W. ½ fract	81·50
28	18	32	S.W. ¼ fract	145·00
31	18	2	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
31	18	4	1, 2, 7, 8	162·60
31	18	6	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	325·00
31	18	12	N. ½ fract	27·00
31	18	16	1, 2, 7, 8, 9 to 16	480·00
31	18	18	3, 4, 5, 6	160·00
31	18	20	1 to 8	320·00
31	18	22	All fract	315·30
31	18	28	E. ½ fract	18·90
31	18	30	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
31	18	32	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	320·00
27	19	28	3, 4, 5, 6	160·00
28	19	20	11, 12, 13, 14	160·00
28	19	28	3, 4, 5, 6	160·00
30	19	4	3, 4, 5, 6	160·00
30	19	6	1 to 16	640·00
30	19	14	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320·00
30	19	16	3 to 6, 9 to 16	480·00
30	19	18	1 to 16	640·00
30	19	20	1 to 16	640·00
30	19	22	11, 12, 13, 14	160·00
30	19	24	1 to 16	640·00
30	19	28	1 to 16	640·00
30	19	30	1 to 16	640·00
30	19	32	1 to 16	641 94
30	19	34	1 to 8, 11, 12, 13, 14	480·59
30	19	36	1, 2, 7, 8	160·00
27	20	12	N. ½ fract	32·31
27	20	20	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
27	20	22	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
28	20	14	3, 4, 5, 6	160·00
28	20	18	11, 12, 13, 14	160·00
28	20	20	W. ½	320·00
28	20	28	1 to 16	640·00
28	20	30	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	320·00
28	20	32	S.W. ¼	160·00
26	21	20	9, 10, 15, 16 fract	62·00
26	21	28	3 to 6, 11 to 14	320·00
27	21	10	13 to 16 fract	39·00
27	21	12	13 to 16 fract	39·00
28	21	2	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320·00
28	21	14	3, 4, 5, 6	160·00
28	21	22	N.E. ¼	160·00
28	21	24	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320·00
28	21	28	11, 12, 13, 14	160·00

SCHEDULE "A"—*Continued.*

Township.	Range West Princ. Mer.	Section.	Part of Section.	Area.
28	21	36	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320·00
29	21	6	3 to 6, 11 to 14	320·00
29	21	12	1 to 16	640·00
29	21	14	N. ½ and S.E. ¼	480·00
29	21	20	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
29	21	22	S.E. ¼	160·00
29	21	24	1 to 16	640·00
29	21	26	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
29	21	34	E. ½ and S.W. ¼	480·00
29	21	36	1 to 16	640·00
29	22	2	1, 2, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14	320·00
29	22	4	1, 2, 7 to 10, 15, 16	320·00
29	22	10	1 to 8, 11, 12, 13, 14	480·00
29	22	14	1, 2, 7, 8	160·00
29	22	24	N.E. ¼	160·00
29	22	28	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
14	8	12	1 to 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	480·00
14	8	14	N. ½ fract	177·00
14	8	20	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
14	8	22	Fr. S.E. ¼ and Fr. N.W. ¼	42·50
			Total	20,744·01

I certify that the lands included in the foregoing schedule, comprising a total area of 20,744·01 acres, are vacant Dominion Lands, and are available for the purpose of the Act, chaptered 47 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, section 4.

N. O. COTÉ,
Acting Chief Clerk, Land Patents Branch.

Land Patents Branch,
Ottawa, 1902.

—

SCHEDULE "B."

SCHEDULE showing lands selected by Messrs. Jukes and Ducker, Swamp Lands Commissioners, under the provisions of the Order in Council of 19th June, 1886, and amending Order in Council of the 27th February, 1899, all being found vacant in the books of this Department, but which are now squatted upon by Galician Settlers, and are withdrawn from the operations of the Order in Council of the 11th September, 1901. The Province to be compensated to an equal area.

Township.	Range.	Section.	Part.	Area.	Names.
27	19	16	N.W. ¼	160	Anton Kutcher.
27	19	32	N.W. ¼	160	Anton Polowig.
30	19	10	S.W. ¼	160	Karol Yacenski.
27	20	16	N.W. ¼	160	Krinko Matrisheu.
27	20	16	S.W. ¼	160	Matwig Tasicka.
27	20	20	S.E. ¼	160	Fredjko Holume.
27	20	22	S.E. ¼	160	Zakohko Bazello.
28	20	10	N.E. ¼	160	Cyprian Baidoga.
28	20	16	N.E. ¼	160	Tomka Baidoga.
28	20	16	S.E. ¼	160	Janke Kutcharavi.
28	20	16	N.W. ¼	160	Anton Serafin.
28	20	20	N.E. ¼	160	Ilko Vale.
28	20	20	S.E. ¼	160	Wasyl Kanka.
28	20	22	S.E. ¼	160	Michael Kovaluk.
28	20	30	N.W. ¼	160	Roman Latowski.
28	20	32	N.E. ¼	160	Pelefr Prokoptchuk.
28	20	32	S.E. ¼	160	Leon Boiko.
28	20	32	N.W. ¼	160	Michael Komvaltchuk.
27	21	24	S.W. ¼	160	Michael Wolf.
28	21	10	S.E. ¼	160	Stefan Tcholka.
28	21	10	S.W. ¼	160	Yurko Tryhulrak.
28	21	18	N.E. ¼	160	Wasyl Tydoruk.
28	21	20	N.W. ¼	160	Michasko Niclaieshen.
28	21	20	S.W. ¼	160	Wasyl Yalowega.
28	21	20	S.E. ¼	160	Nichola Yalowega.
28	21	22	S.E. ¼	160	Rhreitz Boiko.
28	21	22	N.W. ¼	160	Wasyl Milianski.
28	21	26	N.E. ¼	160	Yourko Hawryszyn.
28	21	32	N.E. ¼	160	Josef Paulinski.
28	21	32	S.E. ¼	160	Anton Michaelouk.

SCHEDULE "B"—*Continued.*

Township.	Range.	Section.	Part.	Area.	Names.
29	21	2	N.E. ¼	160	Stefan Nicolzieshen.
29	21	2	N.W. ¼	160	Semen Bessaraba.
29	21	4	N.E. ¼	160	Petro Koltsun.
29	21	4	N.W. ¼	160	Kurko Philiptchuk.
29	21	4	S.W. ¼	160	Iwan Sarantchuk.
29	21	10	N.E. ¼	160	Andre Kindzierski.
29	21	10	S.E. ¼	160	Kilko Sawtchek.
29	21	14	S.W. ¼	160	Wasyl Kolode.
29	21	22	N.E. ¼	160	Nicola Kolodje.
29	21	22	N.W. ¼	160	George Makoneczny.
29	21	22	S.W. ¼	160	Jurko Nakonetshne.
29	21	34	N.W. ¼	160	Jurko Bugudski.
29	22	24	S.E. ¼	160	Petro Matchuskki.
29	22	24	N.W. ¼	160	Michael Noga and Zatzke Podowski.
29	22	24	S.W. ¼	160	Vincenti Budulanski.
29	22	34	S.W. ¼	160	Petro Sukolski.
29	22	36	S.W. ¼	160	Andre Zaloutski.
				7,520	

46-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 26th day of April, 1902.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 18th April, 1902, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, recommending that the part of the Order in Council of 4th November, 1889, establishing districts for the purposes of The Wrecks and Salvage Act, in the Counties of Huron and Bruce, Province of Ontario, which refers to the districts of Kincardine and Southampton, be cancelled.

The Minister further recommends that, for the purposes of the said Act, there be a district established called Kincardine District, the limits of which shall extend along the shore of Lake Huron from the northern boundary of the Township of Ashfield to the northern boundary of the Township of Saugeen; and that there be also established a District to be known as the District of Southampton, the limits of which shall extend from the northern boundary of the Township of Saugeen to Cape Hurd.

The Committee submit the same for His Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
45-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2070]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 14th day of November, 1901.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Municipality of Clanwilliam in the Province of Manitoba have passed a By-law opening up a road through the north half of Section 17, and the south half of Section 21 in Township 18, Range 17 west of the 1st Meridian; and the Provincial Government of Manitoba, by an Order of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, dated 6th August, 1901, has approved of the said By-law and road; and the Municipality aforesaid now make application for the confirmation of the same;

And whereas the lands through which the said road passes are unpatented Dominion Lands; and there appears to be no objection to the opening up of the said road,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of chapter 30 of the Act 58-59 Victoria, clause 7, is pleased to assent and does hereby declare his assent to the opening up of the above described road.

JOHN J. McGEE,
43-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[266]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 15th day of April, 1902.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 4th March, 1902, from the Minister of Justice recommending,—

1. That the fees payable on writs and process issued out of the Office of the Clerk of the Yukon Territorial Court and all other fees and charges payable to the said Clerk, or to the Court Stenographers, shall be paid in law stamps, and that the said Clerk be provided with a perforating cancelling machine with which all stamps shall be cancelled as soon as they are used.

2. That law stamps be printed and sent to the Controller of the Yukon Territory for sale of the following denominations, and of such pattern and colour as may be approved by the Minister of Justice, namely, two thousand dollars worth of ten cent stamps, five thousand dollars worth each of twenty-five cent, fifty cent and dollar stamps, and two thousand dollars worth of three dollar stamps. And that hereafter such quantities and denominations of law stamps be printed and supplied to the said Controller as may from time to time be required.

3. That the law stamps be kept on sale at the office of the said Controller under such regulations as may from time to time be made by the Controller, but the Controller shall not be obliged to sell such stamps in less quantities than ten dollars worth at any one sale.

4. That solicitors and others requiring copies of evidence or other reports taken by the Court Stenographers shall fyle a præcipe with the Clerk of the Court setting out the style of cause, the document and number of copies required. The Clerk is then to instruct the Court Stenographers to prepare what is so asked for and have an extra copy made. This extra copy shall be attached to the præcipe and fyled in the Clerk's Office with the other papers in the suit and the fees shall be paid in stamps which shall be affixed to the copy fyled and cancelled.

5. That the Controller of the Yukon Territory be directed to see that the necessary arrangements and regulations are made for the carrying out of the above rules.

6. That the changes herein mentioned shall take effect on, from and after the first day of July, 1902.

The Committee submit the same for His Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 693,837]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 8th day of April, 1902.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that sections 1 and 2 of the Regulations governing the administration of Dominion Lands in the Yukon Territory, other than Coal Lands, established by Order in Council of 26th July, 1900, which empower the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory to dispose of lands lying within a distance of one mile from a railway, a navigable river or other navigable water course, at the rate of $10.00 per acre, and to dispose of other lands at a price varying from $2.00 to $10.00 per acre, according to the quality of the soil and the position of the land to be sold shall be and the same are hereby amended so as to empower the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory to dispose of all Dominion Lands in the Yukon Territory, other than Coal Lands, at a price varying from $1.00 to $10.00 per acre, the maximum area so sold to the same applicant in the same locality not to exceed 160 acres.

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to order that the survey deposit of $10 required by the aforesaid Regulations to be deposited by each

applicant with his application on account of the cost of survey of the land applied for, shall be and the same is hereby dispensed with; provided, however, that a survey shall be made at the expense of the applicant in cases where he desires to obtain a patent for his location or wishes to transfer his interests therein.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 421,406]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 8th day of April, 1902.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 25th March, 1902, from the Minister of the Interior, recommending that the Crown Timber Agent for the Yukon Territory be authorized, with the approval of the Commissioner of the Territory to issue permits to portable saw mill owners to cut timber within a specified district on payment of an office fee of $5.00 and dues on the timber cut at the rate of $6.00 per thousand feet B.M., the permits to be issued subject to the rights of miners who hold Free Miners Certificates, to cut such timber as they may require in connection with the operation of their mining claims.

The Committee submit the same for His Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 421,028]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 8th day of April, 1902.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is provided by clause A. of section 20 of the regulations governing the granting of yearly licences and permits to cut timber on Dominion Lands in Manitoba, the North-west Territories and the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia that a homesteader may acquire a free permit to cut 3000 lineal feet of logs for use on his homestead, or 6,750 feet of lumber B.M., in the event of the permittee having the timber sawn into lumber.

And whereas it has been found that 3000 lineal feet of average sized timber will manufacture 9,250 feet of sawn lumber, B.M.

Therefore, the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that clause A. of section No. 20 of the aforesaid regulations shall be and the same is hereby amended by inserting 9,250 feet, board measure, instead of 6,750 feet, as the amount the permittee will be entitled to receive of sawn lumber.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 22nd day of April, 1902

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of section 58 of The Weights and Measures Act, is pleased to order and doth hereby order that when weights of the Metric system are offered for inspection, the following fees shall be collected for the inspection of such weights:—

30	kilogrammes	.....	25 cents.
20	"	.....	20 "
10	"	.....	20 "
5	"	.....	10 "
3	"	.....	10 "
2	"	.....	5 "
1	"	.....	5 "

500 grammes and under, 5 cents for each weight.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 421,391]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 8th day of April, 1902.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order and direct that the Regulations governing the granting of yearly licences and permits to cut timber on Dominion Lands in Manitoba, the North-west Territories and the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, established by Order of the Governor General in Council, dated 1st July, 1898, and subsequent Orders in Council, shall be and the same are hereby amended so as to provide that the owners of steamboats plying on waters within the boundaries of Manitoba, the North-west Territories and the Railway Belt in British Columbia may be granted permits to cut wood for consumption on their boats without competition.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1013]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 15th day of May, 1901.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made by the Municipality of South Norfolk for the reservation of 1.50 acres of the south-east quarter of Section 29, Township 7, Range 10 west of the First Meridian, for the diversion of the road allowance, as shewn coloured red on the plan hereto annexed; and

Whereas it is represented that the proposed diversion would very much lessen the cost of constructing the road and would be in the public interest,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council has been pleased to authorize and does hereby authorize the reservation of 1.50 acres of the south-east quarter of Section 29, Township 7, Range 10 west of the First Meridian, shewn coloured red on the plan herewith, for the proposed road diversion.

JOHN J. McGEE,
43-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 8th day of April, 1902.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of chapter 97 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, "An Act respecting Ferries," and 51 Victoria, chapter 23, amending the same, is pleased to make and does hereby make the accompanying regulations for the governance of the ferry across the Ottawa River between Pembroke, in the County of Renfrew, Ontario, and Allumette Island, in the County of Pontiac, Province of Quebec.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

REGULATIONS.

1. *Limits.*

The limits of the ferry shall extend from the Allumette Rapids, below the Town of Pembroke, in the County of Renfrew, to the narrows above the said town, a distance of about five miles, on the Ottawa River.

2. *Landing stages.*

A suitable landing stage or wharf, serviceable at all stages of the water in the river, must be constructed and maintained by the lessee on both sides: on the north shore at either Charles Warren's wharf or Desjardin's wharf or some point between; on the south shore either at Supple's wharf or Thistle's wharf, or some point between, subject to the approval of the Department of Inland Revenue.

3. *Ferry Boat.*

The lessee shall provide and maintain a vessel propelled by steam suitable for the conveyance of passengers, horses, and cattle, and all ordinary vehicles with safety and reasonable despatch, and such vessel shall not be less than 80 feet in length by 18 feet beam; must have a Government certificate as to the safety of the boiler and engine, and shall be subject to the approval of the Inland Revenue Department.

4. *Number of Trips.*

During the months of May, June, July, and August the ferry boat shall make not less than eight (8) round trips daily, the first to begin at the wharf on Allumette Island at 7.30 o'clock in the morning, and the last trip will leave Pembroke wharf not earlier than 7 o'clock in the evening. The other daily trips are to be made at stated hours approved by the Department of Inland Revenue. Notice of which shall at all times be posted on the ferry boat and on the landing at both sides of the river.

During the remaining portion of the season of navigation, the ferry boat shall make not less than seven (7) round trips daily; four (4) in the morning and three (3) in the afternoon. The first to begin at the wharf on Allumette Island not later than 7.30 o'clock in the morning, and the other trips are to be made at stated hours approved of by the Department of Inland Revenue. Notice of which shall at all times be posted on the ferry boat, and on the landing at both sides of the river.

5. *Tariff.*

Two horses with conveyance and driver and load of grain, hay or potatoes, one way and return	$1.00
For a two-horse cart or conveyance and driver, each way, including horses	.30
For one-horse and conveyance with driver and load of grain, hay or potatoes, one way and return	.75
For one-horse cart or conveyance and driver including horse, each way	.20
For one horse, each way	.10
For each head of cattle, each way	.10
For each head of swine or sheep	.05
For each passenger with baggage not exceeding 100 lbs., one way	.10
For each passenger with baggage not exceeding 100 lbs., one way and return	.15
For each passenger from 10 to 15 years with baggage not exceeding 50 lbs., each way	.05
For each parcel of goods over 50 lbs., and under 150 pounds	.05
For oats, peas, rye, barley, potatoes, buckwheat and flour or any other goods, per 100 pounds.	.03
For pressed hay in bales, per 100 pounds	.02½
For wheat per 100 lbs., for milling purposes, and return	.04
For lime in barrels, per 100 pounds	.05

6. The ferry boat shall be placed on the route fully completed and equipped, and the landing stages shall be fully constructed on or before the 1st day of May, 1902.

7. The lease will be granted for a period of five years from the 1st May, 1902.

8. The lessee will be required to give two sureties satisfactory to the Department of Inland Revenue, who shall be held jointly and severally in the sum of $500.00 for the full compliance by the lessee with the terms of the lease.

9. The right is reserved to the Department of Inland Revenue of rejecting the ferry boat or landing stage or either of them should any of them be deemed unsuitable for the service, or unsafe to the public, or inadequate to meet the public wants. The right is also reserved to the Governor in Council to modify the maximum tariff, should it be found expedient in the public interest to do so, and the Governor in Council may declare the lease forfeited and void whenever it shall be satisfactorily shown that the lessee fails to comply with the conditions thereof.

10. The lease shall not be sub-let or assigned without the authority of the Governor in Council. 44–3

[Ref. 421,719]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 15th day of April, 1902.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order and doth order that the provision of sub-clause (*d*) of clause 41 of the Regulations governing Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory, established by Order in Council of 13th March, 1901, which provides that any Free Miner or Company of Free Miners holding adjoining claims not exceeding ten in number may, notwithstanding anything in the Regulations to the contrary, work the same in partnership under the provisions of the Regulations upon filing a notice of their intention with the Mining Recorder and upon obtaining a certificate from him, for which a fee of two dollars will be charged. This certificate will entitle the holders thereof to perform on any one or more of such claims all the work required to entitle him or them to a certificate of work for each claim so held by him or them, may also apply to any number of claims, provided the Government Mining Engineer reports to the Commissioner of the Territory that the claims are suitable for hydraulic mining purposes; that there is a sufficient quantity of water available with which to successfully operate the location; that there is a sufficient dumping ground upon which to deposit the tailings from the operation, and that the application has been approved by the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory.

JOHN J. McGEE,
45–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 421,030]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 8th day of April, 1902.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 24th March, 1902, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that as no general advantage has been taken of the Regulations governing the grazing of cattle on Dominion Lands within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, established by Order in Council dated 24th June, 1898; and as a number of individual applications for grazing leases for lands within the Railway Belt have been received, it is considered advisable that authority should be obtained to deal with such applications under the provisions of the Regulations for the administration of grazing lands in Manitoba and the North-west Territories.

The Minister therefore recommends that he be authorized to deal with applications for grazing lands within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia and to issue leases therefor under the provisions of the Grazing Regulations for Manitoba and the North-west Territories.

The Committee submit the same for His Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
45–4 Clerk of the Privy Council

[Ref. 421,393]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 8th day of April, 1902.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is provided by sections 11 and 12 of the Regulations for the administration of Hay and Grazing Lands in the Yukon Territory, established by Order in Council of the 5th of January, 1901, that an applicant for a permit to cut hay shall pay an office fee of $2.50, and $3.00 per ton to be paid in full at the time the application is made; and by clause 14 of the said regulations it is also provided that a charge

of 5 cents per day shall be made for each head of cattle grazing upon public lands while being driven through the Yukon Territory ;

And whereas it is believed that the aforesaid charges are excessive,—

Therefore, the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the sections 11 and 12 of the aforesaid Regulations for the administration of Hay and Grazing Lands in the Yukon Territory shall be and the same are hereby amended so as to make the office fee for procuring a permit $2.00 instead of $2.50, and the dues on hay cut to be $1.00 instead of $3.00 a ton ; and that clause 14 which provides for a charge of five cents per day for each head of cattle grazing upon public lands while being driven through the Yukon Territory, shall be and is hereby rescinded.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 14th May, 1902, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

12983. "The Light House Song." From "The Defender." Words by Allen Lowe. Music by Charles Dennée. The Canadian American Music Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 9th May, 1902.

12984. "The Art of Osculation." From "The Defender." Words by Allen Lowe. Music by Charles Dennée. The Canadian American Music Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 9th May, 1902.

12985. "Anglo-Saxons of To-day." From "The Defender." Words by Allen Lowe. Music by Charles Dennée. The Canadian American Music Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 9th May, 1902.

12986. "Vesper Bells." From "The Defender." Words by Allen Lowe. Music by Charles Dennée. The Canadian American Music Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 9th May, 1902.

12987. "Love is Queen of the Sea." Waltz Song. From "The Defender." Words by Allen Lowe. Music by Charles Dennée. The Canadian American Music Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 9th May, 1902.

12988. "My Sweet New England Pink." From "The Defender." Words by Allen Lowe. Music by Charles Dennée. The Canadian American Music Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 9th May, 1902.

12989. "The Messiah of Nations." Patriotic Song. Words by James Whitcombe Riley. Music by John Philip Sousa. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 9th May, 1902.

12990. "Official Telephone Directory, Manitoba, May, 1902." The Bell Telephone Company of Canada (Ltd.), Montreal, Que., 9th May, 1902.

12991. "The French-Canadian." By Byron Nicholson, Toronto, Ont., 9th May, 1902.

12992. "Amidst the Laurentians." Being a Guide to Shawinigan Falls and Points on The Great Northern Railway of Canada. By N. M. Hinshelwood. Norman Macmillan Hinshelwood, Montreal, Que., 10th May, 1902.

12993. "Life Insurance Contracts in Canada." By Frank Egerton Hodgins. Robert Reid Cromarty, Toronto, Ont., 12th May, 1902.

12994. "Twin Falls, Yoko Valley, British Columbia." (Photo.) Wm. Notman & Son, Montreal, Que., 12th May, 1902.

12995. "Hymn-Book of the Holiness Movement Church." Rev. Ralph C. Horner, Ottawa, Ont., 12th May, 1902.

12996. "Yvette." Valse pour piano. Par J. B. Lafrenière. Jean-Baptiste Lafrenière, Montréal, Qué., 12 mai 1902.

12997. "The Dominion Cabinet and Liberal Members, House of Commons, 1902." (Photo.) A. G. Pittaway, Ottawa, Ont., 12th May, 1902.

12998. "Canadian Patriotic Songs and Melodies." By H H. Godfrey. The Canadian American Music Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 13th May, 1902.

12999. "At Bay: The Hero of Hart's River." Statuette.) John Sharpe, Ottawa, Ont., 13th May, 1902.

13000. "Jerusalem the Golden." Contralto Solo. Music by Mrs. W. H. Ashley, Boissevain, Man., 13th May, 1902.

13001. "Jesus, Saviour, Pilot Me." Soprano Solo. Music by Mrs. W. H. Ashley, Boissevain, Man., 12th May, 1902.

13002. "Nearer, My God, To Thee." Bass Solo. Music by Mrs. W. Ashley, Boissevain, Man., 13th May, 1902.

13003. "La Baratte-Malaxeur Victor." Description et Instructions. Joseph de La Broquerie Taché, St. Hyacinthe, Qué., 13 mai 1902.

13004. "Manufacturers' Accounts." A Text-Book for the use of Manufacturers, Merchants, Accountants and Book-Keepers. By Wilton C. Eddis, F.C.A., and William B. Tindall, A.C.A. Wilton C. Eddis, Toronto, Ont., 14th May, 1902.

13005. "Winter Scene in Miles Canyon." (Photo.) No. 1102.) E. J. Hamacher, White Horse, Yukon Territory, 14th May, 1902.

13006. "Winter Scene in Miles Canyon." (Photo. No. 1103.) E. J. Hamacher, White Horse, Yukon Territory, 14th May, 1902.

13007. "New System of Harmony : Directions for Examinations." R. Torrington, Toronto, Ont., 14th May, 1902.

A. L. JARVIS,
46-1 Acting Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that on the 10th May, 1902, His Excellency the Governor General was pleased to grant the petition of The British Columbia Board of Trade, asking for a change of name from "The British Columbia Board of Trade" to that of "The Victoria, British Columbia, Board of Trade."

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State this 13th day of May, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
46-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that The Lewes River Mining and Dredging Company, duly licensed by the Secretary of State of Canada, under the Act 61 Vic. chap. 49 to carry on mining operations in the Yukon and North-west Territories of Canada, has appointed J. M. Elmer, as its agent or attorney within the said Yukon and North-west Territories, authorized to represent the said company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred therein, in the room and stead of John A. McPherson, the former agent at Dawson City.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of May, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
46-3 Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 13th May, 1902.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada has this day been granted a licence for the transaction in Canada of the businesses of Accident Insurance and Sickness Insurance.

George Isaac Goddard is the chief agent, and the head office of the company is established at the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
46-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 18th April, 1902.

NOTICE is hereby given that licence No. 153 issued to the Marine Insurance Company, Limited, for the transaction in Canada of the business of insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada, dated 14th

December, 1896, has this day been cancelled and a new licence, No. 183, has been issued to the company for the transaction in Canada of the business of Inland Marine Insurance and the business of insuring registered mail matter from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.

W. J. G. Thomson is the Chief Agent of the company in Canada, and the head office is established at the City of Halifax.

W. FITZGERALD,
45-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of May, 1902, incorporating Peter McArthur, lumber merchant, Alexander D. McArthur, lumberman, George Barr, merchant, all of Westbourne, in the Province of Manitoba; George O. Bellamy, of Winnipegosis, in the Province of Manitoba, accountant; James Graham Harvey, of Dauphin, in the Province of Manitoba, barrister-at-law, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To carry on a general lumber business throughout the Dominion of Canada, including the manufacturing, buying, selling and dealing in all sorts of sawed and squared and hewed timber and lumber, saw logs, ties, piling, telegraph and telephone poles, fence posts, cordwood and all other products of the forest and all sorts of timber; (*b*) The carrying on of lumbering and the lumber trade in all its branches throughout the Dominion of Canada, including the acquiring by purchase, lease, license, permit or otherwise and the holding and selling, transferring and leasing of timber limits, timber lands and other lands for mill sites, warehouses, yards and offices, and timber of all sorts apart from lands; (*c*) The building, acquiring, owning, chartering, leasing, selling and using any kind of boat, tug, barge or vessel so far as may be necessary or expedient for the conveyance of the products of the company's timber limits and mills and other like purposes of the company; (*d*) The acquiring, leasing, building, owning, operating and selling saw mills and other mills for the purpose of carrying on said manufactures, and the selling and disposing of the said manufactured timber, and dealing in all kinds of building materials; (*e*) The acting as agents for other persons in any such buying and selling and the dealing in goods, wares or merchandise so far as necessary to meet the requirements of the company's officers and employees; (*f*) And generally to carry on business of wholesale and retail manufacturers, saw millers and lumbermen, by the name of "The Standard Lumber Company of Manitoba" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, divided into twelve hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of May, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of April, 1902, incorporating Alexander Watt, baker; Jacob Abraham Jacobs, merchant; Edward Albert Mahon, manager; Frank Henry Sleeper, inventor, Allan Robinson Oughtred, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

The manufacture of engines and boilers and all the accessories thereof, of fans, electrical machines of every description, and generally all machinery for the production of motive power, by the name of "The Sleeper Engine Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of May, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-3 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

GOVERNMENT RIFLE RANGES, MCNAB'S ISLAND.

Owing to the extreme range of the Lee-Metford or Magazine Rifle, with which the musketry training of the troops will in future be conducted, and with a view to the better protection of the public, it has been found necessary to demarcate more clearly the area of water seawards, and to the south of above ranges, liable to be struck by spent or ricochet bullets.

This area has been marked by four spar buoys, placed at intervals between the Thrum Cap Shoal and the Eastern Passage, at a distance of 3000 yards from the stop butts. The buoys mark the extreme limits of the danger zone. The spars are painted red, and are surmounted by cross heads painted red and white.

Notice is therefore hereby given that any ship or boat passing inside these buoys, during the hours of practice, incurs serious risk, and no attempt should, under any circumstances, be made to cross the aforesaid area as long as the red flag hoisted at the south end of McNab's Island is left flying.

This notice will have effect from the 20th May, 1902.

By order,

V. SEMINI,
Major, Chief Staff Officer.

Halifax, N.S., 28th day of April, 1902. 45-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of May, 1902, incorporating William Joseph Poupore, contractor, Fred Leslie Monck, attorney-at-law, Joseph Guy Poupore, accountant, Leo Poupore, student, Peter Edward O'Brien, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(*a*) To acquire and take over as a going concern, the business of contractors now carried on at Maisonneuve, in the Province of Quebec, and other places in the Dominion of Canada, under the firm name of "Poupore and Malone," and all the assets and liabilities of the said firm, and all contracts now being carried on by them in connection therewith, and also to acquire and take over from any individual any business of a character similar to that which this company is authorized to carry on and the liabilities and assets appertaining thereto;

(*b*) To enter into contracts with governments, corporations and other persons, for the construction of railways, canals, bridges, docks, wharfs and other public works;

(*c*) To acquire all necessary timber limits, saw mills, steam boats, machinery and plant necessary for the proper carrying on of such work, and to operate the same in connection therewith, and to alienate the same at pleasure.

The operations of the company to be carried on at Maisonneuve, in the Province of Quebec, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The W. J. Poupore Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars, divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of May, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-3 Secretary of State.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OTTAWA, 22nd April, 1902.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has withdrawn from sale and settlement and set apart as School Lands, the North half of the North-west quarter of Section 21, Township 4, Range 3 east of the first Principal Meridian, in the Province of Manitoba, in lieu of the West half of the North-west quarter of Section 36, Township 9, Range 4 west of the first Principal Meridian, in the said Province of Manitoba.

By order, P. G. KEYES,
43-4 Secretary.

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th April, 1901 and 1902.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1901.	1902
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loans		6,083,333 33
do in Canada	8,746,863 18	9,139,850 53
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,422,648 70	2,578,761 91
Dominion Notes	28,271,462 52	29,818,112 05
Savings Banks	54,129,464 68	56,447,399 56
Trust Funds	8,636,970 13	8,767,153 69
Province Accounts	16,672,686 83	16,672,348 81
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	3,814,388 28	4,377,541 61
Total Gross Debt	350,653,321 20	361,843,338 37
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	47,050,120 24	49,712,548 10
Other Investments	7,066,527 95	7,512,835 95
Province Accounts	10,718,483 76	10,718,474 04
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	23,836,563 14	30,210,520 07
Total Assets	88,671,695 09	98,154,378 16
Total Net Debt	261,981,626 11	263,688,960 21
do 31st March	262,403,760 09	265,736,614 12
Decrease of Debt	422,133 98	2,047,653 91

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of April, 1901	Total to 30th April, 1901.	Month of April, 1902.	Total to 30th April, 1902.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,206,607 80	23,475,279 57	2,798,122 78	26,229,813 89
Excise	844,419 11	8,585,093 36	1,007,584 59	9,285,806 90
Post Office	324,167 52	2,731,470 92	368,818 42	3,069,651 42
Public Works, including Railways	501,802 61	4,656,398 82	729,148 57	5,463,222 11
Miscellaneous	194,289 93	2,541,061 31	345,235 13	2,552,233 98
Total	4,071,286 97	41,989,303 98	5,248,909 49	46,600,728 30
EXPENDITURE	2,984,854 28	31,612,466 51	3,002,889 34	33,917,025 24
EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	480,199 67	4,640,384 60	391,780 72	6,243,131 37
Dominion Lands	14,013 51	184,156 69	31,309 13	244,374 25
Militia, Capital	2,674 88	35,305 59	10,220 62	114,213 99
Railway Subsidies	212,500 00	2,431,429 86	8,192 00	1,980,739 00
Bounty on Iron and Steel			15,049 57	509,709 73
South Africa Contingent	79,965 74	800,608 49	6,669 17	209,221 45
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 117 46	— 1,390 67	— 84 68	— 801 38
Total	789,236 34	8,090,494 56	463,136 53	9,300,588 41

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, Asst. Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 5th May, 1902.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	313,725 25	315,855 25	317,894 25	320,779 25	323,380 75	325,771 75
$1 & $2	9,932,910 50	10,344,979 50	10,534,439 50	10,461,770 50	10,418,218 00	10,262,671 00
$4	422,599 00	574,127 00	612,309 00	740,529 00	892,273 00	733,549 00
$5, $10 & $20	8,066 30	8,066 30	8,021 30	8,021 30	8,011 30	8,006 30
$50 & $100	229,750 00	236,950 00	240,550 00	253,500 00	244,700 00	247,250 00
$500 & $1000	9,613,500 00	9,129,500 00	8,926,500 00	9,714,000 00	10,006,500 00	9,861,000 00
$5000	8,790,000 00	8,675,000 00	8,720,000 00	8,975,000 00	8,840,000 00	8,880,000 00
Total	$29,310,551 05	$29,284,478 05	$29,359,714 05	$30,473,600 05	$30,733,083 05	$30,318,248 05

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	326,607 25	330,535 25	332,847 75	333,491 75		
$1 & $2	9,602,452 50	9,511,682 50	9,563,979 00	9,487,345 00		
$4	626,601 00	575,291 00	549,099 00	526,923 00		
$5, $10 & $20	8,001 30	7,986 30	7,986 30	7,981 30		
$50 & $100	249,900 00	243,650 00	236,200 00	238,500 00		
$500 & $1000	10,673,000 00	10,575,000 00	9,873,000 00	9,601,000 00		
$5000	8,870,000 00	9,130,000 00	9,305,000 00	9,700,000 00		
Total	$30,356,562 05	$30,374,145 05	$29,868,112 05	$29,895,241 05		

Fractional Notes	333,491 75
Provincial Notes	28,557 80
Dominion Ones and Twos	9,469,918 50
Dominion Fours	526,923 00
Dominion Large Notes	5,302,350 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	14,234,000 00
Total	$29,895,241 05

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th April, 1902		$16,016,525 55
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$17,963,192 22
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$ 5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	9,895,241 05	
		$14,895,241 05
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$3,067,951 17
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic. cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$3,067,951 17
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$5,317,951 17

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th May, 1902.

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UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1902.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	474,053 88	
Malt Liquor		
Malt	112,233 63	
Tobacco	327,856 29	
Cigars	82,743 16	
Acetic Acid	477 11	
Manufactures in Bond	3,944 35	
Seizures	194 15	
Other Receipts	1,963 13	
Total Excise Revenue		1,003,465 70
Hydraulic and other Rents		3 00
Minor Public Works		719 75
Inspection of Weights and Measures		4,479 19
Gas Inspection		2,267 00
Electric Light Inspection		1,066 00
Law Stamps		489 25
Other Revenues		5,224 76
Grand Total Revenue		1,017,714 65

W. J. GERALD, Deputy Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 14th May, 1902.

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Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of March, 1902.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

Dr.			Cr.
	$ cts.		$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 28th February, 1902	40,931,128 49	Withdrawals during month	1,066,335 22
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	911,180 00		
Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	10,231 63		
Interest accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June		Balance at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st March, 1902	40,786,204 90
	41,852,540 12		41,852,540 12

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. Harrington,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 23rd April, 1902.

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Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st March, 1902. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance, on 28th Feb., 1902.	Deposits for March, 1902.	Total.	Withdrawn, March, 1902.	Balance 31st March, 1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	666,289 24	10,346 98	676,636 22	14,037 22	662,599 00
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	968,402 58	15,827 46	984,230 04	17,381 70	966,848 34
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,201,202 01	23,125 52	1,224,327 53	28,595 73	1,195,731 80
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	20,504 94	445 00	20,949 94	386 00	20,563 94
Amherst	323,943 35	5,260 00	329,203 35	4,794 49	324,408 86
Arichat	197,984 31	1,170 00	199,154 31	2,576 92	196,577 39
Barrington	173,256 60	435 00	173,691 60	2,203 73	171,487 87
Guysboro'	113,990 41	1,123 00	115,113 41	1,012 45	114,100 96
Halifax	2,449,141 19	29,909 00	2,479,050 19	27,736 71	2,451,313 48
Kentville	271,252 48	2,724 00	273,976 48	4,609 21	269,367 27
Lunenburg	332,745 04	4,834 00	337,579 04	5,789 74	331,789 30
Maitland	67,337 55	407 00	67,744 55	3,323 24	64,421 31
Pictou	250,050 31	2,145 00	252,195 31	1,537 92	250,657 39
Port Hood	134,133 50	996 00	135,129 50	467 49	134,662 01
Shelburne	135,256 07	1,712 00	136,968 07	1,111 60	135,856 47
Sherbrooke	78,573 43	451 00	79,024 43	1,956 31	77,068 12
Wallace	76,006 81	784 00	76,790 81	1,046 36	75,744 45
Weymouth	135,107 10	686 00	135,793 10	1,340 53	134,452 57
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	284,423 82	1,305 00	285,728 82	1,595 00	284,133 82
Dalhousie	448,435 62	2,979 00	451,414 62	1,952 23	449,462 39
Fredericton	840,228 85	10,946 00	851,174 85	6,404 04	844,770 81
Newcastle	279,011 41	799 00	279,810 41	1,952 39	277,858 02
St. John	4,787,864 06	46,729 00	4,834,593 06	50,989 26	4,783,603 80
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,880,844 92	17,517 99	1,898,362 91	29,077 37	1,869,285 54
Total	16,115,985 60	182,656 95	16,298,642 55	211,877 64	16,086,764 91

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 16th April, 1902.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH APRIL, 1902.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,544,413 47	180,000 00	42,692 91	13,860,448 24
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	6,457,826 87	83,000 00	334,144 07	6,911,170 94
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	20,002,240 34	263,000 00	376,836 98	20,771,619 18

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,294,500 46	1,078,723 61	4,696,103 88	453,333 25	.....	1,174,054 63	4,605,258 24	180,000 00	.....	400,000 00	318,101 36	15,200,075 43
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	841,701 03	519,853 09	2,589,497 57	765,633 32	.....	520,234 25	1,949,513 74	83,000 00	5,217 12	27,825 51	108,625 65	7,411,101 28
Total	3,136,201 49	1,598,576 70	7,285,601 45	1,218,966 57	.....	1,694,288 88	6,554,771 98	263,000 00	5,217 12	427,825 51	426,727 01	22,611,176 71

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 7th May, 1902.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$69,792.70 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $65,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $131,853)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531.833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,716,355 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,110,748. Accepted value, $3,942,730, being $100,000 (A), and $3,842,730 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U. S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock, and £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $129,113).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,988)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61 000 Municipal Debentures and $1 000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Loan Company's Debenture Stock, $40,637. (Accepted at $248,275). Also $1,287,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	..... Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Securities, $177,405.53. (Accepted at $173,402)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,676)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 per cent Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100.000 Canada 4 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52.250.)	Life.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,199 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,389)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $67,133 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $83,776).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52 317 Canada Bonds and $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Municipal Debentures (B), accepted at $1,839,425, being $100,000 (A), and $1,739,425 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $67,788. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $7,000. (Accepted at $71,048)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,250)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (Ltd.), London, Eng.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$102,407 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $141,036)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $109,500 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock. (Accepted at $230,254)	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $229,590)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $105,450)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95 000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds $17,033 Province of Quebec Stock and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $228,833	Fire.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $174,019)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $445,724)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Mun. Securities (Accept. at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $170,600	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$72,500 C. P. R. Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $54,400. Also $1,965,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,086,110, being $100,000 (A) and $1,986,110 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $53,029)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $60,000 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$215,502 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,136 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $106,530)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock, $197,662.23 Municipal Securities, $99,766.67 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $300,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $827,606)	Life.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $1,415,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,333. (Accepted at $2,288,567). Also $2,700,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	J. A. Macdonald Robb, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $253,045)	Life, on the assessment plan
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $135,161)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Co. of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500)	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	A. B. Coyle, Chief Agent, Montreal	$525,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $667,500 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,307,875, being $100,000 Life A and $1,207,875 Life B). Also $3,480,350 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Co	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada bonds, $10,000	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director Toronto	$59,722 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $503,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $831,093.33. (Accepted at $793,443, being $371,497 Fire. $55,100 Life A. and $366,846 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $206,128)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $77,867 British Consolidated Stock, and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $227,200. (Accepted at $225,950)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $127,247. (Accepted at $124,997)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,373)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$46,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $230,974 Canada Stock, $114,923 British Consolidated Stock, $5,353 Province of Quebec Stock and $6,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $401,125)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $32,000 C.P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $172,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $40,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $171,394)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	William R. Dean, President, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $58,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48 667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $268,283. (Accepted at $263,458)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $128,821)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total, $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $160,733. (Accepted at $155,899)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $63,853.33 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $157,994)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$4,110,433.30 Municipal Debentures, $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, $445,029.89 Province of Quebec Annuities, and $50,000 C.P.R. Bonds. Total, $4,657,463.19. (Accepted at $4,447,192, being $133,622 Life A, and $4,313,570 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total, $190,807. (Accepted at $184,269)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $27,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $11,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $347,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,168,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $971,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $342,020; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $805,924, being $100,000 (A) and $705,924 (B).	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $245,433	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $65,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $207,250)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $156,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$75,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $73,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $165,600)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $95,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 25th May, 1900, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois, and the business thereof, be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the statutes in that behalf, so far as the assets and business of said Association which are within the Dominion of Canada, or over which the said Court has control, are concerned.

By a winding-up order dated 16th December, 1901, made by the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec, it was directed that the affairs of the Victoria-Montreal Fire Insurance Company be wound up under the provisions of the Dominion Winding-up Act. Mr. John Hyde has been appointed liquidator. Its deposit, consisting of $51,587 Province of New Brunswick bonds, is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Miles W. Green, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 20th February, 1902.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 34-tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery.
Ottawa, March, 1902.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz.:

In the Province of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future:—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate "The Canada Eastern Railway Company," with the usual powers including the power to acquire the railway undertaking of the Alexander Gibson Railway and Manufacturing Company; to issue paid-up stock and bonds in payment for the railway undertaking; to construct and operate extension of the said railway; to construct and operate a street railway in the Town of Fredericton, New Brunswick; to erect and operate telegraph and telephone lines; to acquire the franchise and undertaking of the Fredericton and St. Mary's Bridge Company and issue paid-up stock and bonds therefor; to acquire lands and erect and manage works for electric and other power; to acquire franchises to sell and lease power; to construct and acquire vessels for freight and passengers; and to issue bonds for the purposes of the company, and with such other powers as may be necessary.

HUGH H. McLEAN,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at St. John, this 17th day of April, 1902.

42–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company to carry on the business of life insurance in all its branches, with all incidental powers; the head office to be in Toronto.

HARRY SYMONS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 3rd April, 1902. 40–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Western Alberta Railway Company will apply at the present session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act extending the time for the commencement of their railway, and for other purposes.

Dated 26th March, 1902. 39–tf

NOTICE is hereby given that at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made for the incorporation of a bank by the name of the First National Bank of Canada, with the usual powers of banks under the Bank Act and its amendments.

S. B. WOODS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 20th March, 1902. 38–9

NOTICE is hereby given that Harford Ashley, of the Township of Thurlow, in the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Canada, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Sabra Maud Ashley, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

HARFORD ASHLEY.

Dated at Belleville, Ont., 28th December, 1901.

28–27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name is "C. W. Lindsay" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought is the acquisition and continuation of the business now carried on at the City of Montreal by Charles William Lindsay, as a dealer in music, pianos, and other musical instruments, and to manufacture and deal throughout Canada in pianos and other musical instruments.

3. The chief place of business in Canada will be the City of Montreal.

4. The proposed capital stock will be four hundred thousand dollars, divided into four thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The applicants for incorporation are the following :—Charles William Lindsay, piano merchant, Dame Aurillia O. Stoneham, his wife, both of the City of Montreal ; John Raper, of the City of Ottawa, manager ; Joseph Alexandre Ethier, of the City of Quebec, manager, and Hormisdas Maynard, of the City of Montreal, manager ; of whom the said Charles William Lindsay, Aurillia O. Stoneham and Joseph Alexandre Ethier are to be the first or provisional directors.

W. DE M. ET H. M. MARLER,
For the applicants.

Montreal, 14th May, 1902. 46-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the publication of this notice, application will be made by the persons hereunder named to the Governor General in Council for the grant of a charter incorporating by letters patent under the Great Seal pursuant to the provisions of the Act respecting the incorporation of joint stock companies by letters patent, of a company to be called "The Cyclone Woven Wire Fence Company" Limited.

The objects for which incorporation is sought, are:—

(*a*) Manufacture and sale of wire fence and fence machines throughout the Dominion of Canada ;

(*b*) Manufacture, purchase or sale of wire of every kind and description ;

(*c*) Manufacture, purchase or sale of wire fence machines of every kind and description ;

(*d*) The purchase or sale of patents throughout the Dominion of Canada of any and every class of wire fence or otherwise as well as in any way affecting wire fence machines ;

(*e*) And generally to do all things necessary to carry on the business of the construction and sale of fence machines, wire, and dealing with patents connected therewith ;

(*f*) The right to continue any existing wire fence business.

2. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Toronto in the County of York.

3. The amount of capital stock of the said company is to be $300,000, divided into six hundred shares of $50 each.

4. The names, addresses and callings of the applicants are :—Joshua H. Wilcox, manufacturer ; Henry Buckel, manufacturer ; James Edgar McGarvin, druggist ; Frances Wilcox, married woman, and Alice M. Buckel, married woman, all of the City of Toronto in the County of York.

5. All of the above mentioned parties are to be the first directors of the said company.

MABEE & MAKINS,
Stratford, Ont.
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Stratford, this 3rd day of May, 1902. 45–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Schooner Lady of Avon Company" Limited.

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are :

(*a*) To build, acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, lease, dispose of, or otherwise deal with the schooner "Lady of Avon ;"

(*b*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering, or otherwise dealing with the said schooner, and to carry on with and in respect of the said schooner, the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact, all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupation of ship-owner and common carrier by sea.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be Horton, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the said company is fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000).

5. The number of shares will be six hundred, and the amount of each share twenty-five dollars ($25.00).

6. The names in full and addresses and calling of each of the applicants, are as follows : David Morton Burchell, of Glace Bay, in the County of Cape Breton, and Province of Nova Scotia, merchant ; Evan Thompson, of Halifax, in the County of Halifax and Province aforesaid, merchant ; Hugh Edward Mosher, of Berwick, in the County of Kings and Province aforesaid, banker ; Theophilus Cowen Marsters, of Hantsport aforesaid, master mariner ; and William Chipman Balcom, of Horton, in the County of Kings, and Province aforesaid, merchant.

7. The said Hugh E. Mosher, Theophilus Cowen Marsters and William Chipman Balcom, are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

W. M. CHRISTIE,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Windsor, N.S., this 23rd day of April, A.D. 1902. 44–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The A. H. Sims Company" (Limited.)

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are,—

(*a*) To acquire as a going concern the business of the firm of A. H. Sims & Company, shirt and collar manufacturers, of the City of Montreal, and any other business of the nature or character which the company is authorized to carry on and the good will thereof ;

(*b*) To carry on the business of merchants, manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of cotton, linen, silk and other textile fabrics, as well as by all processes of manufacture to make the same fit for use as wearing apparel and to sell and deal in such manufactured articles ;

(*c*) To carry on the business of merchants, manufacturers and dealers in card board, paper and other similar materials, and by all processes of manufacture to make the same fit for use in the form of boxes and other receptacles of a similar character, and to sell and deal in the same as manufactured articles ;

(*d*) To take, acquire and hold securities of any nature and kind, real or personal, for debts, liabilities or obligations to the company incurred in respect of or in connection with any of the aforesaid purposes of the company ;

(*e*) To purchase, acquire, hold, lease, mortgage, dispose of and sell any property, real or personal, requisite for the carrying on of the undertakings of the company, and to erect and maintain all such buildings, works and machinery and the doing of all such other things as are incidental, requisite or conducive to or as may be deemed necessary or expedient for the attainment of the above objects ;

(*f*) To acquire such patent rights and licences as may be deemed necessary or useful or in any way connected with the business of the company and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is to be three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

5. The said stock is to be divided into three thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each, of which one thousand seven hundred and fifty shares shall be preferred stock having a priority as to repayment of capital in case of a dissolution or winding-up over the ordinary or common stock of the company and having a first fixed cumulative preference annual dividend of seven per cent, payable half yearly on such days as the directors of the company may determine.

6 The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Anthony Haig Sims, merchant, William John Barnard, book-keeper ; Allison Haig Sims, clerk, Ernest Alonzo Bernard, clerk, Lindsay Rowan Sims, clerk, Percy Barnard, clerk and Harold Haig Sims, clerk, all of the City and District of Montreal ; of whom the said Anthony Haig Sims, William John Barnard and Ernest Alonzo Bernard are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

LAFLEUR, MacDOUGALL & MACKAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at the City of Montreal, this twenty-eighth day of April, A.D. 1902. 44-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Eclipse Acetyloid Gas Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought are to carry on the acetyloid and acetylene business including that of acetyloid and acetylene gas, oil, gas and electrical stoves and other plant, lamps, lighting, heating and cooking apparatus, manufacture and sale of acetyloid, the business of general founders, engineers, brass finishers, general metal turners, electroplaters, japanners, metal stampers, and spinners, die makers, tinsmiths and sheet iron workers, vendors, merchants and factors of the aforementioned articles, to acquire copyrights and patents and all property and other businesses necessary to effect its purpose or incidental thereto ; the said company intending to do business throughout the Dominion of Canada.

3 The chief place of business of said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is ($200,000) two hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be twenty thousand (20,000), and the amount of each share ten dollars ($10).

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Charles H. Worsnop, of Halifax, England, manufacturer ; James W. Pyke, of Montreal, merchant ; George R. W. Notman, of Montreal, electrician ; Thomas Palmer Howard, of Montreal, manager, and Charles D. Gaudet, of Montreal, advocate ; who will be the first or provisional directors of said company.

MORRIS & HOLT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 16th April, 1902. 42-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants hereinafter described and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. That the name of the proposed company is to be "The Dominion Colonization Company" (Limited.)

2. That the objects for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a*) To acquire and own, to improve, lease and hold, by any legal title, all such lands, timber limits, real and movable property, water powers and privileges and other appurtenances and improvements as may be necessary or useful in connection with their business as company of colonization and lumber dealers, and the same or any part thereof to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of, in all the Dominion of Canada ;

(*b*) To establish settlers and to furnish and advance them the money necessary for the founding of their establishment at the most advantageous conditions to the object of promoting colonization ;

(*c*) To do any and all things incidental to and for the proper and efficient carrying on of any and all of the above purposes.

(*d*) To have the shares in the said company subscribed for with or without premiums distributed on drawing by lot between the shareholders, payable in shares of the said company only.

3. That the chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. That the amount of capital stock of the said company is to be $95,000.

5. That the number of shares are to be 380,000, and the amount of each share 25 cents.

6. That the names in full and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Albert Desjordy, manufacturer, Henri Dubois, innkeeper, Amédée Meunier, innkeeper, V. Elias Rivet, accountant, Avila O. Fiset, importer, George Giguère, manager, all of the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec, and of whom Albert Desjordy, Henri Dubois, Amédée Meunier, V. Elias Rivet, Avila O. Fiset are to be the first or provisional directors of the company, all residents in Canada and subjects of His Majesty.

P. R. GOYET,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 10th April, 1902. 41-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the proposed company shall be "The Northern Securities Company" Limited.

2. The objects of the proposed company are, to purchase and otherwise acquire, receive, hold and own, bonds, debentures, debenture stock, shares of capital stock, notes and other securities, obligations, contracts and evidences of indebtedness, of any railroad com-

pany, or railroad corporation, and, of any terminal, express, warehouse, elevator, street car, traction, electric light or power, steamship, dock or other company, corporation or association, any of the securities of which may be owned by, or the property of which may be operated by or in connection with the property of any railroad company, or any part of whose stock, bonds or other securities are held or owned by any railroad company; and to deal in all the said securities, to receive, collect, and dispose of interest, dividend and income upon, of and from any of the bonds, mortgages, debentures, notes, debenture stock, shares of capital stock, securities, obligations, contracts, evidence of indebtedness, and other property held or owned by it, and to exercise, in respect of all such securities, any and all the rights and powers of individual ownership, including the right to vote thereon; to issue bonds and other obligations, and to secure the same by pledging and hypothecating the whole or any part of the property and securities held by the company, and to sell or pledge such bonds for proper corporate purposes.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The capital stock of the company is to be one million dollars, divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names of the applicants and their addresses and callings are as follows: Victor Evelyn Mitchell, advocate, Edouard Fabre Surveyer, advocate, Lawrence Macfarlane, advocate, Douglas Armour, advocate, and Patrick J. McCoy, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

6. All of the applicants, all of whom reside in Canada, shall be provisional directors of the company.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN,
RYAN & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 26th February, 1902. 35-1f

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants hereinafter described, and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The name of the proposed company is to be the "Ogilvie Flour Mills Company" Limited.

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are, to carry on throughout the Dominion of Canada the business of purchasing, selling, storing, shipping and dealing in grain, and manufacturing, buying and selling flour and other products of grain, with power to do all business of a like nature or incidental thereto.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be three million two hundred and fifty thousand ($3,250,000) dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be thirty-two thousand five hundred (32,500), and the amount of each share one hundred ($100) dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants, are as follows:—Charles Rudolph Hosmer, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, capitalist; Frederick William Thompson, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, merchant miller; Honorable George Alexander Drummond, Senator of the Dominion of Canada, Hugh Montagu Allan, steamship owner, and William Campbell, secretary, the last three all of the City of Montreal aforesaid, all of whom are residents of Canada, and are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN & SHARP,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 25th March, 1902. 39-9

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Port Dalhousie, St. Catharines and Thorold Electric Street Railway Company (Limited), and the Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company, will make an application to the Minister of Railways and Canals at the Department of Railways and Canals, on Monday, the twenty-eighth day of July, 1902, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the sanction by the Governor in Council of an agreement between the said two companies, by which the Port Dalhousie, St. Catharines and Thorold Electric Street Railway Company (Limited), sells to the Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company, its undertaking, properties, etc., and all persons interested may then and there appear and be heard on such application.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 15th day of May, 1902. 46-10

NOTICE is hereby given that a special meeting of the shareholders of the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, in the Town of Walkerville, Ontario, on the sixteenth day of June, 1902, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to take into consideration the expediency of authorizing, and, if thought fit, to authorize the directors of the company to issue the bonds of the company under the provisions of the statute relating to the company in that behalf, to an amount not exceeding the sum of $15,000 per mile for each mile of the company's line of railway now in operation and lines hereafter constructed or under contract for construction, not exceeding in all 315 miles, and to secure such bonds by a mortgage to trustees upon the company's undertaking and lines of railway and properties, &c., present and future. The bonds now outstanding to be surrendered and cancelled.

EDWARD RADFORD,
Secretary.

Walkerville, 14th May, 1902. 46-5

CANADA AND MICHIGAN BRIDGE AND TUNNEL COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the Canada and Michigan Bridge and Tunnel Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Thursday, the 5th day of June, 1902, at the hour of twelve o'clock (noon), at the Crawford House, in the City of Windsor.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary, C. & M. B. & T. Co'y.

1st May, 1902. 45-2

NIAGARA RIVER BRIDGE COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the Niagara River Bridge Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the 4th day of June, 1902, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the offices of the Canada Southern Railway Company, in the City of St. Thomas.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary, N. R. B. Co'y.

1st May, 1902. 45-2

NIAGARA GRAND ISLAND BRIDGE COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the Niagara Grand Island Bridge Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the 4th day of June, 1902, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the Company's head office, in the City of St. Thomas.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary, N. G. I. B. Co'y.

1st May, 1902. 45-2

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the Canada Southern Railway Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the 4th day of June, 1902, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the Company's head office, in the City of St. Thomas.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary, C. S. Ry. Co'y.

1st May, 1902. 45–2

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 53.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the current half-year upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in this City, and at its agencies, on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st day of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Wednesday, the 18th day of June next. The chair to be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

GEORGE P. REID,
General manager.

Toronto, 22nd April, 1902. 43-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent (3½ %) for the current half-year, at the rate of seven per cent (7 %) per annum, has been declared on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, and that the same will be payable at the head office in Montreal, and at its branches, on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth (17) to the thirty-first (31) of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, on Monday, the sixteenth (16) day of June next. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
General manager.

43–5

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 52.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four and one half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June, 1902.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

GEORGE BURN,
General manager.

Ottawa, 21st April, 1902. 43-5

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 70.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from 17th to 31st May, both days inclusive.

B. E. WALKER,
General manager.

Toronto, 22nd April, 1902. 43–4

BANK OF HAMILTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent on the capital stock of the Bank, for the half-year ending 31st of May next, has been declared, the same to be payable at the Bank and its branches on 2nd June next.

The transfer books will be closed from 17th to 31st May, both inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank's head office, Hamilton, on Monday, 16th June, at noon.

By order of the Board,

J. TURNBULL,
General Manager.

Hamilton, 23rd April, 1902. 43–5

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 71.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of seven per cent per annum for the current half-year, upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in this city, on Saturday, the fourteenth of June. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

E. E. WEBB,
General manager.

Quebec, 25th April, 1902. 43-5

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 54.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 5 per cent for the half-year ending 31st May, 1902, upon the capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at this Bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, on Wednesday, the 18th day of June, 1902. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

D. R. WILKIE,
General manager.

Toronto, 22nd April, 1902. 43–5

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 92.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent and a bonus of one per cent for the current half-year, upon the paid-up capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first day of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking-house of the institution on Wednesday, the eighteenth day of June next. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

D. COULSON,
General manager.

The Bank of Toronto,
Toronto, 24th April, 1902. 43–5

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Elgin and Havelock Railway Company will be held at the offices of the company 3 Great James Street, Bedford Row, London, England, on Tuesday the twentieth day of May next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of authorizing the sale of the company's railway franchise and property, and any other business connected therewith.

ALFRED S. GEDGE,
Acting secretary.

London, 8th April, 1902. 43-4

LA BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

NOTICE is hereby given, 1st.—That a dividend of three per cent (3 %) on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year and will be payable at its office, in St. Johns, on and after Wednesday, the fourth day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th May to the 3rd June next, both days inclusive.

By order,

J. N. GAUTHIER,
Cashier.

St. Johns, 18th April, 1902. 43-5

QUEBEC BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 160.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this City, and at its branches, on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first of May (both days inclusive.)

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Monday, the 2nd day of June next. The chair will be taken at 3 o'clock.

By order of the Board of Directors,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
General manager.

Quebec, 18th April, 1902. 43-5

NOTICE is hereby given that I did, upon the eighth day of April, 1902, deposit in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the Eastern Division of the City of Toronto, plans showing the proposed crib-work to be constructed upon parts of Blocks 11 "D" and 11 "C", in the City of Toronto (according to patents from the Crown, dated 18th December, 1893, and 18th July, 1894, respectively), and the location of the same, together with a description of the proposed site; and I did, upon the 16th day of April, 1902, deposit a duplicate of each in the office of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works at the City of Ottawa.

Notice is further given that, after the expiration of one month from this date, I shall apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for approval of such plans and description and of the work therein referred to.

THOMAS CASWELL,
Solicitor for the Corporation of the City of Toronto.

Dated this 17th day of April, 1902. 42-5

TORONTO, HAMILTON AND BUFFALO RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company for the election of a Board of Directors, and for such other business as may properly come before it, will be held at the Queen's Hotel in the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, on Tuesday, 3rd June, 1902, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

CHARLES F. COX,
Secretary.

Hamilton, Ont., 30th April, 1902. 44-5

THE ONTARIO BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent for the current half-year, has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution, and that the same will be paid at the Bank and at its branches, on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in this City, on Tuesday, the seventeenth day of June next. The chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

C. McGILL,
General manager.

Toronto, 17th April, 1902. 43-6

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the current half-year, (making a total distribution for the year of ten per cent) upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this city, and at its branches, on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house of the institution on Monday, the second day of June next. The chair be taken at one o'clock.

By order of the Board,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
General Manager.

Montreal, 11th April, 1902. 42-5

TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 33.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of six per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the head office and its branches, on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held in the banking-house, in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 17th of June, the chair to be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

H. S. STRATHY,
General manager.

Toronto, 15th April, 1902. 42-5

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 3½ per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of 7 per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st day of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, the 18th day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

THOS. FYSHE,
General manager.

Montreal, 15th April, 1902. 42-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 1er avril 1902.

WALTER B. ROBERTSON, de la cité de Charlottetown, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince Edouard, écuyer : Percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

—

3 mai 1902.

Son Honneur DUNCAN BYRON MACTAVISH, juge de la cour de Comté du comté de Carleton, dans la province d'Ontario : Commissaire pour s'enquérir d'une prétendue coalition entre certaines compagnies de tabac, et en faire rapport.

GEORGE WELSH, de Westport, dans le comté de Digby, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Gardien de port au port de Westport susdit.

SALLE DU SÉNAT.

OTTAWA, jeudi, le 15 mai 1902.

Aujourd'hui à TROIS heures P.M., SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL s'est rendu, avec le cérémonial ordinaire, à la Salle du Sénat, dans l'édifice du Parlement, et a pris son siège sur le Trône. Les membres du Sénat étant assemblés, il a plu à Son Excellence d'y faire requérir la présence de la Chambre des Communes, et cette Chambre s'y étant rendue, les Bills suivants ont été sanctionnés au nom de Sa Majesté par Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général, savoir :—

1. Acte concernant la bibliothèque légale de Régina.
2. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de la Montagne d'Orford.
3. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer du Sud du Canada.
4. Acte concernant la Compagnie de pont et de tunnel du Canada et du Michigan.
5. Acte concernant la Compagnie du pont et tunnel de chemin de fer de la rivière Sainte-Claire.
6. Acte concernant le chemin de fer d'Edmonton au lac des Esclaves.
7. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Québec au lac Huron.
8. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Port-Dover, Brantford, Berlin et Goderich, et à l'effet de changer son nom en celui de "Compagnie du chemin de fer de la Grande-Vallée."
9. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Buffalo et la Compagnie du chemin de fer International.
10. Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer *Velvet (Rossland) Mine.*
11. Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Battleford au lac Lenore.
12. Acte concernant la Compagnie du canal à navires de St Clair et Erié.
13. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Tilsonburg, lac Erié et Pacifique.
14. Acte concernant la Compagnie du pont Union de Windsor à Détroit.
15. Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer de la Rivière des Sauvages.
16. Acte constituant en corporation le Conseil du Collège presbytérien, Halifax.
17. Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie manufacturière des Chutes de Sprague (à responsabilité limitée).
18. Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie d'assurances sur la vie *The Sovereign of Canada.*
19. Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer du Saint-Laurent et du Nord.
20. Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer du Nipissingue à Ottawa.
21. Acte autorisant le Commissaire des brevets à faire droit à John Westren.
22. Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du pont du détroit de Canseau.
23. Acte constituant en corporation la "Crown Bank of Canada."
24. Acte concernant la Compagnie de force Ontario des Chutes de Niagara.
25. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer des Comtés du Centre.
26. Acte concernant la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de houille de Medicine-Hat.
27. Acte concernant la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de navigation de Vancouver, Victoria et l'Est.
28. Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Medicine-Hat et de l'Alberta-Nord.
29. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer du Manitoba et du Nord-Ouest du Canada.
30. Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie de Steamers tubulaires Knapp.
31. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de la Baie de James.
32. Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie de filatures Cosmos.
33. Acte constituant en corporation l'Association des Manufacturiers Canadiens.
34. Acte relatif aux pensions des officiers de la police à cheval du Nord-Ouest.
35. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer des mines du Klondike.
36. Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer du Pacifique Nord et d'Ominéca.
37. Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie de carabines Ross, à responsabilité limitée.
38. Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie Canadienne de Messageries du Nord.
39. Acte concernant la *Dominion Cotton Mills Company (Limited).*
40. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Timagami.
41. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Niagara à Sainte-Catherine et Toronto.
42. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.
43. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer d'Ottawa, Brockville et Saint-Laurent.
44. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Trans-Canada.
45. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de la Baie de Quinté.
46. Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer Terminal d'Essex.
47. Acte concernant le canal à navires du lac Champlain au Saint-Laurent.
48. Acte modifiant l'Acte des lettres de change, 1890.
49. Acte modifiant de nouveau l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893.
50. Acte modifiant de nouveau l'Acte de 1894 relatif à la conservation du gibier dans les territoires non organisés.
51. Acte modifiant de nouveau les Actes relatifs aux territoires du Nord-Ouest.
52. Acte modifiant l'Acte de retraite du service civil, 1898.

53. Acte modifiant l'Acte du Parc des Montagnes-Rocheuses, 1887.
54. Acte concernant la Compagnie des chemins de fer de la Baie d'Hudson et du Nord-Ouest.
55. Acte modifiant de nouveau l'Acte du territoire du Yukon et les Actes qui le modifient.
56. Acte pour faire droit à James Brown.
57. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Nord.
58. Acte constituant la Caisse de pension de la Banque Molson.
59. Acte modifiant l'Acte concernant la Constitution des Chambres de Commerce.
60. Acte modifiant de nouveau l'Acte du pilotage.
61. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Montréal et des Comtés du Sud.
62. Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie de Force de Toronto et Niagara.
63. Acte constituant en corporation l'Evêque de Moosonee.
64. Acte modifiant l'Acte de la cour de l'Echiquier.
65. Acte modifiant la disposition relative aux péages, du chapitre 1 des statuts de 1881, concernant le chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.
66. Acte modifiant le chapitre 41 des statuts de 1901, concernant l'administration de la justice dans le territoire du Yukon.
67. Acte modifiant l'Acte des juges des cours provinciales.
68. Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie d'effets publics de prêt et d'épargne Dyment.
69. Acte modifiant l'Acte concernant l'empaquetage et la vente de certaines denrées.
70. Acte modifiant l'Acte des titres de biens-fonds, 1894.
71. Acte modifiant l'Acte de l'immigration chinoise, 1900.
72. Acte modifiant l'Acte des Postes.
73. Acte modifiant l'Acte de la police à cheval, 1894.
74. Acte autorisant l'emprunt de certaines sommes de deniers pour le service public.
75. Acte à l'effet de modifier l'*Acte de la naturalisation.*
76. Acte modifiant les Actes relatifs au chemin de fer d'Ottawa, du Nord et de l'Ouest.
77. Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer Yukon-Pacifique.
78. Acte concernant la compagnie *United Gold Fields of British Columbia (Limited.)*
79. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Colonisation du Nord.
80. Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer du Manitoba et Kéwatin.
81. Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Népigon.
82. Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer Oriental du Canada.
83. Acte concernant la Compagnie du canal de Montréal à Ottawa et la baie Georgienne.
84. Acte concernant la Compagnie canadienne de téléphone Bell.
85. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Central d'Algoma et de la Baie d'Hudson.
86. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Manitoulin et de la Rive Nord.
87. Acte constituant en corporation l'Association des éleveurs de bétail des provinces maritimes.
88. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Québec Sud.
89. Acte modifiant de nouveau l'Acte du territoire du Yukon.
90. Acte modifiant l'Acte des chemins de fer.
91. Acte modifiant l'Acte concernant la cité d'Ottawa.
92. Acte constituant en corporation *The Dominion Association of Chartered Accountants.*
93. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de la Rive Sud.
94. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer du Lac Erié à la rivière Détroit.
95. Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer Central du Canada.
96. Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du passage souterrain de Montréal.
97. Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie de force, de chemin de fer et de navigation de la Rive Nord.
98. Acte à l'effet d'établir un Conseil médical en Canada.
99. Acte modifiant l'Acte d'immigration.
100. Acte modifiant l'Acte des marques des fruits, de 1901.
101. Acte constituant en corporation la banque des Garanties du Canada.
102. Acte constituant en corporation la banque Métropolitaine.
103. Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie d'assurances sur la vie Union.
104. Acte concernant la Compagnie d'assurance maritime La Royale.
105. Acte pour faire droit à Samuel Nelson Chipman.
106. Acte modifiant de nouveau les dispositions du chapitre 183 des Statuts revisés, relativement à l'école industrielle d'Halifax et à l'asile Saint-Patrick, à Halifax.
107. Acte concernant la représentation du Territoire du Yukon à la Chambre des Communes.
108. Acte modifiant de nouveau l'Acte d'inspection générale.
109. Acte modifiant l'Acte des grains du Manitoba, 1900.
110. Acte concernant le cabotage canadien.
111. Acte modifiant le tarif des douanes, 1897.
112. Acte concernant la remise des amendes.
113. Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie Canadienne de télégraphe du Nord.
114. Acte concernant la constitution en corporation par lettres patentes des compagnies par actions.

A ces bills la sanction royale a été donnée par le greffier du Sénat dans les termes suivants :—

"Au nom de Sa Majesté, Son Excellence le Gouverneur général sanctionne ces bills."

Alors l'Honorable Orateur de la Chambre des Communes a adressé la parole à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général comme suit :

"QU'IL PLAISE À VOTRE EXCELLENCE :

"Les Communes du Canada ont voté certains subsides nécessaires pour permettre au gouvernement de faire face aux dépenses du service public.

"Au nom des Communes je présente à Votre Excellence le bill suivant :—

'Acte accordant à Sa Majesté certaines sommes de deniers pour le service public des exercices expirant respectivement le 30 juin 1902 et le 30 juin 1903.'

que je prie humblement Votre Excellence de sanctionner."

A ce bill la sanction royale a été donnée par le greffier du Sénat, par ordre de Son Excellence, dans les termes suivants :—

"Au nom de Sa Majesté, Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général remercie ses loyaux sujets, accepte leur bienveillance et sanctionne ce bill."

Après quoi il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de clore la DEUXIÈME SESSION DU NEUVIÈME PARLEMENT par le discours suivant :—

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat :

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes :

En vous dispensant de prolonger votre présence au Parlement, je désire vous remercier de l'attention et du soin avec lesquels vous vous êtes acquittés de vos importants devoirs.

Le nombre extraordinaire d'Actes qui ont été passés pour constituer en corporations des compagnies industrielles et de chemins de fer, peut être considéré comme une preuve du rapide développement de la richesse et de la prospérité du Canada à l'heure actuelle. L'augmentation du commerce et du revenu du pays est une autre preuve de cet état de choses satisfaisant.

Nous avons remarqué avec plaisir qu'il vient, en plus grand nombre que jamais, des immigrants d'Europe et des Etats-Unis s'établir au Manitoba et dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest. L'augmentation rapide de la population dans cette partie fertile du Dominion doit contribuer de plus en plus au progrès du commerce, chaque année.

L'arrangement conclu avec la Compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique lorsqu'elle a été autorisée à augmenter son capital-actions, et en vertu duquel elle doit consacrer au delà de neuf millions de piastres à l'augmentation de son matériel roulant, aura pour effet, nous l'espérons, de diminuer considérablement à l'avenir les pertes sérieuses qui ont eu lieu par suite de l'insuffisance du nombre de wagons destinés à charroyer les produits de l'Ouest vers les ports de l'Est.

Les amendements faits à l'Acte des Grains du Manitoba autorisant les cultivateurs du Manitoba et des Territoires du Nord-Ouest à construire des entrepôts plats pour l'emmagasinage de leurs grains aux stations de chemin de fer, seront, nous le croyons, jugés opportuns et propres à empêcher les coalitions de faire baisser les prix.

L'augmentation de la population du Territoire du Yukon et le développement rapide de cette partie du Canada justifient amplement l'Acte qui accorde à ses habitants un représentant au Parlement, qui sera autorisé à parler au nom de ses commettants sur toutes les questions concernant les principaux intérêts de cette lointaine partie du Dominion.

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes:

Je vous remercie, au nom de Sa Majesté, des subsides que vous avez généreusement votés pour le service public.

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat:
Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes:

En vous faisant mes adieux, je désire vous exprimer l'espoir que, lorsque nous nous réunirons l'année prochaine, nous aurons encore lieu de nous réjouir de la prospérité continue qui règne aujourd'hui dans ce vaste Dominion.

L'ORATEUR du Sénat alors dit:

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat:
Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes:

C'est le plaisir de SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL, que ce parlement soit prorogé jusqu'à mardi, le vingt-quatrième jour de juin prochain, pour être tenu en ce lieu, et ce parlement est, en conséquence, prorogé jusqu'à mardi, le vingt-quatrième jour de juin prochain.

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[Renv. 696422]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 26e jour d'avril 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 12 d'avril 1902, du ministre de l'Intérieur, exposant que depuis la passation de l'arrêté en conseil du 11 septembre 1901, par lequel il était proposé de mettre sous le contrôle du gouvernement de la province du Manitoba, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 4, chapitre 47, Statuts Revisés du Canada, certains terrains contenant une étendue de 28,264.01 acres, une liste de terrains occupés par des Galiciens a été déposée au ministère de l'Intérieur par le Commissaire de l'immigration, renfermant une étendue de 7,520 acres, laquelle étendue est incluse dans l'étendue en premier lieu mentionnée; et, vu que cet arrêté en conseil du 11 septembre dernier n'avait pas été publié quatre fois dans la *Gazette du Canada*, tel le prescrit la loi, avant d'entrer en vigueur, la quatrième publication fut arrêtée, et le dit arrêté est en conséquence sans effet.

Le Ministre soumet une liste revisée des terres mentionnées au dit arrêté en conseil du 11 septembre 1901, qui sont disponibles, et sont incluses dans la liste marquée " A ", renfermant une étendue de 20,744.01 acres.

Le Ministre, s'étant assuré de l'exactitude de cette liste " A ", recommande que les terrains y mentionnés soient attribués, en vertu des dispositions du dit acte, à Sa Majesté le Roi Edouard Sept, pour les fins de la province du Manitoba, et que la province soit indemnisée pour les 7,520 acres sur lesquelles certains colons furent par inadvertance placés par le Commissaire de l'immigration, en lui octroyant une égale étendue de terres disponibles ailleurs.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation de Son Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

LISTE " A "—TERRAINS MARÉCAGEUX.

LISTE indiquant les terrains choisis par Messieurs Jukes et Ducker, Commissaires des terrains marécageux, en vertu des dispositions de l'arrêté en conseil du 19 juin 1886, et l'arrêté en conseil modificatif du 27 février 1899, tous trouvés vacants dans les livres de ce département.

Township.	Rang Ouest Princ. mér.	Section.	Partie de section.	Acres.
26	18	2	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
26	18	26	¼ N.E. fract	62·87
26	18	34	¼ N.E. fract	71·00
27	18	10	½ N. fract	9·50
27	18	22	½ O. fract	283·00
27	18	30	1, 2, 7, 8	160·00
27	18	34	Tout fract	288·00
28	18	18	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
28	18	20	½ O. fract	81·50
28	18	32	¼ S.O. fract	145·00
31	18	2	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
31	18	4	1, 2, 7, 8	162·60
31	18	6	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	325·00
31	18	12	½ N. fract	27·00
31	18	16	1, 2, 7, 8, 9 à 16	480·00
31	18	18	3, 4, 5, 6	160·00
31	18	20	1 à 8	320·00
31	18	22	Tout fract	315·30
31	18	28	½ E. fract	18·90
31	18	30	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
31	18	32	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	320·00
27	19	28	3, 4, 5, 6	160·00
28	19	20	11, 12, 13, 14	160·00
28	19	28	3, 4, 5, 6	160·00
30	19	4	3, 4, 5, 6	160·00
30	19	6	1 à 16	640·00
30	19	14	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320·00
30	19	16	3 à 6, 9 à 16	480·00
30	19	18	1 à 16	640·00
30	19	20	1 à 16	640·00
30	19	22	11, 12, 13, 14	160·00
30	19	24	1 à 16	640·00
30	19	28	1 à 16	640·00
30	19	30	1 à 16	640·00
30	19	32	1 à 16	641·94
30	19	34	1 à 8, 11, 12, 13, 14	480·59
30	19	36	1, 2, 7, 8	160·00
27	20	12	½ N. fract	32·31
27	20	20	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
27	20	22	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
28	20	14	3, 4, 5, 6	160·00
28	20	18	11, 12, 13, 14	160·00
28	20	20	½ O.	320·00
28	20	28	1 à 16	640·00
28	20	30	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	320·00
28	20	32	¼ S.O.	160·00
26	21	20	9, 10, 15, 16 (fract.)	62·00
26	21	28	3 à 6, 11 à 14	320·00

LISTE "A"—*Suite.*

Township.	Rang Ouest Prime. mer.	Section.	Partie de section.	Acres.
27	21	10	13 à 16 fract.	39·00
27	21	12	13 à 16 fract.	39·00
28	21	2	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320·00
28	21	14	3, 4, 5, 6.	160·00
28	21	22	¼ N.E.	160·00
28	21	24	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320·00
28	21	28	11, 12, 13, 14	160·00
28	21	36	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320·00
29	21	6	3 à 6, 11 à 14	320·00
29	21	12	1 à 16	640·00
29	21	14	½ N. et ¼ S.E.	480·00
29	21	20	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
29	21	22	¼ S.E.	160·00
29	21	24	1 à 16.	640·00
29	21	26	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
29	21	34	½ E. et ¼ S.O.	480·00
29	21	36	1 à 16	640·00
29	22	2	1, 2, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14	320·00
29	22	4	1, 2, 7 à 10, 15, 16	320·00
29	22	10	1 à 8, 11, 12, 13, 14	480·00
29	22	14	1, 2, 7, 8	160·00
29	22	24	¼ N.E.	160·00
29	22	28	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
14	8	12	1 à 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	480·00
14	8	14	½ N. fract.	177·00
14	8	20	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
14	8	22	¼ Fr. S.-E. et ¼ Fr. N.-O.	42·50
			Total	20,744·01

Je certifie que les terres incluses dans la liste qui précède, comprenant une étendue totale de 20,744·01 acres, sont des terres fédérales vacantes et sont disponibles pour les fins de l'acte, chapitre 47 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, article 4.

N. O. COTÉ,
Premier commis suppléant, division des patentes de terre.

Division des patentes de terre,
Ottawa, 1902.

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LISTE "B".

LISTE DES TERRAINS choisis par Messieurs Jukes et Ducker, Commissaires des terrains marécageux, en vertu des dispositions de l'arrêté en conseil du 19 de juin 1886, et l'arrêté en conseil modificatif du 27 février 1899, tous trouvés vacants dans les livres de ce département, mais qui sont aujourd'hui occupés par des colons galiciens, et sont retirés de l'opération de l'arrêté en conseil du 11 septembre 1901. La province recevant une égale étendue de terrain comme indemnité.

Township.	Rang.	Section.	Partie.	Acres.	Noms.
27	19	16	¼ N.O.	160	Anton Kutcher.
27	19	32	¼ N.O.	160	Anton Polowig.
30	19	10	¼ S.O.	160	Karol Yacenski.
27	20	16	¼ N.O.	160	Krinko Matrisheu.
27	20	16	¼ S.O.	160	Matwig Tasicka.
27	20	20	¼ S.E.	160	Fredjko Holume.
27	20	22	¼ S.E.	160	Zakohko Bazello.
28	20	10	¼ N.E.	160	Cyprian Baidoga.
28	20	16	¼ N.E.	160	Tomka Baidoga.
28	20	16	¼ S.E.	160	Janke Kutcharavi.
28	20	16	¼ N.O.	160	Anton Serafin.
28	20	20	¼ N.E.	160	Ilko Vale.
28	20	20	¼ S.E.	160	Wasyl Kanka.
28	20	22	¼ S.E.	160	Michael Kovaluk.
28	20	30	¼ N.O.	160	Roman Latowski.
28	20	32	¼ N.E.	160	Pelefr Prokoptchuk.
28	20	32	¼ S.E.	160	Leon Boiko.
28	20	32	¼ N.O.	160	Michael Komvaltchuk.
27	21	24	¼ S.O.	160	Michael Wolf.
28	21	10	¼ S.E.	160	Stefan Tcholka.
28	21	10	¼ S.O.	160	Yurko Tryhubrak.
28	21	18	¼ N.E.	160	Wasyl Tydoruk.

LISTE "B"—*Suite.*

Township.	Rang.	Section.	Partie.	Acres.	Noms.
28	21	20	¼ N.O.	160	Michasko Niclaieshen.
28	21	20	¼ S.O.	160	Wasyl Yalowega.
28	21	20	¼ S.E.	160	Nichola Yalowega.
28	21	22	¼ S.E.	160	Rhreitz Boiko.
28	21	22	¼ N.O.	160	Wasyl Milianski.
28	21	26	¼ N.E.	160	Yourko Hawryszyn.
28	21	32	¼ N.E.	160	Josef Paulinski.
28	21	32	¼ S.E.	160	Anton Michaelouk.
29	21	2	¼ N.E.	160	Stefan Nicolzieshen.
29	21	2	¼ N.O.	160	Semen Bessaraba.
29	21	4	¼ N.E.	160	Petro Koltsun.
29	21	4	¼ N.O.	160	Kurko Philiptchuk.
29	21	4	¼ S.O.	160	Iwan Sarantchuk.
29	21	10	¼ N.E.	160	Andre Kindzierski.
29	21	10	¼ S.E.	160	Kilko Sawtchek.
29	21	14	¼ S.O.	160	Wasyl Kolode.
29	21	22	¼ N.E.	160	Nicola Kolodje.
29	21	22	¼ N.O.	160	George Makoneczny.
29	21	22	¼ S.O.	160	Jurko Nakonetshne.
29	21	34	¼ N.O.	160	Jurko Bugudski.
29	22	24	¼ S.E.	160	Petro Matchuskki.
29	22	24	¼ N.O.	160	Michael Noga and Zatzke Podowski.
29	22	24	¼ S.O.	160	Vincenti Budulanski.
29	22	34	¼ S.O.	160	Petro Sukolski.
29	22	36	¼ S.O.	160	Andre Zaloutski.
				7,520	

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[Renv. 421,391]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 8e jour d'avril 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que les règlements concernant l'émission de licences et permis annuels pour abattre du bois de construction sur les terres fédérales au Manitoba, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, et dans la zone du chemin de fer dans la province de la Colombie Britannique, établis par arrêté du Gouverneur général en conseil, daté le 1er juillet 1898, et par des arrêtés subséquents, soient et ils sont par le présent modifiés de façon à ce que les propriétaires de bateaux à vapeur naviguant sur les eaux dans les limites du Manitoba, des territoires du Nord-Ouest et la zone du chemin de fer dans la Colombie Britannique, puissent obtenir des permis de couper du bois pour consommation sur leurs bateaux, sans opposition.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 22e jour d'avril 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 58 de l'*Acte des poids et mesures*, d'ordonner, et il ordonne par le présent que lorsque des poids du système métrique sont offerts à l'inspection, les droits suivants seront perçus pour l'inspection de ces poids :—

30	kilogrammes	25	centins.
20	"	20	"
10	"	20	"
5	"	10	"
3	"	10	"
2	"	5	"
1	"	5	"

500 grammes et moins, 5 centins pour chaque poids.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 8e jour d'avril 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions du chapitre 97 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, intitulé : "Acte concernant les passages d'eau," et l'acte 51 Victoria, chapitre 23, qui le modifie, d'établir les règlements suivants pour la régie du passage d'eau sur la rivière Ottawa, entre Pembroke, dans le comté de Renfrew et province d'Ontario, et l'Ile aux Allumettes, dans le comté de Pontiac et province de Québec.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

—

RÈGLEMENTS.

1. *Limites.*

Les limites du passage d'eau s'étendront depuis les Rapides des Allumettes, en aval de la ville de Pembroke, dans le comté de Renfrew, jusqu'aux rétrécis en amont de la dite ville, une distance d'environ cinq milles sur la rivière Ottawa.

2. *Débarcadères.*

L'adjudicataire construira, sur les deux côtés de la rivière, et les entretiendra pendant la durée du bail, des débarcadères ou quais convenables et capables de servir en tout état de l'eau dans la rivière : sur la rive nord, soit au quai de Charles Warren ou le quai de Desjardins, ou quelque point entre les deux ; sur la rive sud, soit au quai de Supple ou le quai de Thistle, ou quelque point entre les deux, sujet à l'approbation du ministère du Revenu de l'intérieur.

3. *Bac.*

L'adjudicataire fournira et entretiendra un bateau mû par la vapeur, propr au transport des passagers, chevaux et bétail, et de tous véhicules ordinaires, avec sûreté et rapidité raisonnable ; et ce bateau aura au moins 80 pieds de longueur et 18 pieds de largeur ; il devra porter un certificat du gouvernement quant à la sûreté de la chaudière et de la machine, et devra être approuvé par le ministère du Revenu de l'intérieur.

4. *Nombre de traversées.*

Durant les mois de mai, juin, juillet et août, le bateau fera au moins huit (8) traversées dans les deux sens par jour, la première devant commencer au quai de l'Ile des Allumettes à 7.30 heures du matin, et la dernière traversée partira du quai de Pembroke pas avant 7 h ures du soir. Les autres traversées quotidiennes auront lieu à des heures fixes approuvées par le ministère du Revenu de l'intérieur. Des avis de ces traversées seront en tout temps affichés sur le bateau et au débarcadère des deux côtés de la rivière.

Durant le restant de la saison de navigation le bateau fera au moins sept (7) traversées dans les deux sens par jour ; quatre (4) dans la matinée et trois (3) dans l'après-midi. La première commencera au quai sur l'île des Allumettes pas plus tard que sept heures et demie du matin, et les autres traversées auront lieu à des heures fixes approuvées par le ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur. Des avis de ces traversées seront en tout temps affichés sur le bateau, et sur le débarcadère des deux côtés de la rivière.

5. TARIF DES PÉAGES.

Pour deux chevaux avec voiture et conducteur et charge de grains, foin ou pommes de terre, aller et retour	$1.00
Pour une voiture à deux chevaux et son conducteur, en chaque sens, y compris les chevaux.	0.30
Pour un cheval et une voiture avec conducteur et charge de grains, foin ou pommes de terre, aller et retour	0.75
Pour une voiture à un cheval et son conducteur, y compris le cheval, en chaque sens	0.20
Pour un cheval, en chaque sens	0.10
Pour chaque tête de bétail, en chaque sens	$0.10
Pour chaque cochon ou mouton	0.05
Pour chaque piéton, avec bagage n'excédant pas 100 livres, en chaque sens	0.10
Pour chaque piéton, avec bagage n'excédant pas 100 livres, aller et retour	0.15
Pour chaque piéton de 10 à 15 ans, avec bagage n'excédant pas 50 livres, chaque sens	0.05
Pour chaque colis de marchandises excédant 50 livres et moins de 150 livres	0.05
Pour l'avoine, pois, seigle, orge, pommes de terre, sarrazin et farine ou autres effets, par 100 livres	0.03
Pour le foin pressé en ballots, par 100 livres	0.02½
Pour le blé, par 100 livres, pour la mouture, et retour	0.04
Pour la chaux en barils, par 100 livres	0.05

6. Le bateau sera placé sur la route complètement équipé, et les débarcadères seront finalement construits le ou avant le 1er jour de mai 1902.

7. Le bail sera accordé pour une période de cinq ans à compter du 1er jour de mai 1902.

8. L'adjudicataire devra fournir deux cautions acceptées par le ministère du Revenu de l'intérieur, lesquelles seront obligées conjointement et séparément en la somme de cinq cents piastres ($500), pour l'entier accomplissement de toutes les conditions du bail par l'adjudicataire.

9. Le ministère du Revenu de l'intérieur se réserve le droit de ne pas approuver le bateau ou les embarcadères s'ils étaient jugés impropres pour le service, dangereux ou insuffisants pour répondre aux besoins du public. Le Gouverneur général en conseil aura aussi le droit de modifier le tarif maximum, s'il était jugé expédient de le faire dans l'intérêt public, et le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra annuler le bail lorsqu'il sera prouvé pleinement que l'adjudicataire néglige de remplir les conditions du bail.

10. L'adjudicataire ne devra ni sous-louer, ni céder son bail sans l'autorisation du Gouverneur en conseil.

44-3

[1013]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 15e jour de mai 1901.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT qu'une demande a été présentée par la municipalité de South Norfolk pour la réserve de 1·50 acre du quart sud-est de la section 29, township 7, rang 10 à l'ouest du premier méridien, à l'effet de détourner la réserve de chemin ; et

Considérant qu'il est représenté que le détournement projeté diminuerait considérablement le coût de la construction du chemin, et serait à l'avantage du public,—

A ces causes, il a plu au Gouverneur général en en conseil d'autoriser et il autorise par le présent la réserve de 1·50 acre du quart sud-est de la section 29, township 7, rang 10 à l'ouest du premier méridien, pour le détournement de chemin proposé.

JOHN J. McGEE,
43-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[2070]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 14e jour de novembre 1901.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que la municipalité de Clanwilliam, dans la province du Manitoba, a passé un règlement ouvrant un chemin sur la moitié nord de la section 17, et la moitié sud de la section 21 dans le township 18, rang 17 à l'ouest du premier méridien ; et le gouvernement provincial du Manitoba, par un arrêté du lieutenant-gouverneur en conseil, daté le 6 d'août 1901, a approuvé les dits règlement et chemin ; et la municipalité susdite demande aujourd'hui que cet arrêté soit confirmé ;

Et considérant que les terres traversées par ce chemin sont des terres fédérales non concédées ; et il ne semble pas exister d'objection à l'ouverture du dit chemin,—

A ces causes, il a plu au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions du chapitre 30 de l'acte 58–59 Victoria, clause 7, de consentir, et il donne par le présent son consentement à l'ouverture du susdit chemin.

JOHN J. McGEE,
43–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[Renv. 421,028]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 8e jour d'avril 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que la clause A. de l'article 20 des règlements concernant l'émission de licences et permis annuels pour abattre du bois de construction sur les terres fédérales au Manitoba, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest et dans la zône du chemin de fer dans la province de la Colombie Britannique, déclare qu'un homesteader peut obtenir un permis gratuit pour couper 3,000 pieds linéaires de billes pour être employés sur son homestead, ou 6,750 pieds de bois de service M.P., dans le cas où le permissionnaire aurait fait scier le bois en bois de service ;

Et considérant qu'il a été constaté que 3,000 pieds linéaires de bois rond d'une grosseur moyenne produirait 9,250 pieds de bois scié, M.P.,—

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, d'ordonner que la clause A. de l'article 20 des susdits règlements soit et elle est par le présent modifiée en insérant 9,250 pieds, mesure de planche, au lieu de 6,750 pieds, comme la quantité que le permissionnaire pourra recevoir de bois scié.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES,
OTTAWA, 13 mai 1902.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada, a ce jour reçu un permis de faire en Canada, des opérations d'assurance contre les accidents et la maladie.

George Isaac Goddard est l'agent en chef, et le siège d'affaires de la compagnie est établi en la cité de Montréal.

W. FITZGERALD,
46–4 Surintendant des assurances.

AVIS est donné au public que le 10 de mai 1902, il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, d'accorder la pétition de la "British Columbia Board of Trade", demandant que le nom de la "British Columbia Board of Trade" soit changé en celui de "The Victoria, British Columbia, Board of Trade".

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de mai 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
46–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public que la Lewes River Mining and Dredging Company, dûment autorisée par le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, en vertu de l'acte 61 Vic. chap. 49, à faire des opérations minières dans le territoire du Yukon et les territoires du Nord-Ouest du Canada, a nommé J. M. Elmer son agent ou fondé de pouvoirs dans les dits territoire du Yukon et territoires du Nord-Ouest, autorisé à représenter la compagnie et à recevoir les significations de pièces en toutes poursuites et procédures contre la compagnie pour toutes obligations contractées par la compagnie dans les dits territoires, en remplacement de John A. McPherson, l'ancien agent à Dawson City.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 12e jour de mai 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
46–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 6e jour de mai 1902, constituant en corporation Peter McArthur, exploitant de bois, Alexander D. McArthur, exploitant de bois, George Barr, marchand, tous de Westbourne, dans la province du Manitoba ; George O. Bellamy, de Winnipegosis, dans la province du Manitoba, comptable, et James Graham Harvey, de Dauphin, dans la province du Manitoba, avocat, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Faire le commerce général du bois dans toute la Puissance du Canada, ainsi que manufacturer, acheter et vendre toutes sortes de bois scié et équarri, billes, traverses, pilots, poteaux de télégraphe et téléphone, piquets de clôture, bois de corde et tous autres produits de la forêt, et toutes sortes de bois de construction ; (*b*) Exercer le commerce du bois de service et de construction dans toutes ses branches, par tout le Canada, et aussi acquérir par achat, bail, licence, permis ou autrement, et détenir et vendre, transférer et affermer des coupes de bois, des terres à bois et autres terrains pour des emplacements de moulin, entrepôts, cours et bureaux, et du bois de toutes sortes à part les terres ; (*c*) Construire, acquérir, posséder, affréter, louer, vendre et employer toute sorte de bateau, vaisseau, remorqueur ou barge, en tant que nécessaire ou à propos pour le transport des produits des coupes de bois et scieries de la compagnie, et autres fins semblables de la compagnie ; (*d*) Acquérir, louer, construire, posséder, vendre et exploiter des scieries et autres moulins dans le but d'exploiter les dites manufactures, et vendre et disposer du dit bois fabriqué, et faire le commerce de toutes sortes de matériaux de construction ; (*e*) Agir comme agents pour d'autres personnes, pour l'achat et la vente des dits effets, articles ou marchandises en tant que nécessaire pour les besoins des officiers et employés de la compagnie ; (*f*) Et généralement exercer le commerce en gros et en détail de manufacturiers, propriétaires de scieries et d'exploitants de bois, sous le nom de "The Standard Lumber Company of Manitoba" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent vingt-cinq mille piastres, divisé en mille deux cent cinquante actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 7e jour de mai 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
45–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 28e jour d'avril 1902, constituant en corporation Alexander Watt, boulanger, Jacob Abraham Jacobs, marchand, Edward Albert Mahon, gérant, Frank Henry Sleeper, inventeur, et Allan Robinson Oughtred, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—

(*a*) Manufacturer des machines et chaudières et tous leurs accessoires, des ventilateurs, et des machines électriques de toutes sortes, et généralement toute machine pour produire la force motrice, sous le nom de "The Sleeper Engine Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en deux mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de mai 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
44–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 1er jour de mai 1902, constituant en corporation William Joseph Poupore, entrepreneur, Fred Leslie Monck, avocat, Joseph Guy Poupore, comptable, Leo Poupore, étudiant, et Peter Edward O'Brien, sténographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a*) Acquérir et prendre à son nom comme industrie active, le commerce aujourd'hui exercé à Maisonneuve, dans la province de Québec, et autres endroits du Canada, sous la raison sociale de "Poupore et Malone", et tous les biens et obligations de la dite société, et tous contrats en voie d'être exécutés par eux en rapport avec son industrie, et aussi acquérir et prendre à son nom toute autre entreprise individuelle d'une nature semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et les biens et obligations y appartenant;

(*b*) Passer des contrats avec des gouvernements, corporations et autres personnes pour la construction de voies ferrées, canaux, ponts, docks, quais et autres travaux publics;

(*c*) Acquérir tous les coupes de bois, scieries, vapeurs, machines et outillage nécessaires à leurs travaux ou à l'exécution convenable de ces entreprises; et les exploiter en rapport avec son industrie, et les céder à volonté.

La compagnie exercera son industrie à Maisonneuve, dans la province de Québec, et ailleurs par tout le Canada, sous le nom de "The W. J. Poupore Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de trois cent mille piastres, divisé en trois mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de mai 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

MINISTÈRE DE L'INTÉRIEUR,
OTTAWA, 22 avril 1902.

AVIS est donné par le présent que le Ministre de l'Intérieur a retiré de la vente et de l'établissement et mis à part comme terre des écoles, la moitié nord du quart nord-ouest de la section 21, township 4, rang 3 à l'est du premier méridien principal, dans la province du Manitoba, au lieu de la moitié ouest du quart nord-ouest de la section 36, township 9, rang 4 à l'ouest du premier méridien principal, dans la dite province du Manitoba.

Par ordre,

P. G. KEYES,
43–4 Secrétaire.

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de mars 1902.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.*) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 28 février 1902	40,931,128 49	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois	1,066,335 22
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois	911,180 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	10,231 63		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin		BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 mars 1902	40,786,204 90
	41,852,540 12		41,852,540 12

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 23 avril 1902. 43-tf

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 avril 1901 et 1902.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1901	1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Payable en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre	.....	6,083,333 33
Payable au Canada	8,746,863 18	9,139,850 53
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,422,648 70	2,578,761 91
Billets en circulation	28,271,462 52	29,818,112 05
Banques d'épargnes	54,129,464 68	56,447,399 56
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,636,970 13	8,767,153 69
Comptes des provinces	16,672,686 83	16,672,348 81
Divers, et comptes de banque	3,814,388 28	4,377,541 61
Total de la dette brute	350,653,321 20	361,843,338 37
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	47,050,120 24	49,712,548 10
Autres placements	7,066,527 95	7,512,835 95
Comptes des provinces	10,718,483 76	10,718,474 04
Divers, et comptes de banque	23,836,563 14	30,210,520 07
Total de l'actif	88,671,695 09	98,154,378 16
Total de la dette nette	261,981,626 11	263,688,960 21
" au 31 mars	262,403,760 09	265,736,614 12
Diminution de la dette	422,133 98	2,047,653 91

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois d'avril 1901.	Total au 30 avril 1901.	Mois d'avril 1902.	Total au 30 avril 1902.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	2,296,607 80	23,475,279 57	2,798,122 78	26,229,813 89
Excise	844,419 11	8,585,093 36	1,007,584 59	9,285,806 90
Département des Postes	324,167 52	2,731,470 92	368,818 42	3,069,615 42
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	501,802 61	4,656,398 82	729,148 57	5,463,222 11
Divers	194,289 93	2,541,061 31	345,235 13	2,552,233 98
Total	4,071,286 97	41,989,303 98	5,248,909 49	46,600,728 30
DÉPENSES	2,984,854 28	31,612,466 51	3,002,889 34	33,917,025 24
DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	480,199 67	4,640,384 60	391,780 72	6,243,131 37
Terres fédérales	14,013 51	184,156 69	31,309 13	244,374 25
Milice, capital	2,674 88	35,305 59	10,220 62	114,213 99
Subventions aux chemins de fer	212,500 00	2,431,429 86	8,192 00	1,980,739 00
Prime sur le fer et l'acier	.....	.....	15,049 57	509,709 73
Contingent Sud-Africain	79,965 74	800,608 49	6,669 17	209,221 45
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 117 46	— 1,390 67	— 84 68	— 801 38
Total	789,236 34	8,090,494 56	463,136 53	9,300,588 41

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, aide-comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES.
OTTAWA, 5 mai 1902

45-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$69,792.70 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $65,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptées à $131,853)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Ætna " Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba ; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard ; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,716,355 débentures municipales. Total, $4,110,748. Valeur acceptée, $3,942,730 étant $100,000 (A), et $3,842,730 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Alliance "	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	De garantie.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 6 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscription du Canada 3½ p.c., et £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c. (Acceptées à $129,113)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $51,988)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 obligations municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite " British Empire," de Londres Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000 ; débentures municipales, $114,333 ; débentures des compagnies de prêt, $40,637. (Acceptées à $248,275). Aussi $1,287,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	..... agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Caledonian "	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligations du Canada ; $177,405.53 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $173,402)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,676)	Contre les accidents et maladie
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie. [et sur glaces.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p.c. (vie B) ; $130,913 effets canadiens ; $73 000 obligations de Queensland ; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p.c. (feu)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Confédération "	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la " Continental "	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Crown "	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Dominion "	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,199 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,389)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $67,133 déb. mun. (Accep. à $83,776)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada et $38,933 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,839,425, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,739,425 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	[et contre la maladie. Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$46,788 débentures municipales, $7,000 en obligations du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $71,048)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$102,407 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $141,036)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home"	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la naviga-
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $109,500 effets 3 p.c. province de la Colombie-Britannique. (Acceptés à $230,254)	[tion intérieure. Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $229,590)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $105,450)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navi-
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, $17,033 effets de la province de Québec, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800	[gation intérieure. Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $174,019)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $445,724)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces
Assurance dite "London"	E. A. Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $170,600	[et la maladie. Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$72,500 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique; et garanties municipales $54,400. Aussi $1,965,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,086,110, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,986,110 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,029)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $60,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$215,502 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	$102.200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile "	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal	$40,136 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $106,530)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens, $197,662.23 garant. municip., $99,766.77 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $300,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptés à $827,606)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 obligations 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $21,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $1,415,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,333. (Acceptées à $2,288,567). Aussi $2,700,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	John A. Macdonald Robb, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50.000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533 33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533 33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $253,045)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., et $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $135,161)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	A. B. Coyle, agent en chef, Montréal	$525,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $667,500 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $100.000 débentures municipales. Acceptées à $1,307,875, étant $100.000 vie A, et $1,207,875 vie B). Aussi $3,480,350 confiées à des fidéicom canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada $10,000	Sur les glaces
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American "	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$59,722 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile "	Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $503,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613,33 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria ; $97,333,33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $831,093 33. Acceptées à $793,443, étant $371,497 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $206,128)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite " Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens. $77,867 consolidés anglais, et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $227,200. (Acceptées à $225,950)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite " Norwich Union "	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite " Ocean " (à resp. limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $127,247. (Acceptées à $124,997)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,373)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Phenix " Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite " Phœnix " (à resp. limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$46,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canad. $230,974 effets canadiens $114,923 effets consolidés britanniques, $5,353 effets de la province de Québec, et $6,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptés à $401,125)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $32,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $172,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $10,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $131,394)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	William R. Dean, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $58,075)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $90,000 effets 5 p.c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $268,283. (Acceptées à $263,458)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $128,821)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total $160,733. (Accept. à $155,899)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333 33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $63,853.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $157,994)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$4,110,433.30 débent. munic., $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec, $145,029 89 annuités de la prov. de Québec, et $50,000 oblig. du Pacifiq. Can. Total, $4,657,463.19. (Acceptées à $4,447,192, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $4,313,570 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $12,167 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs munic. Total, $190,807. (Acceptées à $184,269)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $27,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $11,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $347,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,168,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $971,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $342,020; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $805,924, soit $100,000 (A) et $705,924 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,607 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $215,433)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis; $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $65,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $207,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,897 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$75,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $73,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $165,600)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $95,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un décret de liquidation daté le 25 mai 1900, rendu par la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario, il a été ordonné que la Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois, et ses affaires, soient liquidées par la dite cour, en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet égard, en tant que l'actif et les transactions de la dite Association qui sont dans les limites de la Puissance du Canada ou sur lesquels la dite cour a juridiction sont concernés.

Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 16 décembre 1901, rendu par la cour Supérieure de la province de Québec, il a été ordonné que les affaires de la Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Victoria-Montréal soient liquidées en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de liquidation du Canada. Mr. John Hyde a été nommé liquidateur. Son dépôt, qui consiste en $51,587 obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, reste encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Miles W. Green, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 20 février 1902.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 34-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, mars 1902.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles *in re* Avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque chambre, et porter à l'enclos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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Règle spéciale du Sénat.

49. *(c.)* Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

Ordre permanent.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(a.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées

ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression :

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif projeté de la compagnie est "C. W. Lindsay, Limited."

2. L'objet pour lequel l'incorporation est requise est l'acquisition du fonds de commerce de Charles William Lindsay, de la cité de Montréal, marchand de pianos, et autres instruments de musique, et la manufacture et la vente dans la Puissance du Canada des pianos et autres instruments de musique.

3. La principale place d'affaires de la compagnie sera la cité de Montréal.

4. Le montant du capital proposé sera de quatre cent mille piastres, divisé en quatre mille parts de cent piastres chaque.

5. Les requérants sont comme suit :—Charles William Lindsay, marchand de pianos, et Dame Aurillia O. Stoneham, son épouse, tous deux de la cité de Montréal, John Raper, de la cité d'Ottawa, gérant ; Joseph Alexandre Ethier, de la cité de Québec, gérant ; and Hormidas Maynard, de la cité de Montréal, gérant, et dont les dits Charles William Lindsay, Aurillia O. Stoneham et Joseph Alexandre Ethier seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires.

W. DE M. ET H. M. MARLER,
Pour les requérants.

Montréal, 14 mai 1902. 46-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "The A. H. Sims Company" (à resp. limitée.)

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée, sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Acquérir comme industrie active le commerce de la maison A. H. Sims et Compagnie, confectionneurs de chemises et de cols, de la cité de Montréal, et tout autre commerce d'un genre que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et son achalandage ;

(*b*) Exercer l'industrie de marchands, fabricants et commerçants de tous sortes de tissus de coton, toile, soie et autres, et par tous les procédés de fabrication les convertir en effets d'habillement, et vendre et disposer de ces articles manufacturés ;

(*c*) Exercer l'industrie de marchands, fabricants et commerçants de carton, de papier et autres matériaux semblables, et par tous les procédés de fabrication les rendre propres à servir sous forme de boîtes et autres réceptables d'une nature semblable, et les vendre et en disposer comme articles manufacturés ;

(*d*) Prendre, acquérir et détenir des garanties de tous genres, meubles ou immeubles, pour des dettes ou obligations contractées envers la compagnie au sujet du susdit commerce de la compagnie ;

(*e*) Acheter, acquérir, détenir, louer, hypothéquer et vendre toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière nécessaire aux entreprises de la compagnie, et construire et entretenir tous les bâtiments, travaux et machines, et faire toutes autres choses se rattachant aux objets susdits, ou propres à les atteindre ;

(*f*) Acquérir les droits de brevet et permis qui seront jugés nécessaires ou utiles à l'industrie de la compagnie, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions sera de trois cent cinquante mille piastres.

5. Le dit capital sera divisé en trois mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres chacune, dont mille sept cent cinquante actions seront privilégiées ayant une priorité quant au remboursement du capital en cas de dissolution ou de liquidation sur les actions ordinaires de la compagnie et portant un premier dividende annuel fixe commulatif et privilégié de sept pour cent, payable semestriellement aux époques que les directeurs de la compagnie fixeront.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :— Anthony Haig Sims, marchand, William John Barnard, teneur de livres, Allison Haig Sims, commis, Ernest Alonzo Bernard, commis, Lindsay Rowan Sims, commis, Percy Barnard, commis, et Harold Haig Sims, commis, tous des cité et district de Montréal ; et les dits Anthony Haig Sims, William John Barnard et Ernest Alonzo Bernard seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

LAFLEUR, MacDOUGALL ET MACKAY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 28 d'avril, 1902. 44–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Eclipse Acetyloïd Gas Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée, sont d'exercer le commerce d'acétyloïde et d'acétylène, y compris celui du gaz acétyloïde et acétylène, des poêles à l'huile, au gaz et à l'électricité, et autre outillage, de lampes, d'appareils d'éclairage, de chauffage et de cuisine, la manufacture et la vente d'acétyloïde, l'industrie de fondeurs en général, d'ingénieurs, de finisseurs en bronze, de tourneurs en métaux, de galvanisateurs, de vernisseurs, de graveurs, et d'emboutisseurs, et fabricants de poinçons et d'étampes, de ferblantiers et d'ouvriers en tôle, de vendeurs, marchands et facteurs des susdits articles, acquérir des droits d'auteur et des brevets d'invention et toute propriété et autres industries nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie ; la compagnie se propose d'exercer son industrie par tout le Canada.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions sera de deux cent mille piastres ($200,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de vingt mille (20,000), et le montant de chaque action sera dix piastres ($10).

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :— Charles H. Worsnop, de Halifax, Angleterre, manufacturier ; James W. Pyke, de Montréal, marchand ; George R. W. Notman, de Montréal, électricien ; Thomas Palmer Howard, de Montréal, gérant, et Charles D. Gaudet, de Montréal, avocat ; lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

MORRIS ET HOLT,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 16 avril 1902. 42–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "Ogilvie Flour Mills Company" (à rep. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont de faire par tout le Canada, le commerce d'acheter, vendre, emmagasiner, expédier et disposer du grain, et manufacturer, acheter et vendre de la farine et autres produits du grain, avec faculté de faire tout autre commerce d'une nature semblable ou s'y rattachant.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de trois millions deux cent cinquante mille ($3,250,000) piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de trente-deux mille cinq cents (32,500), et le montant de chaque action sera de cent ($100) piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :— Charles Rudolph Hosmer, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, capitaliste, Frederick William Thompson, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, meunier, l'honorable George Alexander Drummond, sénateur du Canada, Hugh Montagu Allan, armateur, et William Campbell, secrétaire, les trois derniers de la dite cité de Montréal, et tous domiciliés au Canada, et qui seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN & SHARP,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 25 mars 1902. 39–9

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituan tet telles personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "La Compagnie de colonisation Dominion" (à responsabilité limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) D'acquérir et posséder, exploiter, louer et tenir par tout titre légal toutes telles terres, limites à bois, meubles et immeubles, pouvoirs d'eau et privilèges et autres appartenances et améliorations qui peuvent être nécessaires ou utiles à ses affaires comme société de colonisation et commerçante de bois, vendre et louer le tout ou toute partie d'iceux ou en disposer autrement dans toute la Puissance du Canada.

(*b*) D'établir des colons et leur fournir et avancer de l'argent pour leur établissement aux conditions les plus avantageuses pour promouvoir le progrès de la colonisation,

(*c*) De faire aucune et toutes choses ayant rapport à aucun et tous les susdits objets.

(*d*) De faire souscrire des parts dans la société proposée avec ou sans primes distribuées par tirage au sort entre les actionnaires et payables en actions de la dite société seulement.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite société sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de $95,000.

5 Le nombre des actions sera de 380,000, et le montant de chaque action sera de 25 centins.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :— Albert Desjordy, manufacturier, Henri Dubois, restaurateur, Amedée Meunier, hôtelier, V. Elias Rivet, comptable, Avila O. Fiset, importateur, George Giguère, gérant, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Les dits Albert Desjordy, Henri Dubois, Amedée Meunier, V. Elias Rivet, Avila O. Fiset seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie lesquels sont tous résidants en Canada et sujets de Sa Majesté.

P. R. GOYET,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 10 avril 1902. 41-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnées :—

1. Le nom de la compagnie projetée sera "The Northern Securities Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont d'acheter et autrement acquérir, recevoir, détenir et posséder les obligations, débentures, actions-débentures, parts de capital-actions, billets et autres garanties, obligations, contrats et preuves de dette de toute compagnie ou corporation de chemin de fer, et de toute compagnie, corporation ou association de terminus, de messagerie, d'entrepôts, d'élévateurs, de chars urbains, de traction, de lumière ou de pouvoir électrique, de quais, de vapeurs, ou autre, dont les valeurs ou la propriété peuvent être possédées ou exploitées par toute compagnie de chemin de fer ou en correspondance avec la propriété de toute compagnie de chemin de fer, ou dont une partie des actions, obligations ou autres valeurs est détenue ou possédée par toute compagnie de chemin de fer ; et de disposer de toutes telles valeurs, recevoir, recouvrer et disposer de tout intérêt, dividende et revenu provenant des obligations, hypothèques, débentures, billets, actions-débentures, parts de capital-actions, valeurs, contrats, preuve de dette, ou autre propriété détenues ou possédées par elle, et d'exercer à l'égard de toutes ces obligations tous les droits et pouvoirs d'un propriétaire individuel, y compris le droit de voter là-dessus ; d'émettre des obligations et autres, et les garantir en grevant et hypothéquant entièrement ou partiellement la propriété et les valeurs détenues par la compagnie, et vendre ou engager ces obligations pour des fins légitimes de corporation.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la compagnie est en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le capital-actions de la compagnie est de un million de piastres, divisé en dix mille actions de cent piastres chacune.

5. Les noms en toutes lettres, adresses et occupations de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :— Victor Evelyn Mitchell, avocat, Edouard Fabre Surveyer, avocat, Lawrence Macfarlane, avocat, Douglas Armour, avocat, et Patrick J. McCoy, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

6. Tous les requérants, lesquels sont tous domiciliés au Canada, seront les directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN,
RYAN ET MITCHELL,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 26 février 1902. 35-tf

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE DE QUÉBEC.

DIVIDENDE No. 160.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque, à Québec, et à ses succursales, dès et après lundi, le 2e jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, lundi, le 2e jour de juin prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
Gérant général.

Québec, 18 avril 1902. 43-5

BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 71.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende au taux de sept pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque, et à ses succursales, le et après lundi, le deuxième jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau-chef, en cette cité, samedi, le 14e jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. E. WEBB,
Gérant général.

Québec, 22 avril 1902. 43-5

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de cinq pour cent pour le semestre courant, (faisant une distribution totale pour l'année de dix pour cent), a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, et sera payable à la banque en cette cité, et à ses succursales, dès et après lundi le 2e jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, lundi, le 2e jour de juin prochain, à 1 heure p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
Directeur gérant.

Montréal, 11 avril 1902. 42-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent (3½ %) au taux de sept pour cent (7 %) par année, a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable au bureau-chef de la banque et à ses succursales, lundi, le deuxième jour (2e) de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du dix-sept (17) au trente-un (31) mai prochain, ces deux jours inclus.

L'assemblée annuelle générale des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau-chef de la banque, lundi, le seize (16) juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Gérant général.

43-5

LA BANQUE DE SAINT-JEAN.

AVIS est par le présent donné, 1° qu'un dividende de trois pour cent (3 %) sur le capital payé de cette banque, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable à son bureau, à Saint-Jean, le et après mercredi, le 4 juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 20 mai au 3 juin prochain, ces deux jours compris.

Par ordre du bureau,

J. N. GAUTHIER,
Caissier.

Saint-Jean, 18 avril 1902. 43-5

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent pour le semestre courant, étant au taux de 7 pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré, et sera payable à la banque, en cette cité, dès et après lundi, le 2e jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu à la banque, en la cité de Montréal, mercredi, le 18e jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

THOS. FYSHE,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 15 avril 1902. 42-5

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OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CANAD

1902 APRIL.

REPORT

OF THE

CHARTERED BANKS OF THE DOMI

MADE IN CONFORMITY WITH

SECTION 85 OF THE ACT 53 VICTORIA, CHAPTER 31, "AN ACT RESP

AMENDED BY CHAPTER 26, 63-64 VICTORIA, "THE BANK ACT

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson, Printer to the King's Most Exc
1902

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CANADA GAZETTE.

1902 APRIL. 1902

REPORT

OF THE

CHARTERED BANKS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA

MADE IN CONFORMITY WITH

SECTION 85 OF THE ACT 53 VICTORIA, CHAPTER 31, "AN ACT RESPECTING BANKS AND BANKING."

AMENDED BY CHAPTER 26, 63–64 VICTORIA, "THE BANK ACT AMENDMENT ACT, 1900."

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1902

	NAME OF BANK / NOM DE LA BANQUE.		Capit Author / Capit autori
	ONTARIO.		
1	Bank of Toronto	Toronto.	3,00
2	Canadian Bank of Commerce	do	8,00
3	Dominion Bank	do	3,00
4	Ontario Bank	do	1,50
5	Standard Bank of Canada	do	2,00
6	Imperial Bank of Canada	do	2,50
7	Traders do	do	1,50
8	Bank of Hamilton	Hamilton.	2,50
9	Bank of Ottawa	Ottawa.	2,00
10	Western Bank of Canada	Oshawa.	1,00
	Total, Ontario		27,00
	QUEBEC.		
11	Bank of Montreal	Montreal.	12,00
12	Bank of British North America	do	4,86
13	Provincial Bank of Canada	do	1,00
14	Banque d'Hochelaga	do	2,00
15	Molsons Bank	do	2,50
16	Merchants' Bank of Canada	do	6,00
17	Banque Nationale	Quebec.	2,00
18	Quebec Bank	do	3,00
19	Union Bank of Canada	do	2,00
20	Banque de St. Jean	St. Johns.	1,00
21	Banque de St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe.	1,00
22	Eastern Townships Bank	Sherbrooke.	2,00
	Total, Quebec		39,36
	Total, Ontario		27,00
	Total, Ontario and Quebec		66,36
	NOVA SCOTIA.		

1902

NION OF CANADA

ECTING BANKS AND BANKING."

' AMENDMENT ACT, 1900."

Notes Circulation. — Billets circulation.	Balance due to Dominion Government, after deducting advances for Credits, Pay-Lists, &c. — Balance due au gouvernement fédéral, déduction faite des avances sur crédits ouverts, bordereaux de paie, etc.
1	2
$	$
1,871,234	32,612
5,775,160	482,083
2,228,166	22,522
1,273,013	13,610
906,583	18,789
2,259,556	27,074
1,319,860	.....
1,756,195	18,664
1,762,986	38,814
380,040	.....
19,532,793	654,168
7,007,321	1,880,596
2,113,561	7,606
754,563	41,890
1,402,554	20,599
2,279,127	47,272
3,871,287	225,922
1,370,024	14,285
1,492,467	16,334
1,757,518	5,526
164,537	.....
269,235	.....
1,323,950	21,196
23,806,084	2,281,226
19,532,793	654,168
43,338,877	2,935,394
1,933,340	275,744
1,838,717	110,300
687,608	11,589
822,005	10,077
575,110	10,334
77,194	15,923
81,778	.....
306,892	5,649
6,322,644	439,696
478,612	46,302
165,412	14,782
124,300	8,350
768,324	69,434
261,743	.....
261,743	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....

RECAPIT

43,338,877	2,935,394
6,322,644	439,696
768,324	69,434
261,743	.....
.....	.....
50,691,588	3,444,524

d at Dawson City. The figures
02.

ellent Majesty

30th April, 1902, according to Returns furnished by them to the Department

LIABILITIES.

Balance due to Provincial Governments. — Balance due aux gouvernements provinciaux.	Deposits by the public, payable on demand in Canada — Dépôts du public remboursables à demande, en Canada.	Deposits by the public, payable after notice or on a fixed day in Canada. — Dépôts du public remboursables après avis ou à une date fixe en Canada.	Deposits elsewhere than in Canada. — Dépôts reçus ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Loans from other Banks in Canada secured, inclucing bills rediscounted. — Emprunts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis, y compris les billets renouvelés.	Deposits made by and balances due to other Banks in Canada. — Dépôts faits par d'autres banques en Canada et balances dues à ces banques.	Balances due Agencies of Bank, or to d Banks or Agen United Kinge — Balances dues agences de la b ou à d'autr banques ou age dans le Royaume-U
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
$	$	$	$	$	$	$
199,501	4,602,455	9,847,623	.....	.....	144,288	
200,155	11,199,336	30,806,512	7,269,593	.....	328,009	
330,369	5,974,688	14,534,980	.....	.....	.....	
333,617	2,125,983	6,247,798	.....	.....	.....	
216,818	2,319,931	6,853,869	.....	.....	8,000	
225,842	5,898,385	11,547,866	.....	.....	66,165	.....
96,680	1,713,934	6,739,515	.....	.....	742	
517,188	4,195,541	9,329,977	.....	.....	10,749	
.....	2,584,491	7,966,869	.....	.....	.....	
.....	354,647	2,107,186	.....	.....	4,067	
2,210,170	40,969,391	105,982,195	7,269,593	.....	562,020	3,7
62,894	22,804,587	42,347,098	19,074,502	.....	758,145	.....
22,575	4,847,834	7,901,397	1,928,357	.....	126,808	2
85,418	143,141	787,893	.....	659,015	.....	.....
74,079	2,004,167	5,390,266	.....	.....	.....	
49,115	4,282,188	11,319,607	.....	.....	199,008	
2,842	5,200,235	14,543,029	42,626	.....	779,641	1,1
65,403	1,168,885	3,481,483	.....	.....	15,393	
105,220	3,098,859	3,805,987	.....	.....	110,686	2
695,181	2,319,149	5,094,268	.....	.....	5,196	2
15,565	22,830	245,597	.....	.....	.....	.....
14,110	85,003	1,019,306	.....	.....	.....	.....
12,637	1,177,041	5,526,397	.....	.....	.....	
1,205,139	47,153,919	101,462,328	21,045,485	659,015	1,994,877	2,0
2,210,170	40,969,391	105,982,195	7,269,593	.....	562,020	3,7
3,415,309	88,123,310	207,444,523	28,315,078	659,015	2,556,897	5,7
.....	4,804,134	11,407,374	2,218,059	.....	368,808	4
.....	2,053,028	8,974,680	1,534,600	.....	34,314	17
.....	541,360	1,989,173	.....	.....	7,990	6
.....	702,383	2,912,442	.....	.....	57,907	.....
.....	719,566	3,027,858	.....	.....	4,133	3
.....	55,224	419,376	.....	.....	.....	
.....	54,512	224,920	.....	.....	.....	
.....	455,419	513,634	.....	.....	1,212	.....
.....	9,985,626	29,469,457	3,752,658	.....	474,364	74
.....	456,233	2,092,044	.....	.....	16,846	.....
.....	111,685	270,288	.....	.....	2,892	.....
.....	81,620	198,676	.....	.....	246	.....
.....	649,538	2,561,008	.....	.....	19,984	.....
.....	452,069	400,373	.....	.....	.....	
.....	452,069	400,373	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ULATION

3,415,309	88,123,310	207,444,523	28,315,078	659,015	2,556,897	5,78
.....	9,985,626	29,469,457	3,752,658	.....	474,364	74
.....	649,538	2,561,008	.....	.....	19,984	.....
.....	452,069	400,373	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3,415,309	99,210,543	239,875,361	32,067,736	659,015	3,051,245	6,529

Eastern Townships Bank bonus of one per cent equal in all to a dividend of 8 per cent per annum.
Bank of Toronto bonus of one per cent equal in all to a dtvidend of 11 per cent perannum.

30th April, 1902, according to Returns furnished by them to the Department of Finance.

LIABILITIES.

Balance due to Provincial Governments. — Balance due aux gouvernements provinciaux.	Deposits by the public, payable on demand in Canada. — Dépôts du public remboursables à demande, en Canada.	Deposits by the public, payable after notice or on a fixed day in Canada. — Dépôts du public remboursables après avis ou à une date fixe en Canada.	Deposits elsewhere than in Canada. — Dépôts reçus ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Loans from other Banks in Canada secured, inclucing bills rediscounted. — Emprunts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis, y compris les billets renouvelés.	Deposits made by and balances due to other Banks in Canada. — Dépôts faits par d'autres banques en Canada et balances dues à ces banques.	Balances due to Agencies of the Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies in United Kingdom. — Balances dues à des agences de la banque ou à d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Balances due to Agencies of the Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom. — Balances dues à des agences de la banque ou à d'autres banques ou agences, ailleurs qu'en Canada et dans le Royaume-Uni.	Liabilities not included under foregoing Heads. — Engagements non compris dans les item qui précèdent.	Total Liabilities. — Total du passif.	
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
199,501	4,602,455	9,847,623	.....	.....	144,288	4,151	2,562	63	16,704,492	1
290,155	11,199,336	30,806,512	7,269,593	.....	328,009	766,461	99,909	2,011	57,019,232	2
330,369	5,974,688	14,534,980	.....	.....	.....	393,282	.....	.....	23,484,008	3
333,617	2,125,983	6,247,798	.....	.....	.....	505,115	.....	.....	10,499,139	4
216,818	2,319,931	6,853,869	.....	.....	8,000	901,399	.....	.....	11,225,392	5
225,842	5,898,385	11,547,866	.....	.....	66,165	.....	.....	.....	20,024,890	6
96,680	1,713,934	6,739,515	.....	.....	742	308,079	11,132	.....	10,189,945	7
517,188	4,195,541	9,329,977	.....	.....	10,749	369,958	.....	.....	16,198,275	8
.....	2,584,491	7,966,869	.....	.....	.....	471,994	.....	.....	12,825,155	9
.....	354,647	2,107,186	.....	.....	4,067	2,507	.....	12,168	2,860,617	10
2,210,170	40,969,391	105,982,195	7,269,593	.....	562,020	3,722,946	113,603	14,242	181,031,145	
62,894	22,804,587	42,347,098	19,074,502	.....	758,145	.....	.....	2,670	93,937,816	11
22,675	4,847,834	7,901,397	1,928,357	.....	126,808	243,333	74,501	8,480,724	25,746,796	12
85,418	143,141	787,893	.....	659,015	.....	.....	.....	12,530	2,484,392	13
74,079	2,004,167	5,390,266	.....	.....	.....	870	10,638	113,984	9,017,160	14
49,115	4,282,188	11,319,607	.....	.....	199,008	51,880	60,715	48,666	18,337,582	15
2,842	5,200,235	14,543,029	42,626	.....	779,641	1,195,833	.....	1,416	25,862,834	16
65,403	1,168,885	3,481,483	.....	.....	15,393	78,755	.....	.....	6,194,231	17
105,220	3,098,859	3,805,987	.....	.....	110,686	238,155	.....	.....	8,867,711	18
695,181	2,319,149	5,094,268	.....	.....	5,196	247,319	892	.....	10,125,051	19
15,565	22,830	245,597	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,979	450,509	20
14,110	85,003	1,019,306	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,387,655	21
12,637	1,177,041	5,526,397	.....	.....	.....	1,913	.....	.....	8,063,136	22
1,205,139	47,153,919	101,462,328	21,045,485	659,015	1,994,877	2,058,058	146,746	8,661,969	210,474,873	
2,210,170	40,969,391	105,982,195	7,269,593	.....	562,020	3,722,946	113,603	14,242	181,031,145	
3,415,309	88,123,310	207,444,523	28,315,078	659,015	2,556,897	5,781,004	260,349	8,676,211	391,506,018	
.....	4,804,134	11,407,374	2,218,059	.....	368,808	459,972	312,839	373	21,780,647	23
.....	2,053,028	8,974,680	1,534,600	.....	34,314	176,689	94,544	504	15,417,459	24
.....	541,360	1,989,173	.....	.....	7,990	66,925	.....	2,829	3,307,478	25
.....	702,383	2,912,442	.....	.....	57,907	.....	.....	18,619	4,523,437	26
.....	719,566	3,027,858	.....	.....	4,133	38,444	.....	297	4,375,745	27
.....	55,224	419,376	.....	.....	.....	4,552	.....	.....	572,270	28
.....	54,512	224,920	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	921	362,131	29
.....	455,419	513,634	.....	.....	1,212	.....	.....	254	1,283,062	30
.....	9,985,626	29,469,457	3,752,658	.....	474,364	746,582	407,383	23,797	51,622,229	
.....	456,233	2,092,044	.....	.....	16,846	.....	.....	.....	3,090,039	31
.....	111,685	270,288	.....	.....	2,892	.....	.....	198	565,259	32
.....	81,620	198,676	.....	.....	246	.....	5,163	420	418,776	33
.....	649,538	2,561,008	.....	.....	19,984	.....	5,163	618	4,074,074	
.....	452,069	400,373	.....	.....	.....	2,368	.....	7,641	1,124,194	34
.....	452,069	400,373	.....	.....	.....	2,368	.....	7,641	1,124,194	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

ULATION

3,415,309	88,123,310	207,444,523	28,315,078	659,015	2,556,897	5,781,004	260,349	8,676,211	391,506,018	1
.....	9,985,626	29,469,457	3,752,658	.....	474,364	746,582	407,383	23,797	51,622,229	2
.....	649,538	2,561,008	.....	.....	19,984	.....	5,163	618	4,074,074	3
.....	452,069	400,373	.....	.....	.....	2,368	.....	7,641	1,124,194	4
3,415,309	99,210,543	239,875,361	32,067,736	659,015	3,051,245	6,529,954	672,895	8,708,267	448,326,515	

Eastern Townships Bank bonus of one per cent equal in all to a dividend of 8 per cent per annum.
Bank of Toronto bonus of one per cent equal in all to a dtvidend of 11 per cent perannum.

STATEMENT OF BANKS ACTING UNDER CHARTER, for the month endnig

ASSETS—

	NAME OF BANK. — NOM DE LA BANQUE.		Specie. — Espèces.	Dominion Notes. — Billets fédéraux.	Deposits with Dominion Government for security of note circulation. — Dépôt fait au gouvernement fédéral en garantie de la circulation des billets.	Notes of and Cheques on other Banks. — Billets d'autres banques et chèques sur d'autres banques.	Loans to other Banks in Canada, secured, including bills rediscounted. — Prêts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis, y compris les billets renouvelés.	Deposits, made with and balances due from other Banks in Canada. — Dépôts faits dans d'autres banques en Canada, et balances dues par ces banques.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies in the United Kingdom. — Balances dues par les agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom. — Balances dues par des agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences, ailleurs qu'en Canada et dans le Royaume Uni.	Dominion and Provincial Government Securities. — Obligations ou effets du gouvernement fédéral ou des gouvernements provinciaux.	Canadian Municipal Securities, and British, or Foreign, or Colonial Public Securities (other than Canadian). — Effets des municipalités canadiennes, et effets publics britanniques, étrangers ou coloniaux (autres que des effets canadiens).	Railway and other bonds, debentures and stocks. — Obligations, débentures et actions de chemins de fer et autres.
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
	ONTARIO.												
1	Bank of Toronto	Toronto.	668,375	1,044,288	95,000	461,749	.....	13,749	.....	618,886	234,928	36,132	2,675,221
2	Canadian Bank of Commerce	do	1,207,032	1,781,471	300,000	2,581,471	.....	15,761	.....	1,404,745	1,508,512	251,146	5,805,350
3	Dominion Bank	do	1,018,767	1,402,826	100,000	1,031,526	.....	705,503	.....	686,794	96,624	712,735	2,610,913
4	Ontario Bank	do	104,418	380,448	70,000	425,042	.....	123,857	.....	405,965	50,000	226,466	874,356
5	Standard Bank of Canada	do	201,644	572,208	50,000	260,808	.....	128,919	.....	46,686	580,288	1,703,764	674,523
6	Imperial do	do	639,482	1,616,112	105,000	921,801	.....	460,410	243,097	1,759,166	559,272	1,014,316	915,459
7	Traders do	do	168,352	501,114	60,000	210,008	.....	174,773	.....	107,149	523,515	4,938	997,023
8	Bank of Hamilton	Hamilton.	268,231	883,130	100,000	301,407	.....	165,479	.....	398,725	130,420	1,644,985	344,707
9	Bank of Ottawa	Ottawa.	460,632	896,734	95,000	326,481	.....	173,933	.....	398,511	464,252	887,695	302,737
10	Western Bank of Canada	Oshawa.	26,450	23,564	20,412	38,620	.....	506,020	.....	28,893	158,402	538,368	196,033
	Total, Ontario		4,763,383	9,101,895	995,412	6,558,913	.....	2,468,404	243,097	5,855,520	4,306,213	7,020, 545	15,396,322
	QUEBEC.												
11	Bank of Montreal	Montreal.	3,057,465	4,068,281	340,000	1,826,190	.....	33,019	3,101,578	1,945,483	819,860	275,604	5,876,789
12	Bank of British North America	do	922,988	1,142,029	130,078	382,506	.....	12,432	100,439	274,155	537,312	1,856,399	308,168
13	Provincial Bank of Canada	do	10,737	31,420	30,867	16,704	.....	143,475	586	11,340	.....	223,262	284,284
14	Banque d'Hochelaga	do	155,640	653,144	70,000	700,151	.....	29,867	43,981	721,782	767,958	438,889	3,000
15	Molsons Bank	do	369,993	825,410	120,000	825,717	.....	226,976	34,948	718,213	323,769	814,467	1,335,670
16	Merchants Bank of Canada	do	493,618	726,838	190,000	1,111,894	417,057	5,159	.....	91,087	1,159,476	815,189	4,006,502
17	Banque Nationale	Quebec.	85,204	256,819	60,000	258,898	.....	52,132	.....	57,911	35,000	.....	.....
18	Quebec Bank	do	271,865	516,941	90,230	324,671	241,958	9,971	.....	72,873	201,060	223,267	559,114
19	Union Bank of Canada	do	210,016	467,073	81,000	235,411	.....	58,723	.....	94,934	.....	42,908	34,553
20	Banque de St. Jean	St. John's.	7,507	12,835	3,725	6,050	.....	34,443	.....	4,743	.....	.....	.....
21	Banque de St. Hyacinthe	St.Hyacinthe	18,895	20,761	15,327	11,212	.....	34,270	.....	17,345	.....	.....	.....
22	Eastern Townships Bank	Sherbrooke.	134,143	151,025	72,047	119,425	.....	416,508	.....	308,233	192,073	250,090	105,262
	Total, Quebec		5,738,071	8,872,576	1,203,274	5,818,829	659,015	1,056,975	3,281,532	4,318,099	4,036,508	4,940,075	12,513,342
	Total, Ontario		4,763,383	9,101,895	995,412	6,558,913	.....	2,468,404	243,097	5,855,520	4,306,213	7,020,545	15,396,322
	Total, Ontario and Quebec		10,501,454	17,974,471	2,198,686	12,377,742	659,015	3,525,379	3,524,629	10,173,619	8,342,721	11,960,620	27,909,664
	NOVA SCOTIA.												
23	Bank of Nova Scotia	Halifax.	1,228,418	1,292,309	92,972	1,214,177	.....	1,500	.....	1,486,213	293,340	1,282,331	2,623,231
24	Royal Bank of Canada	do	696,548	1,081,196	96,000	464,848	.....	109,174	.....	203,370	399,652	454,106	2,325,733
25	People's Bank of Halifax	do	64,781	147,532	35,000	91,371	.....	57,520	.....	31,412	115,371	.....	.....
26	Union Bank do	do	106,164	356,629	45,000	138,391	.....	96,651	165,837	162,644	639,337	.....	180,000
27	Halifax Banking Company	do	73,038	196,557	30,000	152,992	.....	27,499	.....	76,599	319,860	397,905	113,000
28	Bank of Yarmouth	Yarmouth.	27,680	18,630	4,307	13,694	.....	29,421	.....	31,857	39,400	.....	17,075
29	Exchange Bank of Yarmouth	do	6,803	6,100	3,901	3,163	.....	27,950	.....	44,495	.....	20,000	54,770
30	Commercial Bank of Windsor	Windsor.	30,018	38,347	11,807	15,437	.....	61,449	6,874	14,134	.....	.....	336
	Total, Nova Scotia		2,233,450	3,137,300	318,987	2,094,073	.....	411,164	172,711	2,050,724	1,806,960	2,154,342	5,314,145
	NEW BRUNSWICK.												
31	Bank of New Brunswick	St. John.	146,000	177,172	27,538	53,289	.....	76,300	56,195	253,659	6,120	86,575	179,786
32	People's Bank do	Fredericton.	5,322	9,062	7,500	6,813	.....	7,001	9,654	33,442	36,267	4,600	2,300
33	St. Stephen's Bank	St. Stephen.	11,839	12,600	7,182	3,973	.....	19,833	159	30,340	.....	.....	.....
	Total, New Brunswick		163,161	198,834	42,220	64,075	.....	103,134	66,008	317,441	42,387	91,175	182,086
	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.												
34	Merchants Bank of P.E.I.	Charlottetown	21,646	29,087	9,620	21,488	.....	58,037	.....	5,376	.....	.....	.....
	Total, Prince Edward Island		21,646	29,087	9,620	21,488	.....	58,037	.....	5,376	.....	.....	.....

RECAPIT

1	Total, Ontario and Quebec	10,501,454	17,974,471	2,198,686	12,377,742	659,015	3,525,379	3,524,629	10,173,619	8,342,721	11,960,620	27,909,664
2	Total, Nova Scotia	2,233,450	3,137,300	318,987	2,094,073	.....	411,164	172,711	2,050,724	1,806,960	2,154,342	5,314,145
3	Total, New Brunswick	163,161	198,834	42,220	64,075	.....	103,134	66,008	317,441	42,387	91,175	182,086
4	Total, Prince Edward Island	21,646	29,087	9,620	21,488	.....	58,037	.....	5,376	.....	.....	.....
	Grand Total	12,919,711	21,339,692	2,569,513	14,557,378	659,015	4,097,714	3,763,348	12,547,160	10,192,068	14,206,137	33,405,895

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th May, 1902.

e to the ther cies in dom.	Balances due to Agencies of the Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom. — Balances dues à des agences de la banque ou à d'autres banques ou agences, ailleurs qu'en Canada et dans le Royaume-Uni.	Liabilities not included under foregoing Heads. — Engagements non compris dans les item qui précèdent.	Total Liabilities. — Total du passif.	
à des anque es ences Uni.				
	10	11		
	$	$	$	
4,151	2,562	63	16,704,492	1
66,461	99,909	2,011	57,019,232	2
33,282	.....	.....	23,484,008	3
55,115	.....	.....	10,499,139	4
01,399	.....	.....	11,225,392	5
.....	.....	.....	20,024,890	6
58,079	11,132	.....	10,189,945	7
99,958	.....	.....	16,198,275	8
71,994	.....	.....	12,825,155	9
2,507	.....	12,168	2,860,617	10
22,946	113,603	14,242	181,031,145	
.....	.....	2,670	93,937,816	11
13,333	74,501	8,480,724	25,746,796	12
.....	.....	12,530	2,484,392	13
870	10,638	113,984	9,017,160	14
1,880	60,715	48,666	18,337,582	15
15,833	.....	1,416	25,862,834	16
78,755	.....	.....	6,194,231	17
58,155	.....	.....	8,867,711	18
17,319	892	.....	10,125,051	19
.....	.....	1,979	450,509	20
.....	.....	.....	1,387,655	21
1,913	.....	.....	8,063,136	22
18,058	146,746	8,661,969	210,474,873	
22,946	113,603	14,242	181,031,145	
11,004	260,349	8,676,211	391,506,018	
21,972	312,839	373	21,780,647	23
16,689	94,544	504	15,417,459	24
6,925	.....	2,829	3,397,478	25
.....	.....	18,019	4,523,437	26
18,444	.....	297	4,375,745	27
4,552	.....	.....	572,270	28
.....	.....	921	362,131	29
.....	.....	254	1,283,062	30
56,582	407,383	23,797	51,622,229	
.....	.....	.....	3,090,039	31
.....	.....	198	565,259	32
.....	5,163	420	418,776	33
.....	5,163	618	4,074,074	
22,368	.....	7,641	1,124,194	34
22,368	.....	7,641	1,124,194	
.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	
11,004	260,349	8,676,211	391,506,018	1
56,582	407,383	23,797	51,622,229	2
.....	5,163	618	4,074,074	3
22,368	.....	7,641	1,124,194	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	
72,954	672,895	8,708,267	448,326,515	

ASSETS—

Canadian Municipal Securities, and British, or Foreign, or Colonial Public Securities (other than Canadian). — Effets des municipalités canadiennes et effets publics britanniques, étrangers ou coloniaux (autres que effets canadiens).	Railway and other bonds, debentures and stocks. — Obligations, débentures et actions de chemins de fer et autres.	
10	11	
$	$	
36,132	2,675,221	
251,146	5,805,350	
712,735	2,610,913	
226,466	874,356	
1,703,764	674,523	
1,011,316	915,459	
4,938	997,023	
1,644,985	344,707	
887,695	302,737	
538,368	196,033	
7,020, 545	15,396,322	
275,604	5,876,789	
1,856,399	308,108	
223,262	284,284	
338,889	3,000	
311,167	1,335,670	
815,189	4,006,502	
.....	.....	
223,207	559,114	
42,908	34,553	
.....	.....	
.....	.....	
250,090	105,262	
4,940,075	12,513,342	
7,020,545	15,396,322	
11,960,620	27,909,664	
1,282,331	2,623,231	
454,106	2,325,733	
.....	.....	
.....	180,000	
397,905	113,000	
.....	17,075	
20,000	54,270	
.....	336	
2,154,342	5,314,145	
86,575	179,786	
4,600	2,300	
.....	.....	
91,175	182,086	
.....	.....	
.....	.....	
.....	.....	
.....	.....	
.....	.....	
.....	.....	

RECAPIT

11,960,620	27,909,664	1
2,154,342	5,314,145	2
91,175	182,086	3
.....	.....	4
.....	.....	
.....	.....	
14,206,137	33,405,895	

MAY 30 1902

ACTIF.

Call and short loans on stocks and bonds in Canada.	Call and short loans elsewhere than in Canada.	Current Loans in Canada.	Current Loans elsewhere than in Canada.	Loans to the Government of Canada.	Loans to Provincial Governments.	Overdue Debts.	Real Estate, other than Bank premises.	Mortgages on Real Estates sold by the Bank.	Bank Premises.	Other Assets not included under foregoing heads.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Prêts remboursables à demande et à courte échéance, sur obligations et actions, en Canada.	Prêts remboursables à demande et à courte échéance, ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Prêts courants en Canada.	Prêts courants ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Prêts au gouvernement du Canada.	Prêts aux gouvernements provinciaux.	Créances en souffrance.	Immeubles autres que les édifices de la banque.	Hypothèques sur des immeubles vendus par la banque.	Édifices de la banque.	Autres créances non comprises dans les items précédents.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
1,809,604	700,000	13,547,817	.....	.....	.....	17,464	.....	.....	200,000	.....
4,452,977	2,368,000	34,101,022	7,679,680	.....	1,784,320	354,494	165,293	189,829	1,000,000	50
3,012,694	.....	17,101,052	.....	.....	.....	18,891	44,060	13 371	435,133	.....
896,162	.....	8,743,522	.....	.....	.....	5,532	30,000	.....	125,000	.....
1,102,038	.....	7,660,682	.....	.....	.....	19,058	.....	10,323	100,000	
2,621,442	.....	13,037,535	.....	.....	.....	44,913	42 617	78,050	398,084	
2,097,899	.....	6,945,708	.....	.....	.....	4,377	12,100	.....	150,215	
1,911,561	.....	13,143,554	100,000	.....	.....	59,307	8,741	33,305	411,182	
988,628	.....	11,582,578	.....	.....	.....	134,173	6,078	31,895	186 407	.....
....	.....	1,814 437	34,357	.....	.....	.....	15,122	26,700	12,258	
18,959,408	3,068,000	128,577,907	7,814,037	.....	1,784,320	658,209	324,611	383,479	3,012,279	7
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	29,222,983	53,690,910	8,121,460	.....	1,542,968	327,348	27,764	25,000	600,000	
3,594,322	3,238,583	10,561,444	5,434,700	.....	275,004	167,835	24,616	22,000	548,594	4 2
607,204	.....	1,675,299	.....	.....	.....	18,264	18 775	9 305	130,000	1
899,387	.....	7,192,945	.....	.....	.....	102,750	56,378	27,627	107,794	1
1,558,670	.....	15,548,675	.....	.....	.....	124,988	111,215	25,060	300,000	1
5,500,584	3,565,498	12,932,574	2,342,030	.....	.....	401,768	19,799	61,733	792,341	1
231,961	.....	6,627,306	.....	.....	.....	30,812	44,611	7,250	185,469	1
2,028,699	200,000	7,128,379	47,365	.....	.....	61,230	111,334	25,094	220,094	
567,389	.....	10,511,363	.....	.....	92,711	21,792	89,545	15,875	335,033	
.....	.....	619,570	.....	.....	.....	26,704	....	8,573	14,170	
15,913	.....	1,622,232	.....	.....	.....	10,798	3,251	4,700	19,181	
580,866	.....	8,860,829	.....	.....	.....	51,053	24,197	61,262	209,393	
15,584,989	36,225,064	136,771,526	15,945,555	.....	1,910,683	1,345,342	531,515	295,739	3,462,669	4,9
18,959,408	3,068,000	128,577,907	7,814,037	.....	1,784,320	658,209	324,011	383,479	3,012,279	7
34,544,397	39,293,064	265,349,433	23,759,592	.....	3,695,003	2,003,551	855,526	679,218	6,474,948	5,7
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
3,233,188	2,675,875	7,391,167	3,734,747	.....	113,354	49,371	.....	.....	89,778	
1,032,877	901,930	10,052,287	675,971	.....	118,344	36,174	1,362	3,211	71,179	
170,869	.....	3,479 773	.....	.....	.....	25,686	15,215	51,844	59,459	
.....	.....	4,078,977	.....	.....	68,496	12,370	.....	.....	52,000	
254,712	.....	3,846,721	.....	.....	.....	39,166	7,959	.....	2,440	
.....	.....	739,096	.....	.....	.....	3,814	5,793	.....	8,000	
.....	.....	494 078	.....	.....	.....	774	.....	.....	23,327	
44 400	.....	1,384,937	.....	.....	.....	27,190	7,998	2,200	58,408	
4,736,046	3,577,805	32,066,739	4,410,718	.....	300,194	185,845	38,327	57,255	364,591	3,
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
223,092	150,000	2,030,879	566,885	.....	244,682	57,187	.....	.....	30,000	
.....	.....	794,211	.....	.....	.....	7,662	.....	.....	8,500	
.....	.....	509,682	.....	.....	.....	13,691	49,757	.....	12,000	.....
223,092	150,000	3,334,772	566,885	.....	244,682	78,540	49,757	.....	50,500	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	1,409,923	.....	.....	5,883	12,952	335	.....	21,132	2
.....	.....	1,409,923	.....	.....	5,883	12,952	335	.....	21,132	2n
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

CULATION.

34,544,397	39,293,064	265,349,433	23,759,592	.....	3,695,003	2,003,551	855,526	679,218	6,474,948	5,7
4,736,046	3,577,805	32,066,739	4,410,718	.....	300,194	185,845	38,327	57,255	364,591	3
223,092	150,000	3,334,772	566,885	.....	244,682	78,540	49,757	.....	50,500	
.....	.....	1,409,923	.....	.....	5,883	12,952	335	.....	21,132	2
39,503,535	43,020,869	302,160,867	28,737,195	.....	4,245,762	2,280,888	943,945	736,473	6,911,171	5,7

April 30th, 1902, according to Returns furnished by them to the Department of Finance.

ACTIF.

Call and short loans on stocks and bonds in Canada. — Prêts remboursables à demande et à courte échéance, sur obligations et actions, en Canada.	Call and short loans elsewhere than in Canada. — Prêts remboursables à demande et à courte échéance, ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Current Loans in Canada. — Prêts courants en Canada.	Current Loans elsewhere than in Canada. — Prêts courants ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Loans to the Government of Canada. — Prêts au gouvernement du Canada.	Loans to Provincial Governments. — Prêts aux gouvernements provinciaux.	Overdue Debts. — Créances en souffrance.	Real Estate, other than Bank premises. — Immeubles autres que les édifices de la banque.	Mortgages on Real Estates sold by the Bank. — Hypothèques sur des immeubles vendus par la banque.	Bank Premises. — Édifices de la banque.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads. — Autres créances non comprises dans les item précédents.	Total Assets. — Total, de l'actif.	Aggregate amount of Loans to Directors, and firms of which they are partners. — Montant collectif des prêts faits à des directeurs et à des raisons sociales dont ils forment partie.	Average amount of specie held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des espèces possédées durant le mois.	Ave age amount of Dominion Notes held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des billets de la Puissance possédés durant le mois.	Greatest amount of Notes in circulation at any time during the month. — Chiffre le plus élevé des billets en circulation en aucun temps durant le mois.	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22						
$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
1,809,604	700,000	13,547,817	.....	.....	.....	17,464	.....	.....	200,000	....	22,123.219	515,898	666.300	1,024,200	2,124,800	1
4,452,977	2,368,000	34,401,022	7,679.680	.....	1,784,320	354,494	165,293	189,829	1,000.000	569.621	67,820.733	625,143	1,399,000	1.959.000	5.893,000	2
3,012,094	.....	17,101,052	.....	.....	.....	18,891	44,060	13.371	435,133	9.278	28,999,571	465,000	870,000	1,212.000	2,441,000	3
896,162	....	8,743,522	.....	.....	.....	5,532	30,000		125,000	....	12,460,773	85.802	103,400	375 100	1,384.600	4
1,162,038	....	7.660,682	.....	.....	.....	19,058	....	10.323	100.000	7,466	13,178,413	355.994	200,344	501,240	906,583	5
2,624,442	.....	13.637,535	.....	.....	.....	44,913	42.617	78,056	398 084	9.577	25,069,348	121.098	634,303	1,616,513	2,476,176	6
2.097,899	.....	6.945,708	....	.....	.....	4,377	12.100	....	150,215	19.811	11,976,987	163.700	167,400	400,300	1,346,075	7
1,915,564	.....	13,143.554	100,000	.....	.... ..	59,307	8.741	33.305	411,182	95 231	20,003.975	54,009	260,200	685,800	1,906.000	8
988,628	.....	11,582,578	.....	.....	.....	134.173	6,078	31.895	186 407	....	16,929.741	133.854	439,388	976,177	1.813,871	9
....	.. ..	1,814 437	34.357	.....	....	.....	15,122	26,700	12.258	15.406	3.455,050	10,400	27,014	23,867	392,115	10
18,959,408	3,068,000	128,577.907	7,814,037	.....	1,784,320	658,209	324,011	383.479	3,012.279	726,390	222 017,810	2,530,958	4,767.349	8.774,197	20,684,220	
.....	29.220,983	53,690,910	8,121,460	.....	1,542,968	327.348	27,764	25,000	600,000	2,964	114.903,672	2,648,000	2,675,640	4.505,590	7,112,861	11
3.594,322	3.238,583	10,561.444	5,434,700	.....	275,004	167.835	24.646	22,000	548.594	4 271.017	33.804,651	....	936.448	1,025,113	2,289.760	12
607,204	.....	1,675,299	.....	.....	.....	18,264	18.775	9.365	130,000	145,110	3.356,697	....	10,567	23.732	794,088	13
899,387	.....	7,192,945	.....	....	.....	102.750	56.378	27,627	107,794	101,584	12.072.884	229,951	152,507	780.794	1,506.554	14
1,558,670	.....	15,548,675	.....	.....	.....	124,988	111,215	25,060	300,000	12,403	23,276,182	344.093	365.687	818.860	2,439.561	15
5,500,584	3.565,498	12,932.574	2,342,030	.....	.....	401.768	19,799	63,733	792,341	146.698	34.781,852	496.573	486.653	821,259	4,201.000	16
231,961	....	6,627.306	.....	.....	.....	30,812	44,611	7,250	185.469	116,564	8.049,942	473,673	84.400	302,100	1,372,744	17
2,028,699	200,000	7,128,379	47,365	.....	.....	61,230	111,334	25,094	220,694	50.073	12,384,824	427.241	270.662	470.953	1,573.642	18
567,389	.....	10,511,363	.....	.....	92,711	21,792	89,545	15,875	335,033	38,100	12,896,431	503,000	208,383	318,058	1,879,843	19
.....	.....	619,570	.....	.....	.....	26.704	....	8,573	14,170	10,835	749,158	20,467	7.300	12.500	210,192	20
15,913	.....	1,622,232	.....	.....	.....	10,798	3,251	4,900	19,181	61,625	1,855.715	51,913	20,676	23,699	283.980	21
580,860	.....	8,660,829	.....	.....	.....	51,053	24,197	61,262	209,393	23,179	11,359.585	277,781	132,504	149.043	1 340,605	22
15,584,989	36,225,064	136.771,526	15.945,555	.....	1,910.683	1,345,342	531,515	295.739	3.462,669	4,980,152	269.491,593	5.472.692	5.351,427	9 251,701	25,004,830	
18,959,408	3,068,000	128,577,907	7,814,037	.....	1,784,320	658,209	324,011	383,479	3,012,279	726,390	222,017,810	2,530,958	4,767,349	8.774,197	20,684,220	
34.544.397	39,293,064	265,349,433	23.759,592	.....	3,695,003	2,003.551	855,526	679,218	6,474,948	5,706,542	491,509,403	8,003.650	10,118,776	18 025,898	45,689,050	
3,233,188	2,675,875	7,391,167	3,734,747	.....	113,354	40,371	....		89,778	10,679	26,803,656	208,453	1,119.955	1,254,488	1,953.794	23
1,032,877	901,930	10,652,287	675,971	.....	118,344	36.174	1,362	3.211	71,179	14,366	19.338,339	158.987	572,170	1,060,220	1,946,000	24
170,869	.....	3,479.773	.....	.....	.....	25,686	15,215	51,844	59,459	1,006	4.346,845	308,569	63.233	144,857	698,883	25
.....	.....	4.078,977	.....	.....	68,496	12,370	....	....	52.000	....	6 102.498	421,137	96.757	451,891	830,165	26
254.712	.....	3,846,724	.....	.....	.....	39.466	7.959	.....	2,440	10,000	5.548,753	8.429	72,583	189,955	585,640	27
.....	.....	739.096	.....	.....	.....	3,814	5,793	.....	8,000	.....	938,772	38,210	27,603	19,298	77,194	28
.....	.....	494.078	.....	.....	.....	774	.....	.....	23,327	....	685.366	10.339	6.562	7,630	81,778	29
44 400	.....	1,384,637	.....	.....	.....	27,190	7,998	2,200	58,408	1,430	1,704.670	113.394	29.373	39,686	312,017	30
4.736,046	3.577,805	32,066,739	4,410,718	.....	300,194	185,845	38.327	57,255	364.591	37,481	65,468,899	1,267,518	1.988,236	3,168,025	6,485,471	
223,092	150,000	2,030,879	566,885	.....	244,682	57,187	.....	.....	30,000	4,720	4,370,085	235.537	145,438	169,311	485,498	31
.....	.....	794.211	....	.....	.....	7,662	....	.....	8,500	98	932,435	145,181	5,296	9,293	171,479	32
.....	.....	509,682	.....	.....	.....	13,691	49,757	.....	12,000	.....	671,059	53,468	11,380	11,760	126,000	33
223,092	150,000	3.334,772	566,885	.....	244,682	78,540	49,757	.....	50,500	4,818	5,973.579	434,186	162,114	190,364	782,977	
.....	.....	1,409,923	.....	.....	5,883	12,952	335	.....	21,132	28,904	1,624.383	116.996	20,973	25.782	264,183	34
....	.....	1,409,923	.....	.....	5,883	12,952	335	.....	21,132	28,904	1,624,383	116,996	20,973	25,782	264,183	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	

ULATION.

34,544.397	39,293,064	265,349,433	23,759,592	.....	3,695,003	2,003,551	855,526	679,218	6,474,948	5,706,542	491,509,403	8,003,650	10,118,776	18,025,898	45,689,050	1
4,736,046	3,577,805	32,066,739	4,410,718	.....	300,194	185,845	38,327	57,255	364,591	37,481	65,468,899	1,267,518	1,988,236	3,168,025	6,485,471	2
223,092	150,000	3,334.772	566,885	.....	244,682	78,540	49,757	.....	50,500	4,818	5,973,579	434,186	162,114	190,364	782,977	3
.....	....	1,409.923	.....	.....	5,883	12,952	335	.....	21,132	28,904	1,624,383	116,996	20,973	25,782	264,183	4
.....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	
39,503.535	43,020,869	302,160,867	28,737,195	.....	4,245,762	2,280,888	943,945	736,473	6,911,171	5,777,745	564,576,264	9,822.350	12,290,099	21.410,069	53,221,681	

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance,

No. 47. Vol. XXXV.

MAY 30 1902

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1902.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 7th May, 1902.

George Haddow, of Dalhousie, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire : to be a Collector in His Majesty's Customs.

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10th May, 1902.

Murdock McLennan, of Port Finlay, in the District of Algoma, in the Province of Ontario : to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at Port Finlay aforesaid.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[Ref. 693,444.)

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 8th day of April, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba in Council has caused to be surveyed through the South-east quarter of Section 16, Township 19, range 28 west of the 1st Meridian, a public highway, and said survey has been approved by an Order of the said Lieutenant Governor in Council dated 27th December, 1901, and copies of the plan of said survey have been filed in the Registry Office for the District of Portage la Prairie, and the Department of the Interior ;

And whereas the assent of the Governor in Council is asked to the opening up of the said road and the vesting of the same in the Crown in the right of the Province of Manitoba for the purposes of a public highway : and there appears to be no objection to such opening up and transfer ;

Therefore, the Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of clause 7, chapter 30 of the Act 58–59 Victoria, is pleased to consent and does hereby declare his consent to the opening up of said road : and the Governor General in Council is further pleased to order and does hereby order that the necessary area as above mentioned, being 4.32 acres, be reserved and transferred to the Crown in the right of the Province of Manitoba, for the purposes of public highway, under the provisions of the Act above quoted.

JOHN J. McGEE,
47–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 423,444]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 21st day of May, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

AN Ordinance for collection of a Royalty on Gold shipped from the Yukon Territory—

The Governor General in Council ordains and enacts as follows :—

1. On all gold sought to be shipped from the Yukon Territory there shall be levied and collected a Royalty of 2½ per cent of its value ; such royalty to be paid in currency to the Comptroller of the Yukon Territory or to some person duly authorized by him in that behalf, and the gold for the purposes of estimating such royalty shall be valued at $15 00 per ounce.

2. Any gold about to be shipped upon which such royalty had not been paid shall be seized and confiscated for the use of the Crown in the manner hereinafter provided.

3. Proof of payment of such royalty shall be by production of a certificate of the Comptroller of the Yukon Territory or of some person duly authorized by him as aforesaid that payment has been made.

4. Every one about to take gold out of the Yukon Territory shall produce to any officer demanding production thereof, such a certificate that the royalty has been paid ; otherwise such gold shall be confiscated for the use of the Crown and taken immediate possession of by the officer who discovers the same.

5. The word "officer" in the next preceding section includes any officer or constable of the North-west Mounted Police, and every such officer shall, in respect of searches, examinations or other proceedings for the enforcement of the provisions of this Ordinance have all the powers, rights, privileges and protection which an officer of Customs or person under his direction has in respect of seizures, examinations and other proceedings for the enforcement of the provisions of the Customs Act and amendments thereto.

6. It shall be sufficient proof that any gold is about to be taken or shipped out of the Territory if the same is found in the possession of any person who has left or is leaving Dawson upon any steamer, vessel, scow, or boat, or any sleigh, coach, wagon or other vehicle, or in any other way, down the Yukon River, or is found in the possession of any person who has left or is leaving White Horse in the direction of Skagway by any mode of conveyance whatever.

7. It shall be the duty of the master or any person in command of any steamship, steamboat, sailing ship or other vessel and of the conductor of any railway train, about to leave the country, having to the knowledge of such master or person in command, or of such conductor, any gold on board, to make a solemn declaration in the form prescribed by section 26 of The Canada Evidence Act, 1893, as to the quantity of such gold, before the Officer of the North-west Mounted Police at the post nearest to the boundary of the Territory on or near the course of such vessel, or on or near the railway or to such officer at that post as may be named and appointed for the purpose of taking such declarations by the Commissioner or Comptroller of the Territory, and shall produce to such officer a certificate or certificates of the comptroller or of some person duly authorized by him as aforesaid that the royalty on such gold has been paid, and any such master or person in command or conductor who fails or refuses to make such declaration or to produce such certificate or certificates as aforesaid shall on summary conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding $500 and not less than $100.

8. All Ordinances or Orders in Council heretofore passed in so far as they relate to or provide for the collection of any tax or royalty on gold mined in the Yukon Territory or to be taken or shipped therefrom are hereby rescinded.

JOHN J. McGEE,
47-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 421,030]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 8th day of April, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 24th March, 1902, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that as no general advantage has been taken of the Regulations governing the grazing of cattle on Dominion Lands within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, established by Order in Council dated 24th June, 1898 ; and as a number of individual applications for grazing leases for lands within the Railway Belt have been received, it is considered advisable that authority should be obtained to deal with such applications under the provisions of the Regulations for the administration of grazing lands in Manitoba and the North-west Territories.

The Minister therefore recommends that he be authorized to deal with applications for grazing lands within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia and to issue leases therefor under the provisions of the Grazing Regulations for Manitoba and the North-west Territories.

The Committee submit the same for His Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
45-4 Clerk of the Privy Council

[Ref. 421,719]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 15th day of April, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order and doth order that the provision of sub-clause (*d*) of clause 41 of the Regulations governing Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory, established by Order in Council of 13th March, 1901, which provides that any Free Miner or Company of Free Miners holding adjoining claims not exceeding ten in number may, notwithstanding anything in the Regulations to the contrary, work the same in partnership under the provisions of the Regulations upon filing a notice of their intention with the Mining Recorder and upon obtaining a certificate from him, for which a fee of two dollars will be charged. This certificate will entitle the holders thereof to perform on any one or more of such claims all the work required to entitle him or them to a certificate of work for each claim so held by him or them, may also apply to any number of claims, provided the Government Mining Engineer reports to the Commissioner of the Territory that the claims are suitable for hydraulic mining purposes ; that there is a sufficient quantity of water available with which to successfully operate the location ; that there is a sufficient dumping ground upon which to deposit the tailings from the operation, and that the application has been approved by the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory.

JOHN J. McGEE,
45-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 421,028]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 8th day of April, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is provided by clause A. of section 20 of the regulations governing the granting of yearly licences and permits to cut timber on Dominion Lands in Manitoba, the North-west Territories and the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia that a homesteader may acquire a free permit to cut 3000 lineal feet of logs for use on his homestead, or 6,750 feet of lumber B.M., in the event of the permittee having the timber sawn into lumber.

And whereas it has been found that 3000 lineal feet of average sized timber will manufacture 9,250 feet of sawn lumber, B.M.

Therefore, the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that clause A. of section No. 20 of the aforesaid regulations shall be and the same is hereby amended by inserting 9,250 feet, board measure, instead of 6,750 feet, as the amount the permittee will be entitled to receive of sawn lumber.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 696,422.)

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 26th day of April, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 12th April, 1902, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that since the passing of the Order in Council of 11th September, 1901, whereby it was proposed to place under the control of the Government of the Province of Manitoba, under the provisions of section 4, chapter 47, Revised Statutes of Canada, certain lands containing an area of 28,264.01 acres, a list of lands settled on by Galicians has been filed in the Department of the Interior by the Commissioner of Immigration, covering an area of 7,520 acres, which latter area is included in the area first mentioned ; and, as such Order in Council of 11th September last had not been published four

times in the *Canada Gazette*, as required by law, before it came into force, the fourth publication was stopped, and such Order in Council is, therefore, inoperative.

The Minister submits a revised schedule of such of the lands mentioned in the said Order in Council of 11th September, 1901, as are available, which are included in the list marked "A," comprising an area of 20,744.01 acres.

The Minister, having satisfied himself of the accuracy of such Schedule "A," recommends that the lands mentioned therein be vested under the provisions of the said Act in His Majesty King Edward the Seventh, for the purposes of the Province of Manitoba, and that the Province be compensated for the 7,520 acres upon which certain settlers were inadvertently located by the Commissioner of Immigration by the granting of an equal area of available land elsewhere.

The Committee submit the same for His Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

—

SCHEDULE "A."—SWAMP LANDS.

SCHEDULE showing lands selected by Messrs. Jukes and Ducker, Swamp Lands Commissioners, under the provisions of the Order in Council of the 19th June, 1886, and amending Order in Council of 27th February, 1899, all being found vacant in the books of this Department.

Township.	Range West Princ. Mer.	Section.	Part of Section.	Area.
26	18	2	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
26	18	26	N.E. ¼ fract	62·87
26	18	34	N.E. ¼ fract	71·00
27	18	10	N. ½ fract	9·50
27	18	22	W. ½ fract	283·00
27	18	30	1, 2, 7, 8	160·00
27	18	34	All fract	288·00
28	18	18	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
28	18	20	W. ½ fract	81·50
28	18	32	S.W. ¼ fract	145·00
31	18	2	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
31	18	4	1, 2, 7, 8	162·60
31	18	6	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	325·09
31	18	12	N. ½ fract	27·00
31	18	16	1, 2, 7, 8, 9 to 16	480·00
31	18	18	3, 4, 5, 6	160·00
31	18	20	1 to 8	320·00
31	18	22	All fract	315·30
31	18	28	E. ½ fract	18·90
31	18	30	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
31	18	32	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	320·00
27	19	28	3, 4, 5, 6	160·00
28	19	20	11, 12, 13, 14	160·00
28	19	28	3, 4, 5, 6	160·00
30	19	4	3, 4, 5, 6	160·00
30	19	6	1 to 16	640·00
30	19	14	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320·00
30	19	16	3 to 6, 9 to 16	480·00
30	19	18	1 to 16	640·00
30	19	20	1 to 16	640·00
30	19	22	11, 12, 13, 14	160·00
30	19	24	1 to 16	640·00
30	19	28	1 to 16	640·00
30	19	30	1 to 16	640·00
30	19	32	1 to 16	641·94
30	19	34	1 to 8, 11, 12, 13, 14	480·59
30	19	36	1, 2, 7, 8	160·00
27	20	12	N. ½ fract	32·31
27	20	20	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
27	20	22	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
28	20	14	3, 4, 5, 6	160·00
28	20	18	11, 12, 13, 14	160·00
28	20	20	W. ½	320·00
28	20	28	1 to 16	640·00
28	20	30	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	320·00
28	20	32	S.W. ¼	160·00
26	21	20	9, 10, 15, 16 fract	62·00
26	21	28	3 to 6, 11 to 14	320·00
27	21	10	13 to 16 fract	39·00
27	21	12	13 to 16 fract	39·00
28	21	2	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320·00
28	21	14	3, 4, 5, 6	160·00
28	21	22	N.E. ¼	160·00
28	21	24	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320·00
28	21	28	11, 12, 13, 14	160·00

SCHEDULE "A"—*Continued.*

Township.	Range West Princ. Mer.	Section.	Part of Section.	Area.
28	21	36	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320·00
29	21	6	3 to 6, 11 to 14	320·00
29	21	12	1 to 16	640·00
29	21	14	N. ½ and S.E. ¼	480·00
29	21	20	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
29	21	22	S.E. ¼	160·00
29	21	24	1 to 16	640·00
29	21	26	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
29	21	34	E. ½ and S.W. ¼	480·00
29	21	36	1 to 16	640·00
29	22	2	1, 2, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14	320·00
29	22	4	1, 2, 7 to 10, 15, 16	320·00
29	22	10	1 to 8, 11, 12, 13, 14	480·00
29	22	14	1, 2, 7, 8	160·00
29	22	24	N.E. ¼	160·00
29	22	28	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
14	8	12	1 to 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	480·00
14	8	14	N. ½ fract	177·00
14	8	20	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
14	8	22	Fr. S.E. ¼ and Fr. N.W. ¼	42·50
			Total	20,744·01

I certify that the lands included in the foregoing schedule, comprising a total area of 20,744·01 acres, are vacant Dominion Lands, and are available for the purpose of the Act, chaptered 47 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, section 4.

N. O. COTÉ,
Acting Chief Clerk, Land Patents Branch.

Land Patents Branch,
Ottawa, 1902.

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SCHEDULE "B."

SCHEDULE showing lands selected by Messrs. Jukes and Ducker, Swamp Lands Commissioners, under the provisions of the Order in Council of 19th June, 1886, and amending Order in Council of the 27th February, 1899, all being found vacant in the books of this Department, but which are now squatted upon by Galician Settlers, and are withdrawn from the operations of the Order in Council of the 11th September, 1901. The Province to be compensated to an equal area.

Township.	Range.	Section.	Part.	Area.	Names.
27	19	16	N.W. ¼	160	Anton Kutcher.
27	19	32	N.W. ¼	160	Anton Polowig.
30	19	10	S.W. ¼	160	Karol Yacenski.
27	20	16	N.W. ¼	160	Krinko Matrisheu.
27	20	16	S.W. ¼	160	Matwig Tasicka.
27	20	20	S.E. ¼	160	Fredjko Holume.
27	20	22	S.E. ¼	160	Zakohko Bazello.
28	20	10	N.E. ¼	160	Cyprian Baidoga.
28	20	16	N.E. ¼	160	Tomka Baidoga.
28	20	16	S.E. ¼	160	Janke Kutcharavi.
28	20	16	N.W. ¼	160	Anton Serafin.
28	20	20	N.E. ¼	160	Ilko Vale.
28	20	20	S.E. ¼	160	Wasyl Kanka.
28	20	22	S.E. ¼	160	Michael Kovaluk.
28	20	30	N.W. ¼	160	Roman Latowski.
28	20	32	N.E. ¼	160	Pelefr Prokoptchuk.
28	20	32	S.E. ¼	160	Leon Boiko.
28	20	32	N.W. ¼	160	Michael Komvaltchuk.
27	21	24	S.W. ¼	160	Michael Wolf.
28	21	10	S.E. ¼	160	Stefan Tcholka.
28	21	10	S.W. ¼	160	Yurko Tryhulrak.
28	21	18	N.E. ¼	160	Wasyl Tydoruk.
28	21	20	N.W. ¼	160	Michasko Niclaieshen.
28	21	20	S.W. ¼	160	Wasyl Yalowega.
28	21	20	S.E. ¼	160	Nichola Yalowega.
28	21	22	S.E. ¼	160	Rhreitz Boiko.
28	21	22	N.W. ¼	160	Wasyl Milianski.
28	21	26	N.E. ¼	160	Yourko Hawryszyn.
28	21	32	N.E. ¼	160	Josef Paulinski.
28	21	32	S.E. ¼	160	Anton Michaelouk.

SCHEDULE "B"—*Continued.*

Township.	Range.	Section.	Part.	Area.	Names.
29	21	2	N.E. ¼	160	Stefan Nicolzieshen.
29	21	2	N.W. ¼	160	Semen Bessaraba.
29	21	4	N.E. ¼	160	Petro Koltsun.
29	21	4	N.W. ¼	160	Kurko Philiptchuk.
29	21	4	S.W. ¼	160	Iwan Sarantchuk.
29	21	10	N.E. ¼	160	Andre Kindzierski.
29	21	10	S.E. ¼	160	Kilko Sawtchek.
29	21	14	S.W. ¼	160	Wasyl Kolode.
29	21	22	N.E. ¼	160	Nicola Kolodje.
29	21	22	N.W. ¼	160	George Makoneczny.
29	21	22	S.W. ¼	160	Jurko Nakonetshne.
29	21	34	N.W. ¼	160	Jurko Bugudski.
29	22	24	S.E. ¼	160	Petro Matchuskki.
29	22	24	N.W. ¼	160	Michael Noga and Zatzke Podowski.
29	22	24	S.W. ¼	160	Vincenti Budulanski.
29	22	34	S.W. ¼	160	Petro Sukolski.
29	22	36	S.W. ¼	160	Andre Zaloutski.
				7,520	

46-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 26th day of April, 1902.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 18th April, 1902, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, recommending that the part of the Order in Council of 4th November, 1889, establishing districts for the purposes of The Wrecks and Salvage Act, in the Counties of Huron and Bruce, Province of Ontario, which refers to the districts of Kincardine and Southampton, be cancelled.

The Minister further recommends that, for the purposes of the said Act, there be a district established called Kincardine District, the limits of which shall extend along the shore of Lake Huron from the northern boundary of the Township of Ashfield to the northern boundary of the Township of Saugeen; and that there be also established a District to be known as the District of Southampton, the limits of which shall extend from the northern boundary of the Township of Saugeen to Cape Hurd.

The Committee submit the same for His Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
45-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 421,391]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 8th day of April, 1902.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order and direct that the Regulations governing the granting of yearly licences and permits to cut timber on Dominion Lands in Manitoba, the North-west Territories and the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, established by Order of the Governor General in Council, dated 1st July, 1898, and subsequent Orders in Council, shall be and the same are hereby amended so as to provide that the owners of steamboats plying on waters within the boundaries of Manitoba, the North-west Territories and the Railway Belt in British Columbia may be granted permits to cut wood for consumption on their boats without competition.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[266]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 15th day of April, 1902

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 4th March, 1902, from the Minister of Justice recommending,—

1. That the fees payable on writs and process issued out of the Office of the Clerk of the Yukon Territorial Court and all other fees and charges payable to the said Clerk, or to the Court Stenographers, shall be paid in law stamps, and that the said Clerk be provided with a perforating cancelling machine with which all stamps shall be cancelled as soon as they are used.

2. That law stamps be printed and sent to the Controller of the Yukon Territory for sale of the following denominations, and of such pattern and colour as may be approved by the Minister of Justice, namely, two thousand dollars worth of ten cent stamps, five thousand dollars worth each of twenty-five cent, fifty cent and dollar stamps, and two thousand dollars worth of three dollar stamps. And that hereafter such quantities and denominations of law stamps be printed and supplied to the said Controller as may from time to time be required.

3. That the law stamps be kept on sale at the office of the said Controller under such regulations as may from time to time be made by the Controller, but the Controller shall not be obliged to sell such stamps in less quantities than ten dollars worth at any one sale.

4. That solicitors and others requiring copies of evidence or other reports taken by the Court Stenographers shall fyle a præcipe with the Clerk of the Court setting out the style of cause, the document and number of copies required. The Clerk is then to instruct the Court Stenographers to prepare what is so asked for and have an extra copy made. This extra copy shall be attached to the præcipe and fyled in the Clerk's Office with the other papers in the suit and the fees shall be paid in stamps which shall be affixed to the copy fyled and cancelled.

5. That the Controller of the Yukon Territory be directed to see that the necessary arrangements and regulations are made for the carrying out of the above rules.

6. That the changes herein mentioned shall take effect on, from and after the first day of July, 1902.

The Committee submit the same for His Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 693,837]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 8th day of April, 1902.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that sections 1 and 2 of the Regulations governing the administration of Dominion Lands in the Yukon Territory, other than Coal Lands, established by Order in Council of 26th July, 1900, which empower the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory to dispose of lands lying within a distance of one mile from a railway, a navigable river or other navigable water course, at the rate of $10.00 per acre, and to dispose of other lands at a price varying from $2.00 to $10.00 per acre, according to the quality of the soil and the position of the land to be sold, shall be and the same are hereby amended so as to empower the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory to dispose of all Dominion Lands in the Yukon Territory, other than Coal Lands, at a price varying from $1.00 to $10.00 per acre, the maximum area so sold to the same applicant in the same locality not to exceed 160 acres.

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to order that the survey deposit of $100 required by the aforesaid Regulations to be deposited by each

applicant with his application on account of the cost of survey of the land applied for, shall be and the same is hereby dispensed with; provided, however, that a survey shall be made at the expense of the applicant in cases where he desires to obtain a patent for his location or wishes to transfer his interests therein.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 10th day of May, 1902.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia, with the Legislative Assembly of that Province, did, on the 11th day of May, 1901, pass a statute which has been transmitted, chaptered 80 and intituled "An Act to incorporate the Lake Bennett Railway."

And whereas the said statute has been laid before His Excellency the Governor General in Council, together with a report from the Minister of Justice, recommending that the same be disallowed;

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare his disallowance of the said statute and the same is hereby disallowed accordingly.

Whereof the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

—

I, Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Earl of Minto, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the statute passed by the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia on the 11th day of May, 1901, chaptered 80 and intituled "An Act to incorporate the Lake Bennett Railway" was received by me on the 24th day of June, 1901.

Given under my hand and seal this 10th day of May, 1902.

46-3 MINTO.

[Ref. 421,393]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 8th day of April, 1902.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is provided by sections 11 and 12 of the Regulations for the administration of Hay and Grazing Lands in the Yukon Territory, established by Order in Council of the 5th of January, 1901, that an applicant for a permit to cut hay shall pay an office fee of $2.50, and $3.00 per ton to be paid in full at the time the application is made; and by clause 14 of the said regulations it is also provided that a charge of 5 cents per day shall be made for each head of cattle grazing upon public lands while being driven through the Yukon Territory;

And whereas it is believed that the aforesaid charges are excessive,—

Therefore, the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the sections 11 and 12 of the aforesaid Regulations for the administration of Hay and Grazing Lands in the Yukon Territory shall be and the same are hereby amended so as to make the office fee for procuring a permit $2.00 instead of $2.50, and the dues on hay cut to be $1.00 instead of $3.00 a ton; and that clause 14 which provides for a charge of five cents per day for each head of cattle grazing upon public lands while being driven through the Yukon Territory, shall be and is hereby rescinded.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 421,406]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 8th day of April, 1902.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 25th March, 1902, from the Minister of the Interior, recommending that the Crown Timber Agent for the Yukon Territory be authorized, with the approval of the Commissioner of the Territory to issue permits to portable saw mill owners to cut timber within a specified district on payment of an office fee of $5.00 and dues on the timber cut at the rate of $6.00 per thousand feet B.M., the permits to be issued subject to the rights of miners who hold Free Miners Certificates, to cut such timber as they may require in connection with the operation of their mining claims.

The Committee submit the same for His Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GENERAL ORDERS.

1902.

HEAD-QUARTERS,
Ottawa, 1st May, 1902.

IMPERIAL ARMY ORDERS.

G. O. 47.

KING'S REGULATIONS.

The following amendments to King's Regulations, promulgated in Imperial Army Orders 1st March and 1st April, 1902, are published for the information and guidance of the Militia.

(*a*) *Investigation of cases of injured soldiers,*—

1. The following will be substituted for paragraph 543 of the King's Regulations:—

543. When a soldier, whether on or off duty, is maimed, mutilated, or otherwise injured (except by wounds received in action), a certificate on Army Form B. 117 (*Militia Form C.* 15), will be forwarded by the medical officer in charge of the case to the man's commanding officer as soon as possible after the man's admission to hospital.

If the medical officer certifies that the injury is of a trivial character, unlikely to cause permanent ill effects, no court of inquiry will be held. Army Form B. 117 (*Militia Form C.* 15), will then be attached to the soldier's medical history sheet (Army Form B. 178, (*Militia Form B.* 62), on which it should be recorded, whether the man was on duty and whether to blame.

In the following cases a court of inquiry will be assembled to investigate the circumstances:

(1.) If the injury is certified by the medical officer to be of a serious nature.

(2.) If, in the opinion of the commanding officer, doubt exists as to the cause of the injury.

(3.) If, in the opinion of the commanding officer, it is doubtful whether the soldier was on or off duty at the time he received the injury.

(4.) In cases where for any reason it is desirable to thoroughly investigate the causes of injury.

When no evidence beyond that of the injured man is forthcoming, it should be so stated in the proceedings. The court will not give any opinion, but the soldier's commanding officer will formally record his opinion on the evidence, stating whether the man was on duty and whether to blame. The proceedings will then be sent to the General Officer Commanding for confirmation, and the latter, in case of remission of hospital stoppages, will state on the proceedings whether he has remitted the full or the half stoppages (*see* Allowance Regulations.) The fact that a court of inquiry has been held will be noted on the man's medical history sheet, Army Form B. 178, (*Militia Form B.* 62), and also whether the man was on duty and whether to blame or not. This document will then be passed to the medical officer, who will record his opinion, as to the effect of the injury on the man's

service. Finally, the proceedings will be attached to the man's original attestation.

2. In paragraph 595, lines 4 and 5, *dele* " who will send it back to the medical officer."

3. The following will be substituted for the second sentence of paragraph 1710 :—

" On the admission of the men, the medical officer in charge will apply to their commanding officers for their medical history sheets. They will be returned when the necessary entries have been made. The kits of men admitted to hospital will be handed over to the hospital pack store, and a receipt on Army Book 182 taken for them, but their arms and accoutrements will be left with their units."

4. At the end of paragraph 2133, *insert* (XI) Medical History Sheet, Army Form B. 178 (*Militia Form B.* 62.)

5. After paragraph 2155, *insert* the following :—

MEDICAL HISTORY SHEET.

2155*a*. The following entries in medical history sheets will be made by officers commanding regimental districts or corps :—Insertion of regimental numbers, date and place of enlistment; transfers to other corps, and dates of arrival at, and departures from stations; or of embarkation in, or disembarkations from, troopships or transports.

(*b*) *Garrison and Regimental Institutes—Sale of Intoxicants to children prohibited.*—The following will be inserted at the end of paragraph 1013 of the King's Regulations :—

" No person under the age of 14 years may be served with any kind of intoxicating liquor."

(*c*) *Officers and Soldiers wearing spectacles.*—Officers and soldiers of the Regular Forces are permitted to wear spectacles or glasses on or off duty. This Order does not apply to the eyesight tests of candidates for commissions and recruits on enlistment. (Army Order No. 43 of 1st March, 1902.)

MEDICAL REGULATIONS.

Amendments.—The following amendments will be made in the Regulations for Army Medical Services :—

1. *After* paragraph 101, *insert*—

101*a*. He will obtain from officers commanding units any medical history sheets required for reference, &c., *see* paragraph 318.

2. The following will be substituted for paragraphs 317, 318, and 319 :—

317. When a soldier is admitted to hospital his medical history sheet (Army Form B. 178) will accompany him, and, on his discharge, will be returned to his commanding officer.

318. The following entries in medical history sheets will be made by medical officers :—All admissions to hospital, and to the sick list, in the case of warrant officers treated in quarters. Special treatment out of hospital, such as extra muscular injections of mercury. Particulars. regarding vaccination and re-vaccination, prophylactic inoculations, medical boards, etc., courts of inquiry (*see* King's Regulations), and issues of and repairs to surgical appliances.

319. Medical history sheets of soldiers becoming non-effective by death will be forwarded to the War Office, and, if possible, should accompany the casualty report (Army Form A. 21.)

5. In paragraph 505, *dele* from the semi-colon, in line 3, to the end of the paragraph. (Army Order 59 of 1st March, 1902.)

Prisoners of War—Courts of Inquiry.—The following will be substituted for paragraph 544, King's Regulations, as amended by Army Order 208 of 1900 :—

544. Whenever officers or soldiers are taken prisoners by en enemy, a court of inquiry, under Rule of Procedure 124 (promulgated by Army Order 88 of 1902), will be assembled under local arrangements to inquire into the conduct of the senior officer or soldier of the party, and, if the General Officer Commanding considers it desirable, into the conduct of any other officers or soldiers of the party.

The court of inquiry will be held as soon as possible after the return of the prisoners.

When in consequence of the assembling of a court of inquiry, an opinion adverse to the character or military reputation of any officer or soldier is formed by the officer who determines the case so inquired into, the adverse opinion shall be communicated to the officer or soldier against whom it has been given.

The proceedings will be forwarded to the War Office. (Army Order No. 69 of 1st April, 1902.)

—

REGULATIONS AND ORDERS FOR THE MILITIA, CANADA, 1898.

G. O. 48.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

To part I, section XI, add a new paragraph, 259 (*a*) as follows :—

259 (*a*). Officers leaving Canada, or during their leave of absence intending to travel or reside beyond the confines of the Dominion, will in all cases forward application for such leave for the approval of the General Officer Commanding.

—

INSTRUCTIONS, ETC.

G. O. 49.

FIELD ARTILLERY, REGIMENTAL LIST.

The establishment of a regimental list of six lieutenant-colonels in the Canadian Field Artillery, for regimental employment as brigade division commanders, when required, is authorized.

Promotions to this list will be made from those officers who have completed the prescribed period of five years in command of their batteries. The tenure of command will be for five years, under the existing regulations.

—

G. O. 50.

DRESS REGULATIONS.

64TH REGIMENT "VOLTIGEURS DE CHATEAUGUAY."—The following design for helmet plate and pouch belt breast ornament is authorized :—

For helmet plate.—A bronze maltese cross with a maple leaf appearing in the openings between the arms. The figures "64" in arabic numerals imposed upon the centre of the cross and surrounded by a garter with the title "Chateauguay & Beauharnois Regiment" in plain roman lettering. At base a scroll with the motto "Toujours prêt" in plain roman lettering. The cross surmounted by the Tudor Crown. Dimensions, from top of crown to bottom of plate, back measurement, four inches; extreme width, 2½ inches.

For pouch belt breast ornament (Officers) the same as for helmet plate, but in silver.

—

G. O. 51.

RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

The formation of the undermentioned Rifle Associations, under the provisions of General Order 150 of 1901, is authorized :—

(*a*) *Military Rifle Associations.*

The name of the Victoria Garrison Artillery Rifle Association, with head-quarters at Victoria, B.C., authorized by General Order No. 10 of January, 1902, is changed to that of "5th Regiment Canadian Artillery Rifle Association."

(*b*) *Civilian Rifle Associations.*

Arthur Rifle Association, with head-quarters at Arthur, Ont.

Hagersville Rifle Association, with head-quarters at Hagersville, Ont.

Marysville Rifle Association, with head-quarters at Marysville, N.B.

Londesborough Rifle Association, with head-quarters at Londesborough, Ont.

—

G. O. 52.

LOCALIZATION.

14TH FIELD BATTERY.—The head-quarters of the 14th Field Battery are changed from Port Hope to Cobourg, Ont.

44TH LINCOLN AND WELLAND REGIMENT.—The head-quarters of No. 6 Company are changed from Virgil to Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ont.

By command,

AYLMER, Col., A.G.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 21st May, 1902, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

13008. "The Ethical Outlook of the Current Drama." By Rev. J. C. Speel, D.D. Wm Briggs, Toronto, Ont., 15th May, 1902.

13009. "If Sinners Entice." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage. Chicago, 18th May, 1902. Wm Baily, Toronto, Ont., 15th May, 1902.

13010. "Adventures in Tibet." By William Carey. Wm. Briggs, Toronto, Ont., 17th May, 1902.

13011. "Application *re* Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada." (Form) George I. Goddard, Montreal, Que., 17th May, 1902.

13012. "Burns in Song." Illustrated Poem. By John W. Campbell, Toronto, Ont., 20th May, 1902.

13013. "Gaudeur and Towns shaking hands after their Great Race for the Championship of the World." 7th September, 1901, at Lake of the Woods, Rat Portage, Canada. (Picture.) Edward L. Drewry, Winnipeg, Man., 20th May, 1902.

13014. "Official Telephone Directory, Sault Ste. Marie, May, 1902." The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal, Que., 20th May, 1902.

13015. "Tariffs of Officers of Justice and Registrars in the Province of Quebec, with Supplement and Indexes." Published by Lawrence John Cannon and Francis LaRoche, Quebec, Que., 20th May, 1902.

13016. "Tarifs des Officiers de Justice et Régistrateurs dans la Province de Québec, avec Supplément et Index." Publié par Lawrence John Cannon et Francis LaRoche, Québec, Qué., 20 mai 1902.

13017. "J. S. Knowles' Handy Memo, and Ready Reference." Corrected to April, 1902. Joseph S. Knowles, St. John, N.B., 21st May, 1902.

13018. "Lovell's Province of Quebec Business Directory, 1902-3." John Lovell & Son, Montreal, Que., 21st May, 1902.

13019. "Imperial Edward, Military March." By John Philip Sousa. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 21st May, 1902.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

744. "Our Royal Guests: A Souvenir of the Visits of the Duke and Duchess of York and Cornwall and other members of the Royal Family." (Book.) John R. Hamilton, St. John, N.B., 19th May, 1902.

A. L. JARVIS,
47-1 Acting Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that on the 10th May, 1902, His Excellency the Governor General was pleased to grant the petition of The British Columbia Board of Trade, asking for a change of name from "The British Columbia Board of Trade" to that of "The Victoria, British Columbia, Board of Trade."

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State this 13th day of May, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
46-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that The Lewes River Mining and Dredging Company, duly licensed by the Secretary of State of Canada, under the Act 61 Vic. chap. 49 to carry on mining operations in the Yukon and North-west Territories of Canada, has appointed J. M. Elmer, as its agent or attorney within the said Yukon and North-west Territories, authorized to represent the said company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred therein, in the room and stead of John A. McPherson, the former agent at Dawson City.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of May, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
46-3 Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 13th May, 1902.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada has this day been granted a licence for the transaction in Canada of the businesses of Accident Insurance and Sickness Insurance.

George Isaac Goddard is the chief agent, and the head office of the company is established at the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
46-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 18th April, 1902.

NOTICE is hereby given that licence No. 153 issued to the Marine Insurance Company, Limited, for the transaction in Canada of the business of insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada, dated 14th December, 1896, has this day been cancelled and a new licence, No. 183, has been issued to the company for the transaction in Canada of the business of Inland Marine Insurance and the business of insuring registered mail matter from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.

W. J. G. Thomson is the Chief Agent of the company in Canada, and the head office is established at the City of Halifax.

W. FITZGERALD,
45-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of May, 1902, incorporating Peter McArthur, lumber merchant, Alexander D. McArthur, lumberman, George Barr, merchant, all of Westbourne, in the Province of Manitoba; George O. Bellamy, of Winnipegosis, in the Province of Manitoba, accountant; James Graham Harvey, of Dauphin, in the Province of Manitoba, barrister-at-law, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To carry on a general lumber business throughout the Dominion of Canada, including the manufacturing, buying, selling and dealing in all sorts of sawed and squared and hewed timber and lumber, saw logs, ties, piling, telegraph and telephone poles, fence posts, cordwood and all other products of the forest and all sorts of timber; (*b*) The carrying on of lumbering and the lumber trade in all its branches throughout the Dominion of Canada, including the acquiring by purchase, lease, license, permit or otherwise and the holding and selling, transferring and leasing of timber limits, timber lands and other lands for mill sites, warehouses, yards and offices, and timber of all sorts apart from lands; (*c*) The building, acquiring, owning, chartering, leasing, selling and using any kind of boat, tug, barge or vessel so far as may be necessary or expedient for the conveyance of the products of the company's timber limits and mills and other like purposes of the company; (*d*) The acquiring, leasing, building, owning, operating and selling saw mills and other mills for the purpose of carrying on said manufactures, and the selling and disposing of the said manufactured timber, and dealing in all kinds of building materials; (*e*) The acting as agents for other persons in any such buying and selling and the dealing in goods, wares or merchandise so far as necessary to meet the requirements of the company's officers and employees; (*f*) And generally to carry on business of wholesale and retail manufacturers, saw millers and lumbermen, by the name of "The Standard Lumber Company of Manitoba" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, divided into twelve hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of May, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-3 Secretary of State.

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th April, 1901 and 1902.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1901.	1902
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loans		6,083,333 33
do in Canada	8,746,863 18	9,139,850 53
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,422,648 70	2,578,761 91
Dominion Notes	28,271,462 52	29,818,112 05
Savings Banks	54,129,464 68	56,447,399 56
Trust Funds	8,636,970 13	8,767,153 69
Province Accounts	16,672,686 83	16,672,348 81
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	3,814,388 28	4,377,541 61
Total Gross Debt	350,653,321 20	361,843,338 37
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	47,050,120 24	49,712,548 10
Other Investments	7,066,527 95	7,512,835 95
Province Accounts	10,718,483 76	10,718,474 04
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	23,836,563 14	30,210,520 07
Total Assets	88,671,695 09	98,154,378 16
Total Net Debt	261,981,626 11	263,688,960 21
do 31st March	262,403,760 09	265,736,614 12
Decrease of Debt	422,133 98	2,047,653 91

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of April, 1901.	Total to 30th April, 1901.	Month of April, 1902.	Total to 30th April, 1902.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,206,607 80	23,475,279 57	2,798,122 78	26,229,813 89
Excise	844,419 11	8,585,093 36	1,007,584 59	9,285,806 90
Post Office	324,167 52	2,731,470 92	368,818 42	3,069,651 42
Public Works, including Railways	501,802 61	4,656,398 82	729,148 57	5,463,222 11
Miscellaneous	194,289 93	2,541,061 31	345,235 13	2,552,233 98
Total	4,071,286 97	41,989,303 98	5,248,909 49	46,600,728 30
EXPENDITURE	2,984,854 28	31,612,466 51	3,002,889 34	33,917,025 24
EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	480,199 67	4,640,384 60	391,780 72	6,243,131 37
Dominion Lands	14,013 51	184,156 69	31,309 13	244,374 25
Militia, Capital	2,674 88	35,305 59	10,220 62	114,213 99
Railway Subsidies	212,500 00	2,431,429 86	8,192 00	1,980,739 00
Bounty on Iron and Steel			15,049 57	509,709 73
South Africa Contingent	79,965 74	800,608 49	6,669 17	209,221 45
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 117 46	— 1,390 67	— 84 68	— 801 38
Total	789,236 34	8,090,494 56	463,136 53	9,300,588 41

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, Asst. Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 5th May, 1902.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st Decemb e .
Fractionals	313,725 25	315,855 25	317,894 25	320,779 25	323,380 75	325,771 75
$1 & $2	9,932,910 50	10,344,979 50	10,534,439 50	10,461,770 50	10,418,218 00	10,262,671 00
$4	422,599 00	574,127 00	612,309 00	740,529 00	892,273 00	733,549 00
$5, $10 & $20	8,066 30	8,066 30	8,021 30	8,021 30	8,011 30	8,006 30
$50 & $100	229,750 00	236,950 00	240,550 00	253,500 00	244,700 00	247,250 00
$500 & $1000	9,613,500 00	9,129,500 00	8,926,500 00	9,714,000 00	10,006,500 00	9,861,000 00
$5000	8,790,000 00	8,675,000 00	8,720,000 00	8,975,000 00	8,840,000 00	8,880,000 00
Total	$29,310,551 05	$29,284,478 05	$29,359,714 05	$30,473,600 05	$30,733,083 05	$30,318,248 05

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	326,607 25	330,535 25	332,847 75	333,491 75		
$1 & $2	9,602,452 50	9,511,682 50	9,563,979 00	9,487,345 00		
$4	626,601 00	575,291 00	549,099 00	526,923 00		
$5, $10 & $20	8,001 30	7,986 30	7,986 30	7,981 30		
$50 & $100	249,900 00	243,650 00	236,200 00	238,500 00		
$500 & $1000	10,673,000 00	10,575,000 00	9,873,000 00	9,601,000 00		
$5000	8,870,000 00	9,130,000 00	9,305,000 00	9,700,000 00		
Total	$30,356,562 05	$30,374,145 05	$29,868,112 05	$29,895,241 05		

Fractional Notes	333,491 75
Provincial Notes	28,557 80
Dominion Ones and Twos	9,469,918 50
Dominion Fours	526,923 00
Dominion Large Notes	5,302,350 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	14,234,000 00
Total	$29,895,241 05

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th April, 1902		$16,016,525 55
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$17,963,192 22
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$ 5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	9,895,241 05	
		$14,895,241 05
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$3,067,951 17
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic. cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$3,067,951 17
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$5,317,951 17

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th May, 1902.

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UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1902.

Source of Revenue	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	474,053 88	
Malt Liquor		
Malt	112,233 63	
Tobacco	327,856 29	
Cigars	82,743 16	
Acetic Acid	477 11	
Manufactures in Bond	3,944 35	
Seizures	194 15	
Other Receipts	1,963 13	
Total Excise Revenue		1,003,465 70
Hydraulic and other Rents		3 00
Minor Public Works		719 75
Inspection of Weights and Measures		4,479 19
Gas Inspection		2,267 00
Electric Light Inspection		1,066 00
Law Stamps		489 25
Other Revenues		5,224 76
Grand Total Revenue		1,017,714 65

W. J. GERALD, Deputy Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 14th May, 1902.

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Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of April, 1902.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

Dr.	$ cts.		Cr. $ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st March, 1902	40,786,204 90	Withdrawals during month	1,119,875 87
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	961,465 00		
Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	11,563 23		
Interest accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June		Balance at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th April, 1902	40,646,357 26
	41,759,233 13		41,759,233 13

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. Harrington,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 21st May, 1902.

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Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st March, 1902. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance, on 28th Feb., 1902.	Deposits for March, 1902.	Total.	Withdrawn, March, 1902.	Balance 31st March, 1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	666,289 24	10,346 98	676,636 22	14,037 22	662,599 00
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	968,402 58	15,827 46	984,230 04	17,381 70	966,848 34
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,201,202 01	23,125 52	1,224,327 53	28,595 73	1,195,731 80
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	20,504 94	445 00	20,949 94	386 00	20,563 94
Amherst	323,943 35	5,260 00	329,203 35	4,794 49	324,408 86
Arichat	197,984 31	1,170 00	199,154 31	2,576 92	196,577 39
Barrington	173,256 60	435 00	173,691 60	2,203 73	171,487 87
Guysboro'	113,990 41	1,123 00	115,113 41	1,012 45	114,100 96
Halifax	2,449,141 19	29,909 00	2,479,050 19	27,736 71	2,451,313 48
Kentville	271,252 48	2,724 00	273,976 48	4,609 21	269,367 27
Lunenburg	332,745 04	4,834 00	337,579 04	5,789 74	331,789 30
Maitland	67,337 55	407 00	67,744 55	3,323 24	64,421 31
Pictou	250,050 31	2,145 00	252,195 31	1,537 92	250,657 39
Port Hood	134,133 50	996 00	135,129 50	467 49	134,662 01
Shelburne	135,256 07	1,712 00	136,968 07	1,111 60	135,856 47
Sherbrooke	78,573 43	451 00	79,024 43	1,956 31	77,068 12
Wallace	76,006 81	784 00	76,790 81	1,046 36	75,744 45
Weymouth	135,107 10	686 00	135,793 10	1,340 53	134,452 57
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	284,423 82	1,305 00	285,728 82	1,595 00	284,133 82
Dalhousie	448,435 62	2,979 00	451,414 62	1,952 23	449,462 39
Fredericton	840,228 85	10,946 00	851,174 85	6,404 04	844,770 81
Newcastle	279,011 41	799 00	279,810 41	1,952 39	277,858 02
St. John	4,787,864 06	46,729 00	4,834,593 06	50,989 26	4,783,603 80
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,880,844 92	17,517 99	1,898,362 91	29,077 37	1,869,285 54
Total	16,115,985 60	182,656 95	16,298,642 55	211,877 64	16,086,764 91

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 16th April, 1902.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH APRIL, 1902.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,544,413 47	180,000 00	42,692 91	13,860,448 24
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	6,457,826 87	83,000 00	334,144 07	6,911,170 94
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	20,002,240 34	263,000 00	376,836 98	20,771,619 18

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'erection d'eglises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,291,500 46	1,078,723 61	4,696,103 88	453,333 25	.....	1,174,054 63	4,605,258 24	180,000 00	.....	400,000 00	318,101 36	15,200,075 43
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	841,701 03	519,853 09	2,589,497 57	765,633 32	.....	520,234 25	1,949,513 74	83,000 00	5,217 12	27,825 51	108,625 65	7,411,101 28
Total	3,136,201 49	1,598,576 70	7,285,601 45	1,218,966 57	.....	1,694,288 88	6,554,771 98	263,000 00	5,217 12	427,825 51	426,727 01	22,611,176 71

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 7th May, 1902.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$69,792.70 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $65,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $131,853)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,716,355 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,110,748. Accepted value, $3,942,730, being $100,000 (A), and $3,842,730 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U. S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock, and £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $129,113)	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,988)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61 000 Municipal Debentures and $1 000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Loan Company's Debenture Stock, $40,637. (Accepted at $248,275). Also $1,287,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Securities, $177,405.53. (Accepted at $173,402)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,676)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited) London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 per cent Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa.	$100.000 Canada 4 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55.000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52.250.)	Life.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,199 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,389)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company.	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $67,133 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $83,776).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52 317 Canada Bonds and $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Municipal Debentures (B), accepted at $1,839,425, being $100,000 (A), and $1,739,425 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $67,788. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $7,000. (Accepted at $71,048)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,250)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (Ltd.), London, Eng.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$102,407 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $141,036)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $109,500 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock. (Accepted at $230,254)	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $229,590)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $105,450)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95 000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds $17,033 Province of Quebec Stock and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $228,833	Fire.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $174,019)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $445,724)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Mun. Securities (Accept. at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $170.600	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$72,500 C. P. R. Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $54,400. Also $1,965,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,086,110, being $100,000 (A) and $1,986,110 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $53,029)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $60,200 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$215,502 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,136 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $106,530).	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock, $197,662.23 Municipal Securities, $99,706 67 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $300,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $827,606)	Life.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $1,415,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,333. (Accepted at $2,288,567). Also $2,700,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	J. A. Macdonald Robb, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $253,045)	Life, on the assessment plan
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $135, 161)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Co. of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500)	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	A. B. Coyle, Chief Agent, Montreal	$525,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $667,500 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,307,875, being $100,000 Life A and $1,207,875 Life B). Also $3,480,350 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life,
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Co	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada bonds, $10,000	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director Toronto	$59,722 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $503,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $831,093.33. (Accepted at $793,443; being $371,497 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B.	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $206,128)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $77,867 British Consolidated Stock, and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $227,200. (Accepted at $225,950)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $127,247. (Accepted at $124,997)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,373)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$46,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $230,974 Canada Stock, $114,923 British Consolidated Stock, $5,353 Province of Quebec Stock and $6,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $401,125)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $32,000 C.P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $172,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $40,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $171,394)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	William R. Dean, President, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $58,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48 667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $268,283. (Accepted at $263,458)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $128,821)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total, $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager. Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $160,733. (Accepted at $155,899)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $63,853.33 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $157,994)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$4,110,433.30 Municipal Debentures, $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, $445,029.89 Province of Quebec Annuities, and $50,000 C.P.R. Bonds. Total, $4,657,463.19. (Accepted at $4,447,192, being $133,622 Life A, and $4,313,570 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total, $190,807. (Accepted at $184,269)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $27,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $11,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $347,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,168,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $971,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $342,020; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $805,924, being $100,000 (A) and $705,924 (B).	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $245,433	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $65,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $207,250)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $156,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$75,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $73,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $165,600)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $95,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 25th May, 1900, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois, and the business thereof, be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the statutes in that behalf, so far as the assets and business of said Association which are within the Dominion of Canada, or over which the said Court has control, are concerned.

By a winding-up order dated 16th December, 1901, made by the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec, it was directed that the affairs of the Victoria-Montreal Fire Insurance Company be wound up under the provisions of the Dominion Winding-up Act. Mr. John Hyde has been appointed liquidator. Its deposit, consisting of $51,587 Province of New Brunswick bonds, is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Miles W. Green, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 20th February, 1902.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 34-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st MAY, 1902.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
(*a*) Adjala	Adjala	Cardwell ..... O.	R. J. McNamara.
Aboussat		Vancouver ..... B.C.	Thos. Stockham.
Belle Marche		Inverness ..... N.S.	Didace Roche.
Bonanza Siding		Yale and Cariboo ..... B.C.	Thos. H. Paulson.
Camborne		Yale and Cariboo ..... B.C.	H. S. Wallace.
Cheadle	Sec. 2, Tp. 24, R. 26, W. 4th M.	Alberta.	Mrs. Florence Belwer.
Crofton		Vancouver ..... B.C.	Joel A. Broadwell.
Cut Bank	Sec. 12, Tp. 11, R. 27, W. 4th M.	Alberta.	Fred Garrow.
Dow Settlement	Canterbury	York ..... N.B.	Samuel H. Dow.
Eakindale	Sec. 10, Tp. 23, R. 3, W. 2nd M.	Assiniboia East.	Miss. Maggie Eakin.
Fairy Bank	Sec. 36, Tp. 43, R. 27, W. 4th M.	Alberta.	W. J. Earl.
Harbledown		Burrard ..... B.C.	W. H. Galley.
Hebert	St. Paul	Kent ..... N.B.	Abel L. Leblanc.
Hines Corner	Shubenadie	Hants ..... N.S.	James McPhee.
Irish Vale	Mira	Cape Breton ..... N.S.	Jeremiah J. McNeil.
Kingcome Inlet		Burrard ..... B.C.	Wm. C. Smith.
Labarre	Labarre	Chicoutimi and Saguenay Q.	Théodule Lavoie.
Lily Vale	Stewiacke	Colchester ..... N.S.	Samuel Pyke.
L'Immaculée Conception	Matapadia	Bonaventure ..... Q.	Mrs. Thos. Gallant.
(*b*) Maywood		Victoria City ..... B.C.	Mrs. A. C. McLean.
Menardville	Ste. Brigide	St. Johns and Iberville ... Q.	Jos. Touchette.
Mont Nebo	Sec. 8, Tp. 50, R. 6, W. 3rd M.	Saskatchewan.	John M. Cameron.
Murray		Victoria ..... N.S.	Miss Bella R. Matheson.
Pigeon Hill	Shippigan	Gloucester ..... N.B.	Ludger Duguay.
Rawcliffe	Grenville	Argenteuil ..... Q.	Martin Lowe.
Ruisseau St. Georges	Ruisseau St. Georges	Montcalm ..... Q.	Jos. A. Dugas.
Ste. Marie de Ste. Marthe	Ste. Marthe	Vaudreuil ..... Q.	Gilbert Verville.
Sault Ste. Marie West		Algoma ..... O.	Mark Cahill.
(*b*) Silver Beach	Grand Falls	Victoria ..... N.B.	Wallace Watson.
Spring Coulee	Sec. 29, Tp. 4, R. 23, W. 4th M.	Alberta.	W. H. Brown.
Steelton	Korah	Algoma ..... O.	Henry A. Madden.
(*b*) Tetlock	Sec. 24, Tp. 29, R. 4, W. 2nd M.	Assiniboia East.	John Tetlock.
Westbank		Yale and Cariboo ..... B.C.	N. S. Marshall.
Windsor North	Windsor	Richmond and Wolfe ..... Q.	S. H. Thibault.
Woodmore	Sec. 20, Tp. 2, R. 5, E. 1st M.	Provencher ..... M.	Mrs. Barbara Batten.
Woodridge	Sec. 10, Tp. 4, R. 10, E. 1st M.	Provencher ..... M.	Joseph Pelletier.

(*a*) Opened 1st April. (*b*) Re-opened.

NOTE.—Bingham Road, Post Office, County of Haldimand and Monck, O., was temporarily closed on the 12th April and re-opened 1st May.

Thunder Hill, Yale and Cariboo, B.C., reported as having been re-opened on the 1st April, has not yet gone into operation.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Dablon	County of Chicoutimi and Saguenay, Q..	to Lac Bouchette.
Etchemin	" Lévis, Q.	to St. Romuald d'Etchemin.
Pasteur	" Chicoutimi and Saguenay, Q..	to St. Bruno Lac St. Jean.
Peterborough	" Yale and Cariboo, B.C.	to Wilmer.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Cheticamp Chapel	County of Inverness, N.S.
Corn Hill East	" King's, N.B. Closed 1st April.
Devon	" Perth, S.R., O.
Felton	" Russell, O. Closed 3rd May.
Framboise Intervale	" Richmond, N.S.
Garrison Road	" Welland, O.
Howe Sound	District of Burrard, B.C.
Lillies Mill	County of Addington, O. Closed 22nd March
Wardner	District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C.
Welbeck	County of Grey, S.R., O.
Whites Camp	District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery.
Ottawa, March, 1902.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz.:

In the Province of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate "The Canada Eastern Railway Company," with the usual powers including the power to acquire the railway undertaking of the Alexander Gibson Railway and Manufacturing Company ; to issue paid-up stock and bonds in payment for the railway undertaking ; to construct and operate extension of the said railway ; to construct and operate a street railway in the Town of Fredericton, New Brunswick ; to erect and operate telegraph and telephone lines ; to acquire the franchise and undertaking of the Fredericton and St. Mary's Bridge Company and issue paid-up stock and bonds therefor ; to acquire lands and erect and manage works for electric and other power ; to acquire franchises to sell and lease power ; to construct and acquire vessels for freight and passengers ; and to issue bonds for the purposes of the company, and with such other powers as may be necessary.

HUGH H. McLEAN,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at St. John, this 17th day of April, 1902.

42–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company to carry on the business of life insurance in all its branches, with all incidental powers ; the head office to be in Toronto.

HARRY SYMONS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 3rd April, 1902. 40–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Western Alberta Railway Company will apply at the present session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act extending the time for the commencement of their railway, and for other purposes.

Dated 26th March, 1902. 39–tf

NOTICE is hereby given that Harford Ashley, of the Township of Thurlow, in the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Canada, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Sabra Maud Ashley, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

HARFORD ASHLEY.

Dated at Belleville, Ont., 28th December, 1901.

28–27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name is "C. W. Lindsay" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought is the acquisition and continuation of the business now carried on at the City of Montreal by Charles William Lindsay, as a dealer in music, pianos, and other musical instruments, and to manufacture and deal throughout Canada in pianos and other musical instruments.

3. The chief place of business in Canada will be the City of Montreal.

4. The proposed capital stock will be four hundred thousand dollars, divided into four thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The applicants for incorporation are the following :—Charles William Lindsay, piano merchant, Dame Aurillia O. Stoneham, his wife, both of the City of Montreal ; John Raper, of the City of Ottawa, manager ; Joseph Alexandre Ethier, of the City of Quebec, manager, and Hormisdas Maynard, of the City of Montreal, manager ; of whom the said Charles William Lindsay, Aurillia O. Stoneham and Joseph Alexandre Ethier are to be the first or provisional directors.

W. DE M. ET H. M. MARLER,
For the applicants.

Montreal, 14th May, 1902. 46-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the publication of this notice, application will be made by the persons hereunder named to the Governor General in Council for the grant of a charter incorporating by letters patent under the Great Seal pursuant to the provisions of the Act respecting the incorporation of joint stock companies by letters patent, of a company to be called "The Cyclone Woven Wire Fence Company" Limited.

The objects for which incorporation is sought, are:—

(*a*) Manufacture and sale of wire fence and fence machines throughout the Dominion of Canada ;

(*b*) Manufacture, purchase or sale of wire of every kind and description ;

(*c*) Manufacture, purchase or sale of wire fence machines of every kind and description ;

(*d*) The purchase or sale of patents throughout the Dominion of Canada of any and every class of wire fence or otherwise as well as in any way affecting wire fence machines ;

(*e*) And generally to do all things necessary to carry on the business of the construction and sale of fence machines, wire, and dealing with patents connected therewith ;

(*f*) The right to continue any existing wire fence business.

2. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Toronto in the County of York.

3. The amount of capital stock of the said company is to be $300,000, divided into six hundred shares of $50 each.

4. The names, addresses and callings of the applicants are :—Joshua H. Wilcox, manufacturer ; Henry Buckel, manufacturer ; James Edgar McGarvin, druggist ; Frances Wilcox, married woman, and Alice M. Buckel, married woman, all of the City of Toronto in the County of York.

5. All of the above mentioned parties are to be the first directors of the said company.

MABEE & MAKINS,
Stratford, Ont.
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Stratford, this 3rd day of May, 1902. 45-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Schooner Lady of Avon Company" Limited.

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are :

(*a*) To build, acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, lease, dispose of, or otherwise deal with the schooner "Lady of Avon ;"

(*b*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering, or otherwise dealing with the said schooner, and to carry on with and in respect of the said schooner, the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact, all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupation of ship-owner and common carrier by sea.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be Horton, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the said company is fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000).

5. The number of shares will be six hundred, and the amount of each share twenty-five dollars ($25.00).

6. The names in full and addresses and calling of each of the applicants, are as follows : David Morton Burchell, of Glace Bay, in the County of Cape Breton, and Province of Nova Scotia, merchant ; Evan Thompson, of Halifax, in the County of Halifax and Province aforesaid, merchant ; Hugh Edward Mosher, of Berwick, in the County of Kings and Province aforesaid, banker ; Theophilus Cowen Marsters, of Hantsport aforesaid, master mariner ; and William Chipman Balcom, of Horton, in the County of Kings, and Province aforesaid, merchant.

7. The said Hugh E. Mosher, Theophilus Cowen Marsters and William Chipman Balcom, are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

W. M. CHRISTIE,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Windsor, N.S., this 23rd day of April, A.D. 1902. 44-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The A. H. Sims Company" (Limited.)

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are,—

(*a*) To acquire as a going concern the business of the firm of A. H. Sims & Company, shirt and collar manufacturers, of the City of Montreal, and any other business of the nature or character which the company is authorized to carry on and the good will thereof ;

(*b*) To carry on the business of merchants, manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of cotton, linen, silk and other textile fabrics, as well as by all processes of manufacture to make the same fit for use as wearing apparel and to sell and deal in such manufactured articles ;

(*c*) To carry on the business of merchants, manufacturers and dealers in card board, paper and other similar materials, and by all processes of manufacture to make the same fit for use in the form of boxes and other receptacles of a similar character, and to sell and deal in the same as manufactured articles ;

(*d*) To take, acquire and hold securities of any nature and kind, real or personal, for debts, liabilities or obligations to the company incurred in respect of or in connection with any of the aforesaid purposes of the company ;

(*e*) To purchase, acquire, hold, lease, mortgage, dispose of and sell any property, real or personal, requisite for the carrying on of the undertakings of the company, and to erect and maintain all such buildings, works and machinery and the doing of all such other things as are incidental, requisite or conducive to or as may be deemed necessary or expedient for the attainment of the above objects ;

(*f*) To acquire such patent rights and licences as may be deemed necessary or useful or in any way connected with the business of the company and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is to be three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

5. The said stock is to be divided into three thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each, of which one thousand seven hundred and fifty shares shall be preferred stock having a priority as to repayment of capital in case of a dissolution or winding-up over the ordinary or common stock of the company and having a first fixed cumulative preference annual dividend of seven per cent, payable half yearly on such days as the directors of the company may determine.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Anthony Haig Sims, merchant, William John Barnard, book-keeper ; Allison Haig Sims, clerk, Ernest Alonzo Bernard, clerk, Lindsay Rowan Sims, clerk, Percy Barnard, clerk and Harold Haig Sims, clerk, all of the City and District of Montreal ; of whom the said Anthony Haig Sims, William John Barnard and Ernest Alonzo Bernard are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

LAFLEUR, MacDOUGALL & MACKAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at the City of Montreal, this twenty-eighth day of April, A.D. 1902. 44-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Eclipse Acetyloid Gas Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought are to carry on the acetyloid and acetylene business including that of acetyloid and acetylene gas, oil, gas and electrical stoves and other plant, lamps, lighting, heating and cooking apparatus, manufacture and sale of acetyloid, the business of general founders, engineers, brass finishers, general metal turners, electroplaters, japanners, metal stampers, and spinners, die makers, tinsmiths and sheet iron workers, vendors, merchants and factors of the aforementioned articles, to acquire copyrights and patents and all property and other businesses necessary to effect its purpose or incidental thereto ; the said company intending to do business throughout the Dominion of Canada.

3 The chief place of business of said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is ($200,000) two hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be twenty thousand (20,000), and the amount of each share ten dollars ($10).

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Charles H. Worsnop, of Halifax, England, manufacturer ; James W. Pyke, of Montreal, merchant ; George R. W. Notman, of Montreal, electrician ; Thomas Palmer Howard, of Montreal, manager, and Charles D. Gaudet, of Montreal, advocate ; who will be the first or provisional directors of said company.

MORRIS & HOLT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 16th April, 1902. 42-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants hereinafter described, and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the proposed company is to be the "Ogilvie Flour Mills Company" Limited.

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are, to carry on throughout the Dominion of Canada the business of purchasing, selling, storing, shipping and dealing in grain, and manufacturing, buying and selling flour and other products of grain, with power to do all business of a like nature or incidental thereto.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be three million two hundred and fifty thousand ($3,250,000) dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be thirty-two thousand five hundred (32,500), and the amount of each share one hundred ($100) dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants, are as follows :—Charles Rudolph Hosmer, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, capitalist ; Frederick William Thompson, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, merchant miller ; Honorable George Alexander Drummond, Senator of the Dominion of Canada, Hugh Montagu Allan, steamship owner, and William Campbell, secretary, the last three all of the City of Montreal aforesaid, all of whom are residents of Canada, and are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN & SHARP,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 25th March, 1902. 39-9

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special meeting of the shareholders of the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, in the Town of Walkerville, Ontario, on the twenty-third day of June, 1902, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to take into consideration the expediency of authorizing, and, if thought fit, to authorize the directors of the company to issue the bonds of the company under the provisions of the statute relating to the company in that behalf, to an amount not exceeding the sum of $15,000 per mile for each mile of the company's line of railway now in operation and lines hereafter constructed or under contract for construction, not exceeding in all 334 miles, and to secure such bonds by a mortgage to trustees upon the company's undertaking and lines of railway and properties, &c., present and future. The bonds now outstanding to be surrendered and cancelled.

EDWARD RADFORD,
Secretary.

Walkerville, 14th May, 1902. 46-6

NOTICE is hereby given that the Port Dalhousie, St. Catharines and Thorold Electric Street Railway Company (Limited), and the Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company, will make an application to the Minister of Railways and Canals at the Department of Railways and Canals, on Monday, the twenty-eighth day of July, 1902, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the sanction by the Governor in Council of an agreement between the said two companies, by which the Port Dalhousie, St. Catharines and Thorold Electric Street Railway Company (Limited), sells to the Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company, its undertaking, properties, etc., and all persons interested may then and there appear and be heard on such application.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 15th day of May, 1902.
46-10

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 53.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the current half-year upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this City, and at its agencies, on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st day of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Wednesday, the 18th day of June next. The chair to be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

GEORGE P. REID,
General manager.

Toronto, 22nd April, 1902. 43-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent (3½ %) for the current half-year, at the rate of seven per cent (7 %) per annum, has been declared on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, and that the same will be payable at the head office in Montreal, and at its branches, on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth (17) to the thirty-first (31) of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, on Monday, the sixteenth (16) day of June next. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
General manager.

43-5

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 52.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four and one half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June, 1902.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

GEORGE BURN,
General manager.

Ottawa, 21st April, 1902. 43-5

LA BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

NOTICE is hereby given, 1st.—That a dividend of three per cent (3 %) on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year and will be payable at its office, in St. Johns, on and after Wednesday, the fourth day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th May to the 3rd June next, both days inclusive.

By order,

J. N. GAUTHIER,
Cashier.

St. Johns, 18th April, 1902. 43-5

QUEBEC BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 160.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this City, and at its branches, on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first of May (both days inclusive.)

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Monday, the 2nd day of June next. The chair will be taken at 3 o'clock.

By order of the Board of Directors,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
General manager.

Quebec, 18th April, 1902. 43-5

TORONTO, HAMILTON AND BUFFALO RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company for the election of a Board of Directors, and for such other business as may properly come before it, will be held at the Queen's Hotel in the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, on Tuesday, 3rd June, 1902, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

CHARLES F. COX,
Secretary.

Hamilton, Ont., 30th April, 1902. 44-5

THE ONTARIO BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent for the current half-year, has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution, and that the same will be paid at the Bank and at its branches, on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in this City, on Tuesday, the seventeenth day of June next. The chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

C. McGILL,
General manager.

Toronto, 17th April, 1902. 43-6

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 70.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from 17th to 31st May, both days inclusive.

B. E. WALKER,
General manager.

Toronto, 22nd April, 1902. 43-4

BANK OF HAMILTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent on the capital stock of the Bank, for the half-year ending 31st of May next, has been declared, the same to be payable at the Bank and its branches on 2nd June next.

The transfer books will be closed from 17th to 31st May, both inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank's head office, Hamilton, on Monday, 16th June, at noon.

By order of the Board,

J. TURNBULL,
General Manager.

Hamilton, 23rd April, 1902. 43-5

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 71.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of seven per cent per annum for the current half-year, upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in this city, on Saturday, the fourteenth of June. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

E. E. WEBB,
General manager.

Quebec, 25th April, 1902. 43-5

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 54.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 5 per cent for the half-year ending 31st May, 1902, upon the capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at this Bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, on Wednesday, the 18th day of June, 1902. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

D. R. WILKIE,
General manager.

Toronto, 22nd April, 1902. 43-5

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 92.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent and a bonus of one per cent for the current half-year, upon the paid-up capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first day of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking-house of the institution on Wednesday, the eighteenth day of June next. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

D. COULSON,
General manager.

The Bank of Toronto,
Toronto, 24th April, 1902. 43-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 7 mai 1902.

GEORGE HADDOW, de Dalhousie, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer : Percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

—

10 mai 1902.

MURDOCK MCLENNAN, de Port Finlay, dans le district d'Algoma, dans la province d'Ontario : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à Port Finlay susdit.

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[Renv. 693,444.]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 8 jour d'avril 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que le lieutenant-gouverneur du Manitoba en conseil a fait arpenter un chemin public sur le quart sud-est de la section 16, township 19, rang 28 à l'ouest du 1er méridien, et que le dit arpentage a été approuvé par un arrêté du dit lieutenant-gouverneur en conseil daté le 27 décembre 1901, et que des copies du plan du dit arpentage ont été déposées au bureau d'enregistrement pour le district de Portage-la-Prairie, et au ministère de l'Intérieur ;

Et considérant que le Gouverneur en conseil est prié de donner son assentiment à l'ouverture du dit chemin, et à ce qu'il soit attribué à la Couronne pour la province du Manitoba pour les fins d'un chemin public ; et il ne semble pas exister d'objection à l'ouverture et au transfert susdits ;

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de la clause 7 du chapitre 30 de l'acte 58-59 Victoria de consentir et il consent par le présent à l'ouverture du dit chemin ; et il plaît en outre au Gouverneur en conseil d'ordonner et il ordonne par le présent que l'étendue de terrain nécessaire étant de 4.32 acres, soit réservée et transférée à la Couronne pour la province du Manitoba, pour les fins d'un chemin public, en vertu des dispositions de l'acte ci-dessus cité.

JOHN J. McGEE,
47-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[Renv. 696422]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 26e jour d'avril 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 12 d'avril 1902, du ministre de l'Intérieur, exposant que depuis la passation de l'arrêté en conseil du 11 septembre 1901, par lequel il était proposé de mettre sous le contrôle du gouvernement de la province du Manitoba, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 4, chapitre 47, Statuts Revisés du Canada, certains terrains contenant une étendue de

28,264.01 acres, une liste de terrains occupés par des Galiciens a été déposée au ministère de l'Intérieur par le Commissaire de l'immigration, renfermant une étendue de 7,520 acres, laquelle étendue est incluse dans l'étendue en premier lieu mentionnée ; et, vu que cet arrêté en conseil du 11 septembre dernier n'avait pas été publié quatre fois dans la *Gazette du Canada*, tel le prescrit la loi, avant d'entrer en vigueur, la quatrième publication fut arrêtée, et le dit arrêté est en conséquence sans effet.

Le Ministre soumet une liste revisée des terres mentionnées au dit arrêté en conseil du 11 septembre 1901, qui sont disponibles, et sont incluses dans la liste marquée " A ", renfermant une étendue de 20,744.01 acres.

Le Ministre, s'étant assuré de l'exactitude de cette liste " A ", recommande que les terrains y mentionnés soient attribués, en vertu des dispositions du dit acte, à Sa Majesté le Roi Edouard Sept, pour les fins de la province du Manitoba, et que la province soit indemnisée pour les 7,520 acres sur lesquelles certains colons furent par inadvertance placés par le Commissaire de l'immigration, en lui octroyant une égale étendue de terres disponibles ailleurs.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation de Son Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

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LISTE " A "—TERRAINS MARÉCAGEUX.

LISTE indiquant les terrains choisis par Messieurs Jukes et Ducker, Commissaires des terrains marécageux, en vertu des dispositions de l'arrêté en conseil du 19 juin 1886, et l'arrêté en conseil modificatif du 27 février 1899, tous trouvés vacants dans les livres de ce département.

Township.	Rang Ouest Princ. mér.	Section.	Partie de section.	Acres.
26	18	2	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
26	18	26	¼ N.E. fract	62·87
26	18	34	¼ N.E. fract	71·00
27	18	10	½ N. fract	9·50
27	18	22	½ O. fract	283·00
27	18	30	1, 2, 7, 8	160·00
27	18	34	Tout fract	288·00
28	18	18	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
28	18	20	½ O. fract	81·50
28	18	32	½ S.O. fract	145·00
31	18	2	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
31	18	4	1, 2, 7, 8	162·60
31	18	6	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	325·00
31	18	12	½ N. fract	27·00
31	18	16	1, 2, 7, 8, 9 à 16	480·00
31	18	18	3, 4, 5, 6	160·00
31	18	20	1 à 8	320·00
31	18	22	Tout fract	315·30
31	18	28	½ E. fract	18·90
31	18	30	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
31	18	32	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	320·00
27	19	28	3, 4, 5, 6	160·00
28	19	20	11, 12, 13, 14	160·00
28	19	28	3, 4, 5, 6	160·00
30	19	4	3, 4, 5, 6	160·00
30	19	6	1 à 16	640·00
30	19	14	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320·00
30	19	16	3 à 6, 9 à 16	480·00
30	19	18	1 à 16	640·00
30	19	20	1 à 16	640·00
30	19	22	11, 12, 13, 14	160·00
30	19	24	1 à 16	640·00
30	19	28	1 à 16	640·00
30	19	30	1 à 16	640·00
30	19	32	1 à 16	641·94
30	19	34	1 à 8, 11, 12, 13, 14	480·59
30	19	36	1, 2, 7, 8	160·00
27	20	12	½ N. fract	32·31
27	20	20	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
27	20	22	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
28	20	14	3, 4, 5, 6	160·00
28	20	18	11, 12, 13, 14	160·00
28	20	20	½ O.	320·00
28	20	28	1 à 16	640·00
28	20	30	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	320·00
28	20	32	¼ S.O.	160·00
26	21	20	9, 10, 15, 16 (fract.)	62·00
26	21	28	3 à 6, 11 à 14	320·00

LISTE " A "—*Suite.*

Township.	Rang Ouest Princ. mér.	Section.	Partie de section.	Acres.
27	21	10	13 à 16 fract	39·00
27	21	12	13 à 16 fract	39·00
28	21	2	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320·00
28	21	14	3, 4, 5, 6	160·00
28	21	22	¼ N.E.	160·00
28	21	24	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320·00
28	21	28	11, 12, 13, 14	160·00
28	21	36	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320·00
29	21	6	3 à 6, 11 à 14	320·00
29	21	12	1 à 16	640·00
29	21	14	½ N. et ¼ S.E.	480·00
29	21	20	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
29	21	22	¼ S.E.	160·00
29	21	24	1 à 16	640·00
29	21	26	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
29	21	34	½ E. et ¼ S.O.	480·00
29	21	36	1 à 16	640·00
29	22	2	1, 2, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14	320·00
29	22	4	1, 2, 7 à 10, 15, 16	320·00
29	22	10	1 à 8, 11, 12, 13, 14	480·00
29	22	14	1, 2, 7, 8	160·00
29	22	24	¼ N.E.	160·00
29	22	28	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
14	8	12	1 à 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	480·00
14	8	14	½ N. fract	177·00
14	8	20	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
14	8	22	¼ Fr. S.-E. et ¼ Fr. N.-O	42·50
			Total	20,744·01

Je certifie que les terres incluses dans la liste qui précède, comprenant une étendue totale de 20,744·01 acres, sont des terres fédérales vacantes et sont disponibles pour les fins de l'acte, chapitre 47 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, article 4.

N. O. COTÉ,
Premier commis suppléant, division des patentes de terre.

Division des patentes de terre,
Ottawa, 1902.

—

LISTE " B ".

LISTE DES TERRAINS choisis par Messieurs Jukes et Ducker, Commissaires des terrains marécageux, en vertu des dispositions de l'arrêté en conseil du 19 de juin 1886, et l'arrêté en conseil modificatif du 27 février 1899, tous trouvés vacants dans les livres de ce département, mais qui sont aujourd'hui occupés par des colons galiciens, et sont retirés de l'opération de l'arrêté en conseil du 11 septembre 1901. La province recevant une égale étendue de terrain comme indemnité.

Township.	Rang.	Section.	Partie.	Acres.	Noms.
27	19	16	¼ N.O.	160	Anton Kutcher.
27	19	32	¼ N.O.	160	Anton Polowig.
30	19	10	¼ S.O.	160	Karol Yacenski.
27	20	16	¼ N.O.	160	Krinko Matrisheu.
27	20	16	¼ S.O.	160	Matwig Tasicka.
27	20	20	¼ S.E.	160	Fredjko Holume.
27	20	22	¼ S.E.	160	Zakohko Bazello.
28	20	10	¼ N.E.	160	Cyprian Baidoga.
28	20	16	¼ N.E.	160	Tomka Baidoga.
28	20	16	¼ S.E.	160	Janke Kutcharavi.
28	20	16	¼ N.O.	160	Anton Serafin.
28	20	20	¼ N.E.	160	Ilko Vale.
28	20	20	¼ S.E.	160	Wasyl Kanka.
28	20	22	¼ S.E.	160	Michael Kovaluk.
28	20	30	¼ N.O.	160	Roman Latowski.
28	20	32	¼ N.E.	160	Pelefr Prokoptchuk.
28	20	32	¼ S.E.	160	Leon Boiko.
28*	20	32	¼ N.O.	160	Michael Komvaltchuk.
27	21	24	¼ S.O.	160	Michael Wolf.
28	21	10	¼ S.E.	160	Stefan Tcholka.
28	21	10	¼ S.O.	160	Yurko Tryhulrak.
28	21	18	¼ N.E.	160	Wasyl Tydoruk.

LISTE "B"—*Suite.*

Township.	Rang.	Section.	Partie.	Acres.	Noms.
28	21	20	¼ N.O.	160	Michasko Niclaieshen.
28	21	20	¼ S.O.	160	Wasyl Yalowega.
28	21	20	¼ S.E.	160	Nichola Yalowega.
28	21	22	¼ S.E.	160	Rhreitz Boiko.
28	21	22	¼ N.O.	160	Wasyl Milianski.
28	21	26	¼ N.E.	160	Yourko Hawryszyn.
28	21	32	¼ N.E.	160	Josef Paulinski.
28	21	32	¼ S.E.	160	Anton Michaelouk.
29	21	2	¼ N.E.	160	Stefan Nicolzieshen.
29	21	2	¼ N.O.	160	Semen Bessaraba.
29	21	4	¼ N.E.	160	Petro Koltsun.
29	21	4	¼ N.O.	160	Kurko Philiptchuk.
29	21	4	¼ S.O.	160	Iwan Sarantchuk.
29	21	10	¼ N.E.	160	Andre Kindzierski.
29	21	10	¼ S.E.	160	Kilko Sawtchek.
29	21	14	¼ S.O.	160	Wasyl Kolode.
29	21	22	¼ N.E.	160	Nicola Kolodje.
29	21	22	¼ N.O.	160	George Makoneczny.
29	21	22	¼ S.O.	160	Jurko Nakonetshne.
29	21	34	¼ N.O.	160	Jurko Bugudski.
29	22	24	¼ S.E.	160	Petro Matchuskki.
29	22	24	¼ N.O.	160	Michael Noga and Zatzke Podowski.
29	22	24	¼ S.O.	160	Vincenti Budulanski.
29	22	34	¼ S.O.	160	Petro Sukolski.
29	22	36	¼ S.O.	160	Andre Zaloutski.
				7,520	

46-4

[Renv. 421,391]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 8e jour d'avril 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que les règlements concernant l'émission de licences et permis annuels pour abattre du bois de construction sur les terres fédérales au Manitoba, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, et dans la zone du chemin de fer dans la province de la Colombie Britannique, établis par arrêté du Gouverneur général en conseil, daté le 1er juillet 1898, et par des arrêtés subséquents, soient et ils sont par le présent modifiés de façon à ce que les propriétaires de bateaux à vapeur naviguant sur les eaux dans les limites du Manitoba, des territoires du Nord-Ouest et la zone du chemin de fer dans la Colombie Britannique, puissent obtenir des permis de couper du bois pour consommation sur leurs bateaux, sans opposition.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[Renv. 421,028]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 8e jour d'avril 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que la clause A. de l'article 20 des règlements concernant l'émission de licences et permis annuels pour abattre du bois de construction sur les terres fédérales au Manitoba, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest et dans la zône du chemin de fer dans la province de la Colombie Britannique, déclare qu'un homesteader peut obtenir un permis gratuit pour couper 3,000 pieds linéaires de billes pour être employés sur son homestead, ou 6,750 pieds de bois de service M.P., dans le cas où le permissionnaire aurait fait scier le bois en bois de service ;

Et considérant qu'il a été constaté que 3,000 pieds linéaires de bois rond d'une grosseur moyenne produirait 9,250 pieds de bois scié, M.P.,—

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, d'ordonner que la clause A. de l'article 20 des susdits règlements soit et elle est par le présent modifiée en insérant 9,250 pieds, mesure de planche, au lieu de 6,750 pieds, comme la quantité que le permissionnaire pourra recevoir de bois scié.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1902.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

Ottawa, 1er mai 1902.

ORDRES IMPÉRIAUX DE L'ARMÉE.

O. G. 47.

ORDONNANCES DU ROI.

Les modifications suivantes, apportées aux Ordonnances du Roi, promulguées dans les Ordres Impériaux de l'Armée du 1er mars et 1er avril 1902, sont publiées pour le renseignement et la gouverne de la Milice.

(*a*) *Enquêtes dans les cas de soldats blessés,*—

1. Ce qui suit sera substitué au paragraphe 543 des Ordonnances du Roi :—

543. Lorsqu'un soldat, en devoir ou non, est estropié, mutilé, ou autrement blessé (sauf par des blessures reçues en action), un certificat en la formule de l'Armée B. 117 (formule de la Milice C. 15) sera transmis par l'officier de santé en charge du cas à l'officier commandant du soldat aussitôt que possible après l'admission du soldat à l'hôpital.

Si l'officier de santé certifie que la blessure est légère, et n'est pas de nature à causer une incapacité permanente, il ne sera pas tenu d'enquête. La formule de l'Armée B. 117 (formule de la Milice C. 15) sera alors attachée à la feuille historique de santé du soldat, (formule de l'Armée B. 178 (formule de la Milice B. 62) sur laquelle il sera dit si le soldat était en devoir, ou s'il était en faute.

Dans les cas suivants un conseil d'enquête sera assemblé pour examiner les circonstances :—

(1.) Si l'officier de santé certifie que la blessure est grave ;

(2) Si l'officier commandant est d'avis qu'il existe quelque doute quant à la cause de la blessure ;

(3.) Si l'officier commandant est d'avis qu'il est douteux que le soldat était en devoir ou non lorsqu'il a reçu la blessure ;

(4.) Dans les cas où il est désirable pour quelque raison d'examiner les causes de la blessure.

S'il n'existe pas d'autre preuve que celle du soldat blessé, le fait sera énoncé dans le procès-verbal. Le conseil n'exprimera pas d'opinion, mais l'officier commandant du soldat insèrera formellement son opinion sur la preuve, disant si l'homme était en devoir ou en faute. Le procès-verbal sera alors envoyé à l'officier général commandant pour être confirmé, et ce dernier, dans le cas de remise des retenues d'hôpital, énoncera sur le procès-verbal s'il a remis complètement ou partiellement les retenues (*voir* Règlements concernant les indemnités). Le fait qu'un conseil d'enquête a été tenu sera noté sur la feuille historique de l'homme, formule de l'Armée B. 178 (formule de la Milice B. 62), et aussi si l'homme était en devoir et s'il était en faute ou non. Ce document sera alors passé à l'officier de santé, qui enregistrera son opinion, quant à l'effet de la blessure sur le service de l'homme. Finalement, le procès-verbal sera attaché à l'attestation originale de l'homme.

2. Au paragraphe 595, lignes 4 et 5, retranchez " who will send it back to the medical officer."

3. Ce qui suit sera substitué à la deuxième sentence du paragraphe 1710 :—

" A l'admission des hommes, l'officier de santé en charge s'adressera à leurs officiers commandants pour obtenir leurs feuilles historiques de santé. Ces dernières seront renvoyées après que les inscriptions

nécessaires y auront été faites. Les petits équipements des hommes admis à l'hôpital seront délivrés au magasin de l'hôpital, et un récépissé sera pris pour ces objets selon le livret de l'Armée 182, mais leurs armes et grand équipement seront laissés avec leurs unités."

4. A la fin du paragraphe 2133 *insérez* (XI). Feuille historique de santé, formule de l'Armée B. 178 (formule de la Milice B. 62).

5. Après le paragraphe 2155 *insérez* ce qui suit :—

FEUILLE HISTORIQUE DE SANTÉ.

2155*a*. Les officiers commandants des districts régimentaires feront les inscriptions suivantes sur les feuilles historiques de santé :—Les numéros matricules, la date et le lieu de l'enrôlement ; les transferts à d'autres corps, et les dates des arrivées aux stations et des départs, ou de l'embarquement dans les transports et du débarquement.

(*b*) *Instituts de garnison et régimentaires—Vente de spiritueux aux enfants, défendue.*—Ce qui suit sera inséré à la fin du paragraphe 1013 des Ordonnances du Roi :—

" Il ne sera pas délivré de liqueur enivrante d'aucune sorte à aucune personne au-dessous de 14 ans."

(*c*) *Officiers et soldats portant des lunettes.*—Il est permis aux officiers et soldats des troupes régulières de porter des lunettes, en devoir ou non. Cet ordre ne s'applique pas aux épreuves de la vue des aspirants à des commissions et aux recrues à l'enrôlement. (Ordre de l'Armée No. 43 du 1er mars 1902).

RÈGLEMENTS DE SANTÉ.

Modifications.—Les modifications suivantes seront faites aux Règlements concernant les services de santé de l'Armée :—

1. *Après* le paragraphe 101, *insérez*—

101*a*. Il obtiendra des officiers commandants d'unités, toutes les feuilles historiques de santé requises pour référence, etc., *voir* paragraphe 318.

2. Ce qui suit sera substitué aux paragraphes 317, 318 et 319 :—

317. Lorsqu'un soldat est admis à l'hôpital, sa feuille historique de santé (formule de l'Armée B. 178) l'accompagnera, et, à sa libération, elle sera retournée à son officier commandant.

318. Les officiers de santé feront les inscriptions suivantes sur les feuilles historiques de santé :—Toutes les admissions à l'hôpital, et à la liste des malades, dans le cas d'officiers brevetés soignés en logements. Le traitement spécial en dehors de l'hôpital, tel que les injections extra-musculaires de mercure. Les détails, concernant la vaccination et la révaccination, les inoculations prophylactiques, les conseils d'enquête (*voir* Ordonnances du Roi), et les distributions et réparations d'appareils chirurgicaux.

319. Les feuilles historiques de santé des soldats devenus non-valides par la mort seront transmises au War Office, et, si la chose est possible devront accompagner le rapport des accidents (formule de l'Armée A. 21).

3. Au paragraphe 505, retranchez depuis le point et virgule, dans la ligne 3, jusqu'à la fin du paragraphe (Ordre de l'Armée 59 du 1er mars 1902).

Prisonniers de guerre—Conseils d'enquête.—Ce qui suit sera substitué au paragraphe 544, Ordonnances du Roi, tel que modifié par l'Ordre de l'Armée 208 de 1900 :—

544. Chaque fois que des officiers ou soldats sont faits prisonniers par l'ennemi, un conseil d'enquête, selon la Règle de procédure 124 (promulguée par l'Ordre de l'Armée 88 de 1902), sera assemblé localement pour s'enquérir de la conduite du plus ancien officier ou soldat du parti, et, si l'officier général commandant le juge à propos, de la conduite de tous autres officiers ou soldats du parti.

Le conseil d'enquête sera tenu aussitôt que possible après le retour des prisonniers.

Si, à cause de l'assemblée d'un conseil d'enquête, une opinion adverse au caractère ou à la réputation militaire d'un officier ou soldat est formée par l'officier qui détermine le cas soumis à l'enquête, l'opinion adverse sera communiquée à l'officier ou soldat contre lequel elle a été donnée.

Le procès-verbal sera envoyé au War Office. (Ordre de l'Armée No. 69 du 1er avril 1902).

RÈGLEMENTS ET ORDRES DE LA MILICE CANADA, 1898.

O. G. 48.

CONGÉS.

A la partie I, section XI, ajoutez un nouveau paragraphe, 259*a*, comme suit :—

259*a*. Les officiers qui quittent le Canada, ou se proposent durant leur congé de voyager à l'étranger, ou demeurer au delà des confins du Canada, devront dans tous les cas transmettre leur demande de permission à l'officier général commandant pour son approbation.

—

INSTRUCTIONS, Etc.

O. G. 49.

ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE, CADRE RÉGIMENTAIRE.

L'effectif régimentaire de six lieutenants-colonels dans l'artillerie de campagne canadienne, pour service régimentaire comme commandants divisionnaires de brigade, lorsque requis, est autorisé.

Les promotions à ce cadre seront faites parmi les officiers qui ont complété la période prescrite de cinq ans au commandement de leurs batteries. La durée de commandement sera de cinq ans, d'après les règlements actuels.

—

O. G. 50.

RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT L'HABILLEMENT.

64E RÉGIMENT "VOLTIGEURS DE CHATEAUGUAY".—Le dessin ci-dessous est autorisé pour la plaque du casque et l'ornement du porte-cartouchière :—

Pour la plaque du casque :—Une croix de Malte en bronze, avec une feuille d'érable apparaissant dans les ouvertures entre les bras. Le numéro " 64 " en chiffres arabes imposé sur le centre de la croix et entouré de la jarretière avec le titre " Chateauguay & Beauharnois Regiment " en lettres romaines. A la base un ruban avec la devise " Toujours prêt," en lettres romaines. La croix surmontée de la couronne Tudor. Dimensions du sommet de la couronne au pied de la plaque, mesuré au dos, quatre pouces ; largeur extrême, 2½ pouces.

Pour l'ornement du porte-cartouchière (officiers) le même que pour la plaque du casque, mais d'argent.

—

O. G. 51.

ASSOCIATIONS DE TIR.

La formation des associations de tir sous-mentionnées, en vertu des dispositions de l'Ordre Général 150 de 1901, est autorisée :—

(*a*) *Associations militaires de tir.*

Le nom de l'Association de tir de l'artillerie de place de Victoria, avec chef-lieu à Victoria, C.B., autorisée par l'Ordre Général 10 de janvier 1902, est changé en celui de " Association de tir du 5e régiment d'artillerie canadienne."

(*b*) *Associations civiles de tir.*

Association de tir d'Arthur, avec chef-lieu à Arthur Ont.

Association de tir de Hagersville, avec chef-lieu à Hagersville, Ont.

Association de tir de Marysville, avec chef-lieu à Marysville, N.-B.

Association de tir de Londesborough, avec chef-lieu à Londesborough, Ont.

—

O. G. 52.

LOCALISATION.

14E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE.—Le chef-lieu de la 14e batterie de campagne est changé de Port Hope à Cobourg, Ont.

44E RÉGIMENT DE LINCOLN ET WELLAND.—Le chef-lieu de la compagnie No. 6 est changé de Virgil à Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ont.

Par ordre,

AYLMER, colonel,
A.G.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES,
OTTAWA, 13 mai 1902.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada, a ce jour reçu un permis de faire en Canada, des opérations d'assurance contre les accidents et la maladie.

George Isaac Goddard est l'agent en chef, et le siège d'affaires de la compagnie est établi en la cité de Montréal.

W. FITZGERALD,
46-4 Surintendant des assurances.

AVIS est donné au public que le 10 de mai 1902, il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, d'accorder la pétition de la "British Columbia Board of Trade", demandant que le nom de la "British Columbia Board of Trade" soit changé en celui de "The Victoria, British Columbia, Board of Trade".

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de mai 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
46-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public que la Lewes River Mining and Dredging Company, dûment autorisée par le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, en vertu de l'acte 61 Vic. chap. 49, à faire des opérations minières dans le territoire du Yukon et les territoires du Nord-Ouest du Canada, a nommé J. M. Elmer son agent ou fondé de pouvoirs dans les dits territoire du Yukon et territoires du Nord-Ouest, autorisé à représenter la compagnie et à recevoir les significations de pièces en toutes poursuites et procédures contre la compagnie pour toutes obligations contractées par la compagnie dans les dits territoires, en remplacement de John A. McPherson, l'ancien agent à Dawson City.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 12e jour de mai 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
46-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 6e jour de mai 1902, constituant en corporation Peter McArthur, exploitant de bois, Alexander D. McArthur, exploitant de bois, George Barr, marchand, tous de Westbourne, dans la province du Manitoba; George O. Bellamy, de Winnipegosis, dans la province du Manitoba, comptable, et James Graham Harvey, de Dauphin, dans la province du Manitoba, avocat, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Faire le commerce général du bois dans toute la Puissance du Canada, ainsi que manufacturer, acheter et vendre toutes sortes de bois scié et équarri, billes, traverses, pilots, poteaux de télégraphe et téléphone, piquets de clôture, bois de corde et tous autres produits de la forêt, et toutes sortes de bois de construction; (*b*) Exercer le commerce du bois de service et de construction dans toutes ses branches, par tout le Canada, et aussi acquérir par achat, bail, licence, permis ou autrement, et détenir et vendre, transférer et affermer des coupes de bois, des terres à bois et autres terrains pour des emplacements de moulin, entrepôts, cours et bureaux, et du bois de toutes sortes à part les terres; (*c*) Construire, acquérir, posséder, affréter, louer, vendre et employer toute sorte de bateau, vaisseau, remorqueur ou barge, en tant que nécessaire ou à propos pour le transport des produits des coupes de bois et scieries de la compagnie, et autres fins semblables de la compagnie; (*d*) Acquérir, louer, construire, posséder, vendre et exploiter des scieries et autres moulins dans le but d'exploiter les dites manufactures, et vendre et disposer du dit bois fabriqué, et faire le commerce de toutes sortes de matériaux de construction; (*e*) Agir comme agents pour d'autres personnes, pour l'achat et la vente des dits effets, articles ou marchandises en tant que nécessaire pour les besoins des officiers et employés de la compagnie; (*f*) Et généralement exercer le commerce en gros et en détail de manufacturiers, propriétaires de scieries et d'exploitants de bois, sous le nom de "The Standard Lumber Company of Manitoba" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent vingt-cinq mille piastres, divisé en mille deux cent cinquante actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 7e jour de mai 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois d'avril 1902.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.*) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 mars 1902	40,786,204 90	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois	1,112,875 87
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois	961,465 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	11,563 23		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin		BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 avril 1902	40,646,357 26
	41,759,233 13		41,759,233 13

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 21 mai 1902. 47-tf

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 avril 1901 et 1902.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1901.	1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Payable en Angleterre	227,958,836 83	227,958,836 88
Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre		6,083,333 33
Payable au Canada	8,746,863 18	9,139,850 53
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,422,648 70	2,578,761 91
Billets en circulation	28,271,462 52	29,818,112 05
Banques d'épargnes	54,129,464 68	56,447,399 56
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,636,970 13	8,767,153 69
Comptes des provinces	16,672,686 83	16,672,348 81
Divers, et comptes de banque	3,814,388 28	4,377,541 61
Total de la dette brute	350,653,321 20	361,843,338 37
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	47,050,120 24	49,712,548 10
Autres placements	7,066,527 95	7,512,835 95
Comptes des provinces	10,718,483 76	10,718,474 04
Divers, et comptes de banque	23,836,563 14	30,210,520 07
Total de l'actif	88,671,695 09	98,154,378 16
Total de la dette nette	261,981,626 11	263,688,960 21
" au 31 mars	262,403,760 09	265,736,614 12
Diminution de la dette	422,133 98	2,047,653 91

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois d'avril 1901.	Total au 30 avril 1901.	Mois d'avril 1902.	Total au 30 avril 1902.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	2,296,607 80	23,475,279 57	2,798,122 78	26,229,813 89
Excise	844,419 11	8,585,093 36	1,007,584 59	9,285,806 90
Département des Postes	324,167 52	2,731,470 92	368,818 42	3,069,615 42
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	501,802 61	4,656,398 82	729,148 57	5,463,222 11
Divers	194,289 93	2,541,061 31	345,235 13	2,552,233 98
Total	4,071,286 97	41,989,303 98	5,248,909 49	46,600,728 30
DÉPENSES	2,984,854 28	31,612,466 51	3,002,889 34	33,917,025 24
DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	480,199 67	4,640,384 60	391,780 72	6,243,131 37
Terres fédérales	14,013 51	184,156 69	31,309 13	244,374 25
Milice, capital	2,674 88	35,305 59	10,220 62	114,213 99
Subventions aux chemins de fer	212,500 00	2,431,429 86	8,192 00	1,980,739 00
Prime sur le fer et l'acier			15,049 57	509,709 73
Contingent Sud-Africain	79,965 74	800,608 49	6,669 17	209,221 45
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 117 46	— 1,390 67	— 84 68	— 801 38
Total	789,236 34	8,090,494 56	463,136 53	9,300,588 41

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, aide-comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES.
OTTAWA, 5 mai 1902

45-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$69,792.70 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $65,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptées à $131,853)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Ætna " Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba ; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard ; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,716,355 débentures municipales. Total, $4,110,748. Valeur acceptée, $3,942,730 étant $100,000 (A), et $3,842,730 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Alliance "	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	De garantie.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10.726 .6 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscription du Canada 3½ p.c., et £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c. (Acceptées à $129,113)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $51,988)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 obligations municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite " British Empire," de Londres Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000 ; débentures municipales, $114,333 ; débentures des compagnies de prêt, $40,637. (Acceptées à $248,275). Aussi $1,287,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	..... agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Caledonian "	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligations du Canada ; $177,405.53 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $173,402)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,676)	Contre les accidents et maladie
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie. [et sur glaces.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p.c. (vie B) ; $130,913 effets canadiens ; $73 000 obligations de Queensland ; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p.c. (feu)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Confédération "	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la " Continental "	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Crown "	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Dominion "	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,199 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,389)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $67,133 déb. mun. (Accep. à $83,776)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE,	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada et $38,933 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie [et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,839,425, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,739,425 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$46,788 débentures municipales, $7,000 en obligations du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $71,048)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$102,407 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $141,036)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home"	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la naviga- [tion intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $109,500 effets 3 p.c. province de la Colombie-Britannique. (Acceptés à $230,254)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $229,590)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $105,450)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navi- [gation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, $17,033 effets de la province de Québec, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $174,019)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $445,724)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces
Assurance dite "London"	E. A. Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $170,600	[et la maladie. Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$72,500 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique; et garanties municipales $54,400. Aussi $1,965,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,086,110, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,986,110 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,029)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $60,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$215,502 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.

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Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal	$40,136 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $106,530)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens, $197,662.23 garant. municip., $99,766.77 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $300,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptés à $827,606)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 obligations 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Écosse ; $21,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $1,415,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,333. (Acceptées à $2,288,567). Aussi $2,700,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York.	John A. Macdonald Robb, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $253,045)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., et $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $135,161)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	A. B. Coyle, agent en chef, Montréal	$525,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $667,500 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $100,000 débentures municipales. Acceptées à $1,307,875, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,207,875 vie B). Aussi $3,480,350 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada $10,000	Sur les glaces
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$59,722 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile"	Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $503,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $831,093.33. Acceptées à $793,443, étant $371,497 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $206,128)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite " Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $77,867 consolidés anglais, et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $227,200. (Acceptées à $225,950)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite " Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite " Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $127,247. (Acceptées à $124,997)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,373)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite " Phœnix" (à resp. limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$46,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canad. $230,974 effets canadiens $114,923 effets consolidés britanniques, $5,353 effets de la province de Québec, et $6,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptés à $401,125)	Contre l'incendie.

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Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $32,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $172,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite " Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $40,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $131,394)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	William R. Dean, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $58,675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $60,000 effets 5 p.c, de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $268,283. (Acceptées à $263,458)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite " Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $128,821)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Écosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total $160,733. (Accept. à $155,899)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $63,853.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $157,994)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Standard "	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$4,110,433.30 débent. munic., $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec, $445,029.89 annuités de la prov. de Québec, et $50,000 oblig. du Pacifiq. Can. Total, $4,657,463.19. (Acceptées à $4,447,192, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $4,313,570 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $12,167 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs munic. Total, $190,807. (Acceptées à $184,269)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $27,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $11,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $347,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,168,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $971,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $342,020 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $805,924, soit $100,000 (A) et $705,924 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $245,433).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis ; $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $65,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $207,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$75,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $73,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $165,000)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $95,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un décret de liquidation daté le 25 mai 1900, rendu par la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario, il a été ordonné que la Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois, et ses affaires, soient liquidées par la dite cour, en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet égard, en tant que l'actif et les transactions de la dite Association qui sont dans les limites de la Puissance du Canada ou sur lesquels la dite cour a juridiction sont concernés.

Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 16 décembre 1901, rendu par la cour Supérieure de la province de Québec, il a été ordonné que les affaires de la Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Victoria-Montréal soient liquidées en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de liquidation du Canada. Mr. John Hyde a été nommé liquidateur. Son dépôt, qui consiste en $51,587 obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, reste encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Miles W. Green, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 20 février 1902.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 34-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, mars 1902.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles *in re* Avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque chambre, et porter à l'enclos "Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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Règle spéciale du Sénat.

49. *(c.)* Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

Ordre permanent.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(a.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées

ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif projeté de la compagnie est "C. W. Lindsay, Limited."

2. L'objet pour lequel l'incorporation est requise est l'acquisition du fonds de commerce de Charles William Lindsay, de la cité de Montréal, marchand de pianos, et autres instruments de musique, et la manufacture et la vente dans la Puissance du Canada des pianos et autres instruments de musique.

3. La principale place d'affaires de la compagnie sera la cité de Montréal.

4. Le montant du capital proposé sera de quatre cent mille piastres, divisé en quatre mille parts de cent piastres chaque.

5. Les requérants sont comme suit :—Charles William Lindsay, marchand de pianos, et Dame Aurillia O. Stoneham, son épouse, tous deux de la cité de Montréal, John Raper, de la cité d'Ottawa, gérant ; Joseph Alexandre Ethier, de la cité de Québec, gérant ; and Hormidas Maynard, de la cité de Montréal, gérant, et dont les dits Charles William Lindsay, Aurillia O. Stoneham et Joseph Alexandre Ethier seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires.

W. DE M. ET H. M. MARLER,
Pour les requérants.

Montréal, 14 mai 1902. 46-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "The A. H. Sims Company" (à resp. limitée.)

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée, sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Acquérir comme industrie active le commerce de la maison A. H. Sims et Compagnie, confectionneurs de chemises et de cols, de la cité de Montréal, et tout autre commerce d'un genre que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et son achalandage ;

(*b*) Exercer l'industrie de marchands, fabricants et commerçants de tous sortes de tissus de coton, toile, soie et autres, et par tous les procédés de fabrication les convertir en effets d'habillement, et vendre et disposer de ces articles manufacturés ;

(*c*) Exercer l'industrie de marchands, fabricants et commerçants de carton, de papier et autres matériaux semblables, et par tous les procédés de fabrication les rendre propres à servir sous forme de boîtes et autres réceptables d'une nature semblable, et les vendre et en disposer comme articles manufacturés ;

(*d*) Prendre, acquérir et détenir des garanties de tous genres, meubles ou immeubles, pour des dettes ou obligations contractées envers la compagnie au sujet du susdit commerce de la compagnie ;

(*e*) Acheter, acquérir, détenir, louer, hypothéquer et vendre toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière nécessaire aux entreprises de la compagnie, et construire et entretenir tous les bâtiments, travaux et machines, et faire toutes autres choses se rattachant aux objets susdits, ou propres à les atteindre ;

(*f*) Acquérir les droits de brevet et permis qui seront jugés nécessaires ou utiles à l'industrie de la compagnie, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions sera de trois cent cinquante mille piastres.

5. Le dit capital sera divisé en trois mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres chacune, dont mille sept cent cinquante actions seront privilégiées ayant une priorité quant au remboursement du capital en cas de dissolution ou de liquidation sur les actions ordinaires de la compagnie et portant un premier dividende annuel fixe commulatif et privilégié de sept pour cent, payable semestriellement aux époques que les directeurs de la compagnie fixeront.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :— Anthony Haig Sims, marchand, William John Barnard, teneur de livres, Allison Haig Sims, commis, Ernest Alonzo Bernard, commis, Lindsay Rowan Sims, commis, Percy Barnard, commis, et Harold Haig Sims, commis, tous des cité et district de Montréal ; et les dits Anthony Haig Sims, William John Barnard et Ernest Alonzo Bernard seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

LAFLEUR, MacDOUGALL et MACKAY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 28 d'avril, 1902. 44–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de " l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est " The Eclipse Acetyloid Gas Company " (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée, sont d'exercer le commerce d'acétyloïde et d'acétylène, y compris celui du gaz acétyloïde et acétylène, des poêles à l'huile, au gaz et à l'électricité, et autre outillage, de lampes, d'appareils d'éclairage, de chauffage et de cuisine, la manufacture et la vente d'acétyloïde, l'industrie de fondeurs en général, d'ingénieurs, de finisseurs en bronze, de tourneurs en métaux, de galvanisateurs, de vernisseurs, de graveurs, et d'emboutisseurs, et fabricants de poinçons et d'étampes, de ferblantiers et d'ouvriers en tôle, de vendeurs, marchands et facteurs des susdits articles, acquérir des droits d'auteur et des brevets d'invention et toute propriété et autres industries nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie ; la compagnie se propose d'exercer son industrie par tout le Canada.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions sera de deux cent mille piastres ($200,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de vingt mille (20,000), et le montant de chaque action sera dix piastres ($10).

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :— Charles H. Worsnop, de Halifax, Angleterre, manufacturier ; James W. Pyke, de Montréal, marchand ; George R. W. Notman, de Montréal, électricien ; Thomas Palmer Howard, de Montréal, gérant, et Charles D. Gaudet, de Montréal, avocat ; lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

MORRIS et HOLT,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 16 avril 1902. 42–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "Ogilvie Flour Mills Company " (à rep. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont de faire par tout le Canada, le commerce d'acheter, vendre, emmagasiner, expédier et disposer du grain, et manufacturer, acheter et vendre de la farine et autres produits du grain, avec faculté de faire tout autre commerce d'une nature semblable ou s'y rattachant.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de trois millions deux cent cinquante mille ($3,250,000) piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de trente-deux mille cinq cents (32,500), et le montant de chaque action sera de cent ($100) piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :— Charles Rudolph Hosmer, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, capitaliste, Frederick William Thompson, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, meunier, l'honorable George Alexander Drummond, sénateur du Canada, Hugh Montagu Allan, armateur, et William Campbell, secrétaire, les trois derniers de la dite cité de Montréal, et tous domiciliés au Canada, et qui seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN & SHARP,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 25 mars 1902. 39–9

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE DE QUÉBEC.

DIVIDENDE No. 160.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque, à Québec, et à ses succursales, dès et après lundi, le 2e jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, lundi, le 2e jour de juin prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
Gérant général.

Québec, 18 avril 1902. 43-5

BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 71.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende au taux de sept pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque, et à ses succursales, le et après lundi, le deuxième jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau-chef, en cette cité, samedi, le 14e jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. E. WEBB,
Gérant général.

Québec, 22 avril 1902. 43-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent (3½ %) au taux de sept pour cent (7 %) par année, a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable au bureau-chef de la banque et à ses succursales, lundi, le deuxième jour (2e) de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du dix-sept (17) au trente-un (31) mai prochain, ces deux jours inclus.

L'assemblée annuelle générale des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau-chef de la banque, lundi, le seize (16) juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
43-5 Gérant général.

LA BANQUE DE SAINT-JEAN.

AVIS est par le présent donné, 1° qu'un dividende de trois pour cent (3 %) sur le capital payé de cette banque, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable à son bureau, à Saint-Jean, le et après mercredi, le 4 juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 20 mai au 3 juin prochain, ces deux jours compris.

Par ordre du bureau,

J. N. GAUTHIER,
Caissier.

Saint-Jean, 18 avril 1902. 43-5

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OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

SUPPLEMENT

TO

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1902.

2 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 15.

An Act respecting the incorporation of Joint Stock Companies by Letters Patent.

[*Assented to* 15*th May*, 1902.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :—

SHORT TITLE.

1. This Act may be cited as "*The Companies Act*, 1902." Short title.

APPLICATION OF ACT.

2. This Act applies to—

(*a.*) All companies incorporated under it ;

(*b.*) All companies incorporated under *The Companies Act*, chapter 119 of The Revised Statutes, or to which that Act applied before the passing of this Act, except loan companies.

INTERPRETATION.

3. In this Act, and in all letters patent and supplementary letters patent issued under it, unless the context otherwise requires,— Interpretation.

(*a.*) the expression "the company" or "a company" means any company to which this Act applies ; "Company."

(*b.*) the expression "the undertaking" means the business of every kind which the company is authorized to carry on ; "Undertaking."

(*c.*) the expression "real estate" or "land," includes messuages, lands, tenements and hereditaments of any tenure, and all immovable property of any kind ; "Real estate." "Land."

"Shareholder." (*d.*) the expression "shareholder" means every subscriber to or holder of stock in the company, and includes the personal representatives of the shareholder;

"Manager." (*e.*) the expression "manager" includes the cashier and the secretary.

PRELIMINARIES.

4. The provisions of this Act relating to matters preliminary to the issue of the letters patent or supplementary letters patent shall be deemed directory only, and no letters patent or supplementary letters patent issued under this Act shall be held void or voidable on account of any irregularity in respect of any matter preliminary to the issue of the letters patent or supplementary letters patent.

FORMATION OF NEW COMPANIES.

Companies formed for certain purposes may be incorporated by letters patent.

5. The Secretary of State may, by letters patent under his seal of office, grant a charter to any number of persons, not less than five, who apply therefor, constituting such persons, and others who have become subscribers to the memorandum of agreement hereinafter mentioned and who thereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body corporate and politic, for any of the purposes or objects to which the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada extends, except the construction and working of railways or of telegraph or telephone lines, or the business of banking and the issue of paper money, or the business of insurance, or the business of a loan company.

Exception.

Seal. 2. The Governor in Council may from time to time designate the seal of office to be used by the Secretary of State as the seal under which letters patent may be granted under this Act.

Application for letters patent.

6. The applicants for such letters patent, who must be of the full age of twenty-one years, shall file in the Department of the Secretary of State an application setting forth the following particulars:—

Name. (*a.*) The proposed corporate name of the company, which shall not be that of any other known company, incorporated or unincorporated, or any name liable to be confounded therewith, or otherwise, on public grounds, objectionable;

Purposes. (*b.*) The purposes for which its incorporation is sought;

Chief place of business. (*c.*) The place within Canada which is to be its chief place of business;

Capital. (*d.*) The proposed amount of its capital stock;

Shares. (*e.*) The number of shares and the amount of each share;

Names, &c., of applicants. (*f.*) The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants, with special mention of the names of not more than fifteen and not less than three of their number, who are to be the first or provisional directors of the company;

Stock taken and amount paid. (*g.*) The amount of stock taken by each applicant, the amount, if any, paid in upon the stock of each applicant, and the manner in which the same has been paid, and is held for the company.

7. The application may ask for the embodying in the letters patent of any provision which, under this Act, might be made by by-law of the company or by by-law of the directors approved by a vote of shareholders; and such provision so embodied shall not, unless provision to the contrary is made in the letters patent, be subject to repeal or alteration by by-law.

Memorandum of agreement. The application shall be accompanied by a memorandum of agreement, in duplicate under seal, both of which may be similar to—and shall in their essential features conform to—the Forms A. and B. in the first schedule to this Act.

Before the letters patent are issued, the applicants shall establish, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of State, the sufficiency of their application and memorandum of agreement and the truth and sufficiency of the facts therein set forth, and that the proposed name is not the name of any other known incorporated or unincorporated company, or any name likely to be confounded therewith ; and for that purpose, the Secretary of State shall take and keep of record any requisite evidence in writing, by oath or affirmation or by solemn declaration. Proof of facts etc. Name not to be that of any other Co.

8. The letters patent shall recite such of the established averments in the application and memorandum of agreement as to the Secretary of State seems expedient. Facts to be recited in letters patent.

9. The Secretary of State may give to the company a corporate name, different from that proposed by the applicants if the proposed name is objectionable. Governor may give another corporate name.

10. Notice of the granting of the letters patent shall be forthwith given by the Secretary of State by two insertions in the *Canada Gazette*, in the form C in the first schedule to this Act; and thereupon, from the date of the letters patent, the persons therein named, and such persons as have become subscribers to the memorandum of agreement or who thereafter become shareholders in the company, and their successors, shall be a body corporate and politic, by the name mentioned in the letters patent; and a copy of every such notice shall forthwith be, by the company to which such notice relates, inserted on four separate occasions in at least one newspaper in the county, city or place where the head office or chief agency is established. Notice of issuing letters patent. Incorporation. Copies of notice to be published.

2. If the company fails or neglects to cause such copy to be so inserted, it is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction before two justices of the peace to a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars for each day that such failure or neglect continues. Penalty.

PROVISIONS AS TO EXISTING COMPANIES.

11. Any company heretofore incorporated for any purpose or object for which letters patent may be issued under this Act, whether under a special or a general Act, and now being a subsisting and valid corporation, may apply for letters patent to carry on its business under this Act, and the Secretary of State, with the approval of the Governor in Council, may direct the issue of letters patent incorporating the shareholders of the said company as a company under this Act; and thereupon all the rights and obligations of the former company shall be transferred to the new company, and all proceedings may be continued or commenced by or against the new company that might have been continued or commenced by or against the old company ; and it shall not be necessary in any such letters patent to set out the names of the shareholders ; and after the issue of the letters patent the company shall be governed in all respects by the provisions of this Act, except that the liability of the shareholders to creditors of the old company shall remain as at the time of the issue of the letters patent. Existing companies may apply for charters under this Act. Effect of such charters.

12. If a subsisting company applies for the issue of letters patent under this Act, the Secretary of State may, by the letters patent, extend the powers of the company to such other objects for which letters patent may be issued under this Act as the applicant desires and as the Secretary of State thinks fit to include in the letters patent; and the Secretary of State may, in the said letters patent, name the first directors of the Subsisting companies may apply for charters with extended powers.

new company ; and the letters patent may be issued to the new company by the name of the old company or by another name.

Existing companies incorporated by the provinces of Canada, British companies, and Foreign companies may apply for charters under this Act.

13. Any company incorporated under any general or special Act of any of the Provinces of Canada, and any company duly incorporated under the laws of the United Kingdom or of any foreign country for any of the purposes or objects for which letters patent may be issued under this Act, and being at the time of the application a subsisting and valid corporation, may apply for letters patent under this Act, and the Secretary of State, upon receiving satisfactory evidence that the Act of incorporation or charter of the company so applying is valid and subsisting and that no public or private interest will be prejudiced, may issue letters patent incorporating the shareholders of the company so applying as a company under this Act, limiting, if necessary, the powers of the said company to such purposes or objects as might have been granted had the shareholders applied in the first instance to the Secretary of State for letters patent under of this Act, and thereupon all the rights and obligations of the former company shall be transferred to the new company, and all proceedings may be continued or commenced by or against the new company that might have been continued or commenced by or against the old company ; and it shall not be necessary in any such letters patent to set out the names of the shareholders ; and after the issue of the letters patent the company shall be governed in all respects by the provisions of this Act, except that the liability of the shareholders to creditors of the old company shall remain as at the time of the issue of the letters patent.

2. Every company desirous of obtaining letters patent under this section shall first file in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada a certified copy of the charter or Act incorporating the company, and shall also designate the place in Canada where its principal office will be situated and the name of the agent or manager in Canada authorized to represent the company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred by the company therein.

3. Every such company to which such letters patent have been granted, when so required, shall make a return to the Secretary of State of the names of its shareholders, the amount of its paid up capital and the value of its real and personal estate held in Canada, and in default of making the said return within three months the letters patent may be cancelled.

4. Notice of the issue of such letters patent shall be published in *The Canada Gazette.*

5. The fees payable for such letters patent shall, from time to time, be fixed by the Governor in Council.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Governor may change name by supplementary patent.

14. If it is made to appear, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of State that the name of a company (whether given by the original or by supplementary letters patent, or on amalgamation) is the same as the name of an existing incorporated or unincorporated company, or so similar thereto as to be liable to be confounded therewith, the Secretary of State may direct the issue of supplementary letters patent, reciting the former letters and changing the name of the company to some other name which shall be set forth in the supplementary letters patent.

Company may obtain change of name.

15. When a company is desirous of adopting another name, the Secretary of State, upon being satisfied that the change desired is not for any improper purpose, may direct the issue of supplementary letters patent, reciting the former letters

patent and changing the name of the company to some other name, which shall be set forth in the supplementary letters patent.

Change not to affect rights or obligations.

16. No alteration of its name under the two sections next preceding shall affect the rights or obligations of the company; and all proceedings may be continued or commenced by or against the company under its new name that might have been continued or commenced by or against the company under its former name.

FEES.

Fees on letters patent, etc., to be fixed by Governor in Council.

17. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, establish, alter and regulate the tariff of the fees to be paid on application for letters patent and supplementary letters patent under this Act, and may prescribe the forms of proceeding and registration in respect thereof, and all other matters requisite for carrying out the objects of this Act:

Amount of fees may be varied,

2. The amount of the fees may be varied according to the nature of the company, the amount of the capital stock and other particulars as the Governor in Council thinks fit:

Must be paid before action is taken.

3. No steps shall be taken in the department of the Secretary of State towards the issue of any letters patent or supplementary letters patent under this Act, until after all fees therefor are duly paid.

COMMENCEMENT OF BUSINESS.

Ten per cent of capital to be paid.

18. The Company shall not commence its operations or incur any liability before ten per centum of its authorized capital has been subscribed and paid for. Every director who expressly or impliedly authorizes such operations being so commenced or liabilities being so incurred shall be jointly and severally liable with the Company for the payment of such liabilities.

Liability of directors for contravention.

FORFEITURE OF CHARTER.

Forfeiture of charter for non-user.

19. The charter of the company shall be forfeited by non-user during three consecutive years, or if the company does not go into actual operation within three years after it is granted.

GENERAL POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE COMPANY.

Powers given to be subject to this Act.

20. All powers given to the company by the letters patent or supplementary letters patent shall be exercised subject to the provisions and restrictions contained in this Act.

General corporate powers.

21. The company may acquire, hold, mortgage, sell and convey any real estate requisite for the carrying on of the undertaking of the company, and shall, if incorporated under this Act, forthwith become and be invested with all property and rights, real and personal, theretofore held by it or for it under any trust created with a view to its incorporation, and with all the powers, privileges and immunities requisite or incidental to the carrying on of its undertaking, as if it was incorporated by a special Act of Parliament, embodying the provisions of this Act and of the letters patent.

Offices and agencies of the company in Canada.

22. The company shall, at all times, have an office in the city or town in which its chief place of business in Canada is situate, which shall be the legal domicile of the company in Canada; and notice of the situation of such office and of any change therein shall be published in the *Canada Gazette*; and the company may establish such other offices and agencies elsewhere as it deems expedient.

And elsewhere.

Acts of company's attorney valid.

23. Every deed which any person, lawfully empowered in that behalf by the company as its attorney, signs on behalf of the company, and seals with his seal, shall be binding on the company and shall have the same effect as if it was under the seal of the company.

Contracts, etc., when to be binding on company.

24. Every contract, agreement, engagement or bargain made, and every bill of exchange drawn, accepted or indorsed, and every promissory note and cheque made, drawn or indorsed on behalf of the company, by any agent, officer or servant of the company, in general accordance with his powers as such under the by-laws of the company, shall be binding upon the company; and in no case shall it be necessary to have the seal of the company affixed to any such contract, agreement, engagement, bargain, bill of exchange, promissory note or cheque, or to prove that the same was made, drawn, accepted or indorsed, as the case may be, in pursuance of any by-law or special vote or order; and the person so acting as agent, officer or servant of the company shall not be thereby subjected individually to any liability whatsoever to any third person therefor: Provided always, that nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize the company to issue any note payable to the bearer thereof, or any promissory note intended to be circulated as money, or as the note of a bank, or to engage in the business of banking or insurance.

No individual liability.

Proviso: as to bank notes.

Word "limited" to be inserted after name of company on all notices, etc.

25. The company shall keep its name, with the word "limited" after the name, painted or affixed, in letters easily legible, in a conspicuous position on the outside of every office or place in which the business of the company is carried on, and shall have its name, with the said word after it, engraven in legible characters on its seal, and shall have its name, with the said words after it, mentioned in legible characters, in all notices, advertisements, and other official publications of the company and in all bills of exchange, promissory notes, indorsements, cheques, and orders for money or goods, purporting to be signed by or on behalf of such company, and in all bills of parcels, invoices and receipts of the company:

Penalty for violation of preceding section.

2. Every company which does not keep painted or affixed, its name, with the word "limited" after it, in manner directed by this Act, shall incur a penalty of twenty dollars for every day during which such name is not so kept painted or affixed:

Penalty for permitting violation.

3. Every director and manager of the company, who knowingly and wilfully authorizes or permits such default, shall be liable to the like penalty:

Penalty on directors or officers using or authorizing use of seal without "limited" on it.

4. Every director, manager or officer of the company, and every person on its behalf, who uses or authorizes the use of any seal purporting to be a seal of the company, whereon its name, with the said word "limited" after it, is not so engraven as aforesaid, or who issues, or authorizes the issue of any notice, advertisement or other official publication of such company, or who signs or authorizes to be signed on behalf of such company any bill of exchange, promissory note, indorsement, cheque, order for money or goods, or who issues or authorizes to be issued any bill of parcels, invoice or receipt of the company, wherein its name, with the said word after it, is not mentioned in manner aforesaid, shall incur a penalty of two hundred dollars, and shall also be personally liable to the holder of any such bill of exchange, promissory note, cheque, or order for money or goods, for the amount thereof, unless the same is duly paid by the company.

Liability in addition.

OBTAINING OF FURTHER POWERS.

Company may authorize directors to apply for extension of powers.

26. The company may, from time to time, by a resolution passed by the votes of shareholders representing at least two-thirds in value of the subscribed stock of the company, at a special general meeting called for the purpose, authorize the directors to apply for supplementary letters patent, extending the powers of the company to such other purposes or objects, for which a company may be incorporated under this Act, as are defined in the resolution.

Application by directors.

27. The directors may, at any time within six months after the passing of any such resolution, make application to the Secretary of State, for the issue of such supplementary letters patent.

Proof to be furnished to Secretary of State.

28. Before such supplementary letters patent are issued, the applicants shall establish to the satisfaction of the Secretary of State the due passing of the resolution authorizing the application, and for that purpose the Secretary of State shall take and keep of record any requisite evidence in writing, by oath or affirmation, or by statutory declaration under *The Canada Evidence Act*, 1893.

Grant of supplementary letters patent.

29. Upon due proof so made, the Secretary of State may grant supplementary letters patent extending the powers of the company to all or any of the objects defined in the resolution; and notice thereof shall be forthwith given by the Secretary of State, in the *Canada Gazette*, in the form D in the first schedule to this Act; and thereupon, from the date of the supplementary letters patent, the undertaking of the company shall extend to and include the other purposes or objects set out in the supplementary letters patent as fully as if such other purposes or objects were mentioned in the original letters patent; and a copy of every such notice shall forthwith be, by the company to which the notice relates, inserted on four separate occasions in at least one newspaper in the county, city or place where the head office or chief agency is established.

Notice of issue thereof.

Penalty.

2. If the company fails or neglects to cause such copy to be inserted, it is guilty of an offence and liable, on summary conviction before two justices of the peace, to a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars for each day that such failure or neglect continues.

LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

Liability limited to amount unpaid on stock.

30. The shareholders of the company shall not, as such, be responsible for any act, default or liability of the company, or for any engagement, claim, payment, loss, injury, transaction, matter or thing relating to or connected with the company, beyond the amount unpaid on their respective shares in the capital stock thereof.

Liability of shareholders. When to accrue.

31. Every shareholder, until the whole amount of his shares has been paid up, shall be individually liable to the creditors of the company to an amount equal to that not paid up thereon; but he shall not be liable to an action therefor by any creditor until an execution at the suit of such creditor against the company has been returned unsatisfied in whole or in part; and the amount due on such execution, not exceeding the amount unpaid on his shares, as aforesaid, shall be the amount recoverable, with costs, from such shareholder; and any amount so recoverable, if paid by the shareholder shall be considered as paid on his shares.

2. Any shareholder may plead by way of defence in whole or in part any set-off which he can set up against the company, except a claim for unpaid dividends, or a salary or allowance as a president or a director of the company.

Trustees, etc. entitled to vote.

32. No person, holding stock in the company as an executor, administrator, tutor, curator, guardian or trustee of or for any person named in the books of the company as being so represented by him, shall be personally subject to liability as a shareholder; but the estate and funds in the hands of such person shall be liable in like manner, and to the same extent, as the testator or intestate, or the minor, ward or interdicted person, or the person interested in such trust fund would be, if living and competent to act and holding such stock in his own name; and no person holding such stock as collateral security shall be personally subject to such liability, but the person pledging such stock shall be considered as holding the same and shall be liable as a shareholder accordingly.

Trustees, etc., not personally liable.

33. Every such executor, administrator, curator, guardian or trustee shall represent the stock held by him, at all meetings of the company, and may vote as a shareholder; and every person who pledges his stock may represent the same at all such meetings and, notwithstanding such pledge, vote as a shareholder.

PROSPECTUS, &c.

Prospectus, etc., to specify certain contracts entered into by company, or be deemed fraudulent.

34. Every prospectus of the company, and every notice inviting persons to subscribe for shares in the company, shall specify the dates and the names of the persons to any contract entered into by the company or the promoters, directors or trustees thereof, before the issue of such prospectus or notice, whether subject to adoption by the directors or the company or otherwise; and every prospectus or notice which does not specify the same shall, with respect to any person who takes shares in the company on the faith of such prospectus or notice, and who has not had notice of such contract, be deemed fraudulent on the part of the promoters, directors and officers of the company who knowingly issue such prospectus or notice.

HOLDING STOCK OF OTHER COMPANIES.

Conditions for purchase of stock of other companies.

35. The company shall not under any circumstances use any of its funds in the purchase of stock in any other corporation, unless and until the directors have been expressly authorized by a by-law passed by them for the purpose and sanctioned by a vote of not less than two-thirds in value of the capital stock represented at a general meeting of the company duly called for considering the subject of the by-law; provided always that if the letters patent authorize such purchase, it shall not be necessary to pass such by-law.

CAPITAL STOCK.

Stock to be personal estate.

36. The stock of the company shall be personal estate, and shall be transferable, in such manner, and subject to all such conditions and restrictions as are prescribed by this Act or by the letters patent or by by-laws of the company.

Allotment of stock.

37. If the letters patent, or the supplementary letters patent, make no other definite provision, the stock of the company, or any increased amount thereof, so far as it is not allotted thereby, shall be allotted at such times and in such manner as the directors prescribe by by-law.

Preference stock.

38. The directors of the company may make a by-law for creating and issuing any part of the capital stock as preference stock, giving the same such preference and priority, as respects dividends and in any other respect, over ordinary stock as is declared by the by-law.

2. The by-law may provide that the holders of shares of such preference stock shall have the right to select a certain stated proportion of the board of directors, or may give them such other control over the affairs of the company as is considered expedient. Effect as to control of affairs.

3. No such by-law shall have any force or effect whatever until after it has been sanctioned by a vote of three-fourths of the shareholders, present in person or by proxy at a general meeting of the company duly called for considering the same and representing two-thirds of the stock of the company, or unanimously sanctioned in writing by the shareholders of the company. Conditions for effect of by-law creating preference stock.

4. Holders of shares of such preference stock shall be shareholders within the meaning of this Act, and shall in all respects possess the rights and be subject to the liabilities of shareholders within the meaning of this Act; provided, however, that in respect of dividends and in any other respect declared by by-law as authorized herein, they shall, as against the ordinary shareholders, be entitled to the preferences and rights given by such by-law. Rights of holders of preference stock.

39. The company shall not be bound to see to the execution of any trust, whether express, implied or constructive, in respect of any share; and the receipt of the shareholder in whose name the same stands in the books of the company, shall be a valid and binding discharge to the company for any dividend or money payable in respect of such share, and whether or not notice of such trust has been given to the company; and the company shall not be bound to see to the application of the money paid upon such receipt. Company not bound to see to execution of trusts.

INCREASE OR REDUCTION OF CAPITAL, &C.

40. The directors of the company may, at any time, make a by-law subdividing the existing shares into shares of a smaller amount. Subdivision of shares.

41. The directors of the company may, at any time after ninety per cent of the capital stock of the company has been taken up and fifty per cent thereon paid in, make a by-law for increasing the capital stock of the company to any amount which they consider requisite for the due carrying out of the objects of the company: Increase of capital.

2. Such by-law shall declare the number of the shares of the new stock, and may prescribe the manner in which the same shall be allotted; and in default of its so doing, the control of such allotment shall vest absolutely in the directors. By-law for that purpose.

42. The directors of the company may, at any time, make a by-law for reducing the capital stock of the company to any amount which they consider advisable and sufficient for the due carrying out of the undertaking of the company; Reduction of capital.

2. Such by-law shall declare the number and value of the shares of the stock as so reduced, and the allotment thereof, or the manner in which the same shall be made: By-law for that purpose.

3. The liability of shareholders to persons who were, at the time of the reduction of the capital, creditors of the company, shall remain the same as if the capital had not been reduced. Liability to creditors not affected.

43. No by-law for increasing or reducing the capital stock of the company, or for subdividing the shares, shall have any force or effect whatsoever, until it is approved by the votes of shareholders representing at least two-thirds in value of all the subscribed stock of the company, at a special general meeting of the company duly called for considering the same, and afterwards confirmed by supplementary letters patent. Such by-law to be approved by shareholders and confirmed by supplementary letters patent.

Application for supplementary letters patent to confirm by-law.

44. At any time, not more than six months after such sanction of such by-law, the directors may apply to the Secretary of State, for the issue of supplementary letters patent to confirm the same:

By-law, etc., to be produced with petition.

2. The directors shall, with such application, produce a copy of such by-law, under the seal of the company, and signed by the president or vice-president and the secretary, and establish to the satisfaction of the Secretary of State, the due passage and approval of such by-law, and the expediency and *bonâ fide* character of the increase or reduction of capital or subdivision of shares, as the case may be, thereby provided for:

Evidence may be taken and kept by Secretary of State.

3. The Secretary of State shall, for that purpose, take and keep of record any requisite evidence in writing, by oath or affirmation or by solemn declaration, as above mentioned.

Granting of supplementary letters patent; —notice;— effect of such letters patent.

45. Upon due proof so made, the Secretary of State may grant such supplementary letters patent; and notice thereof shall be forthwith given by the Secretary of State in the *Canada Gazette*, in the form E in the first schedule to this Act: and thereupon, from the date of the supplementary letters patent, the capital stock of the company shall be and remain increased or reduced, or the shares shall be subdivided, as the case may be, to the amount, in the manner and subject to the conditions set forth by such by-law; and the whole of the stock, as so increased or reduced, shall become subject to the provisions of this Act, in like manner, as far as possible, as if every part thereof had been or formed part of the stock of the company originally subscribed.

CALLS.

Calling in of moneys unpaid on shares.

46. Not less than ten per centum upon the allotted shares of stock of the company shall, by means of one or more calls formally made, be called in and made payable within one year from the incorporation of the company; the residue when and as the letters patent, or the provisions of this Act, or the by-laws of the company direct.

Interest on calls overdue.

47. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the directors authorizing such call was passed; and if a shareholder fails to pay any call due by him, on or before the day appointed for the payment thereof, he shall be liable to pay interest for the same, at the rate of six per cent per annum, from the day appointed for payment to the time of actual payment thereof.

Payment in advance on shares.

48. The directors may, if they think fit, receive from any shareholder willing to advance the same, all or any part of the amounts due on the shares held by such shareholder, beyond the sums then actually called for; and upon the moneys so paid in advance, or so much thereof as, from time to time, exceeds the amount of the calls then made upon the shares in respect of which such advance is made, the company may pay interest at such rate, not exceeding eight per cent per annum, as the shareholder who pays such sum in advance and the directors agree upon.

Interest may be allowed.

Forfeiture of shares for non-payment of calls

49. If, after such demand or notice as is prescribed by the letters patent, or by resolution of the directors, or by the by-laws of the company, any call made upon any share is not paid within such time as, by such letters patent or by resolution of the directors or by the by-laws, is limited in that behalf, the directors, in their discretion, by vote to that effect duly recorded in their minutes, may summarily declare forfeited any shares whereon such payment is not made; and the same shall thereupon become the property of the company and

may be disposed of as, by the by-laws of the company or otherwise, they prescribe; but, notwithstanding such forfeiture, the holder of such shares at the time of forfeiture shall continue liable to the then creditors of the company for the full amount unpaid on such shares at the time of forfeiture, less any sums which are subsequently received by the company in respect thereof. Proviso: liability of holders continued.

50. The directors may, if they see fit, instead of declaring forfeited any share or shares, enforce payment of all calls, and interest thereon, by action in any court of competent jurisdiction; and in such action it shall not be necessary to set forth the special matter, but it shall be sufficient to declare that the defendant is a holder of one share or more, stating the number of shares, and is indebted in the sum of money to which the calls in arrear amount, in respect of one call or more, upon one share or more, stating the number of calls and the amount of each call, whereby an action has accrued to the company under this Act. Enforcement of payment of calls by action. What only need be alleged and proved.

TRANSFER OF SHARES.

51. No transfer of shares, unless made by sale under execution, or under the decree, order or judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction, shall be valid for any purpose whatever, until entry thereof is duly made in the register of transfers, except for the purpose of exhibiting the rights of the parties thereto towards each other, and of rendering the transferee liable, in the meantime, jointly and severally, with the transferrer, to the company and its creditors. Transfer of shares valid only after entry.

2. This section shall not apply to companies whose stock is listed and dealt with on any recognized Stock Exchange by means of scrip commonly in use, endorsed in blank, and transferable by delivery, which shall constitute valid transfers; the scrip holder shall not, however, be entitled to vote upon the shares until they are registered in his name in the books of the company. Exceptions as to stock exchange dealing by scrip.

52. No transfer of shares, whereof the whole amount has not been paid in, shall be made without the consent of the directors; and whenever any transfer of shares not fully paid in has been made with such consent, to a person who is not apparently of sufficient means to fully pay up such shares, the directors shall be jointly and severally liable to the creditors of the company, in the same manner and to the same extent as the transferring shareholder, but for such transfer, would have been; but if any director present when any such transfer is allowed does forthwith, or if any director then absent does, within twenty-four hours after he becomes aware thereof and is able so to do, enter on the minute book of the board of directors his protest against the same, and within eight days thereafter publishes such protest in at least one newspaper published at the place in which the head office or chief place of business of the company is situated, or if there is no newspaper there published, then in the newspaper published nearest thereto, such director may thereby, and not otherwise, exonerate himself from such liability. Liabilities of directors as regards transfers of shares in certain cases. How only a director may avoid liability.

53. Whenever the interest in any shares of the capital stock of the company is transmitted by the death of any shareholder or otherwise, or whenever the ownership of or legal right of possession in any shares changes by any lawful means, other than by transfer according to the provisions of this Act, and the directors of the company entertain reasonable doubts as to the legality of any claim to such shares, the company may Provision when shares are transmitted otherwise than by transfer.

Order of court may be obtained on petition.

make and file, in one of the superior courts in the Province in which the head office of the company is situated, a declaration and petition in writing, addressed to the justices of the court, setting forth the facts and the number of shares previously belonging to the person in whose name such shares stand in the books of the company, and praying for an order or judgment adjudicating and awarding the said shares to the person or persons legally entitled to the same,—by which order or judgment the company shall be guided and held fully harmless and indemnified and released from every other claim to the said shares or arising in respect thereof:

Notice of petition.

2. Notice of the intention to present such petition shall be given to the person claiming such shares, or to the attorney of such person duly authorized for the purpose, who shall, upon the filing of such petition, establish his right to the shares referred to in such petition; and the time to plead and all other proceedings in such cases shall be the same as those observed in analogous cases before the said superior courts:

Proviso: as to costs.

Provided always, that the costs and expenses of procuring such order or judgment shall be paid by the person or persons to whom such shares are declared lawfully to belong; and that such shares shall not be transferred in the books of the company until such costs and expenses are paid,—saving the recourse of such person against any person contesting his right to such shares.

Restriction as to transfer.

54. No share shall be transferable until all previous calls thereon are fully paid in.

As to transfer by debtor to the company.

55. The directors may decline to register any transfer of shares belonging to any shareholder who is indebted to the company.

Transfer by personal representative.

56. Any transfer of the shares or other interest of a deceased shareholder, made by his personal representative, shall, notwithstanding such personal representative is not himself a shareholder, be of the same validity as if he had been a shareholder at the time of his execution of the instrument of transfer.

BORROWING POWERS.

57. If authorized by by-law, sanctioned by a vote of not less than two-thirds in value of the subscribed stock of the company represented at a general meeting duly called for considering the by-law, the directors may from time to time,—

Borrowing.

(*a.*) borrow money upon the credit of the Company;

(*b.*) limit or increase the amount to be borrowed;

Issue of bonds, etc.

(*c.*) issue bonds, debentures or other securities of the Company and pledge or sell the same for such sums and at such prices as may be deemed expedient; but no such bonds, debentures or other securities shall be for a less sum than one hundred dollars each;

Security.

(*d.*) hypothecate, mortgage, or pledge the real or personal property of the Company, or both, to secure any such bonds, debentures or other securities and any money borrowed for the purposes of the Company.

DIVIDENDS.

Dividend not to impair capital.

58. No dividend shall be declared which will impair the capital of the company.

Debts to company may be deducted from dividends.

59. The directors may deduct from the dividends payable to any shareholder all such sums of money as are due from him to the company, on account of calls or otherwise.

DIRECTORS.

60. The affairs of the company shall be managed by a board of not more than fifteen and not less than three directors. Board of directors.

61. The persons named as such, in the letters patent, shall be the directors of the company, until replaced by others duly appointed in their stead. Provisional directors.

62. If, at any time, an election of directors is not made, or does not take effect at the proper time, the company shall not be held to be thereby dissolved; but such election may take place at any subsequent general meeting of the company duly called for that purpose; and the retiring directors shall continue in office until their successors are elected. Failure to elect directors, how remedied.

63. No person shall be elected or appointed as a director thereafter unless he is a shareholder, owning stock absolutely in his own right, and to the amount required by the by-laws of the company, and not in arrear in respect of any call thereon. Qualifications of subsequent directors.

64. The company may, by by-law, increase to not more than fifteen, or decrease to not less than three, the number of its directors, or may change the company's chief place of business in Canada; but no by-law for either of the said purposes shall be valid or acted upon unless it is approved by a vote of at least two-thirds in value of the stock represented by the shareholders present at a special general meeting duly called for considering the by-law; nor until a copy of such by-law, certified under the seal of the company, has been deposited with the Secretary of State, and has also been published in the *Canada Gazette*. By-law for increase or decrease of number of directors. When to be valid.

65. Directors of the company shall be elected by the shareholders, in general meeting of the company assembled at some place within Canada—at such times, in such manner and for such term, not exceeding two years, as the letters patent, or in default thereof, as the by-laws of the company prescribe. Election of directors.

66. In the absence of other provisions in such behalf, in the letters patent or by-laws of the company,— Mode and times of election.

(*a.*) The election of directors shall take place yearly, and all the directors then in office shall retire, but, if otherwise qualified, they shall be eligible for re-election; Yearly.

(*b.*) Every election of directors shall be by ballot; Ballot.

(*c.*) Any vacancy occurring in the board of directors may be filled, for the remainder of the term, by the directors from among the qualified shareholders of the company; Vacancies, how filled.

(*d.*) The directors shall, from time to time, elect from among themselves a president and, if they see fit, a vice-president of the company; and may also appoint all other officers thereof. President, vice president and officers.

67. Every director of the company, and his heirs, executors and administrators, and estate and effects, respectively, may, with the consent of the company, given at any general meeting thereof, from time to time, and at all times, be indemnified and saved harmless out of the funds of the company, from and against all costs, charges and expenses whatsoever which he sustains or incurs in or about any action, suit or proceeding which is brought, commenced or prosecuted against him, for or in respect of any act, deed, matter or thing whatsoever, made, done or permitted by him, in or about the execution of the duties of his office; and also from and against all Directors indemnified in suits, etc., against the company.

Except for their own neglect or default.

other costs, charges and expenses which he sustains or incurs, in or about or in relation to the affairs thereof,—except such costs, charges or expenses as are occasioned by his own wilful neglect or default.

POWERS OF DIRECTORS.

Powers and duties of directors.

68. The directors of the company may administer the affairs of the company in all things, and make or cause to be made for the company, any description of contract which the company may, by law, enter into; and may, from time to time, make by-laws not contrary to law, or to the letters patent of the company, or to this Act, for the following purposes:—

Stock.

(*a.*) The regulating of the allotment of stock, the making of calls thereon, the payment thereof, the issue and registration of certificates of stock, the forfeiture of stock for non-payment, the disposal of forfeited stock and of the proceeds thereof, and the transfer of stock;

Dividends.

(*b.*) The declaration and payment of dividends;

Number, etc., of directors.

(*c.*) The number of the directors, their term of service, the amount of their stock qualification, and their remuneration, if any;

Agent and officers.

(*d.*) The appointment, functions, duties and removal of all agents, officers and servants of the company, the security to be given by them to the company and their remuneration;

Meetings.

(*e.*) The time and place for the holding of the annual meetings of the company, the calling of meetings, regular and special, of the board of directors and of the company, the quorum, the requirements as to proxies, and the procedure in all things at such meetings;

Penalties.

(*f.*) The imposition and recovery of all penalties and forfeitures which admit of regulation by by-law;

General powers.

(*g.*) The conduct, in all other particulars, of the affairs of the company:

Confirmation of by-laws.

2. The directors may, from time to time, repeal, amend or re-enact such by-laws; but every such by-law (except by-laws made respecting the matters set forth in paragraph (*d.*) of subsection 1 of this section) and every repeal, amendment or re-enactment thereof, unless in the meantime confirmed at a general meeting of the company, duly called for that purpose, shall only have force until the next annual meeting of the company, and in default of confirmation thereat, shall, at and from that time only, cease to have force.

LIABILITY OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS.

Liability of directors declaring a dividend when company is insolvent, etc.

69. If the directors of the company declare and pay any dividend when the company is insolvent, or any dividend, the payment of which renders the company insolvent, or impairs the capital thereof, they shall be jointly and severally liable, as well to the company as to the individual shareholders and creditors thereof, for all the debts of the company then existing, and for all thereafter contracted during their continuance in office, respectively; but if any director present when such dividend is declared does forthwith, or if any director then absent does, within twenty-four hours after he becomes aware thereof and able so to do, enter on the minutes of the board of directors his protest against the same, and within eight days thereafter publishes such protest in at least one newspaper published at the place in which the head office or chief place of business of the company is situated, or if there is no newspaper there published, then in the newspaper published nearest thereto, such director may thereby, and not otherwise, exonerate himself from such liability.

How directors may avoid such liability.

70. No loan shall be made by the company to any shareholder; if such loan is made, all directors and other officers of the company making the same, or in anywise assenting thereto, shall be jointly and severally liable for the amount of such loan, with interest, to the company,—and also to the creditors of the company for all debts of the company then existing, or contracted between the time of the making of such loan and that of the repayment thereof. No loan by company to shareholders.

71. The directors of the company shall be jointly and severally liable to the clerks, labourers, servants and apprentices thereof, for all debts not exceeding six months' wages due for service performed for the company whilst they are such directors respectively: but no director shall be liable to an action therefor, unless the company is sued therefor within one year after the debt becomes due, nor unless such director is sued therefor within one year from the time when he ceased to be such director, nor unless an execution against the company in respect of such debt is returned unsatisfied in whole or in part; and the amount unsatisfied on such execution shall be the amount recoverable with costs from the directors. Liability of directors for wages. Limitation suits, etc.

GENERAL MEETINGS.

72. Shareholders who hold one-fourth part in value of the subscribed stock of the company may, at any time, call a special meeting thereof for the transaction of any business specified in such written requisition and notice as they make and issue to that effect. Special general meetings.

73. In the absence of other provisions in such behalf in the letters patent or by-laws of the company,— Notice.

(*a.*) notice of the time and place for holding a general meeting of the company shall be given at least fourteen days previously thereto, in some newspaper published in the place where the head office or chief place of business of the company is situate, or if there is no such newspaper, then in the place nearest thereto in which a newspaper is published;

(*b.*) at all general meetings of the company, every shareholder shall be entitled to give one vote for each share then held by him; such votes may be given in person or by proxy —the holder of any such proxy being himself a shareholder; but no shareholder shall be entitled, either in person or by proxy, to vote at any meeting unless he has paid all the calls then payable upon all the shares held by him; all questions proposed for the consideration of the shareholders shall be determined by the majority of votes—the chairman presiding at such meeting having the casting vote in case of an equality of votes. Votes. Proxies. All calls must have been paid. Majority to decide. Casting vote.

BOOKS OF THE COMPANY.

74. The company shall cause a book or books to be kept by the secretary, or by some other officer specially charged with that duty, wherein shall be kept recorded,— Book to be kept and what to contain.

(*a.*) A copy of the letters patent incorporating the company, and of any supplementary letters patent, and of the preliminary memorandum of agreement and of all by-laws thereof; Copy of letters patent, by-laws, etc.

(*b.*) The names, alphabetically arranged, of all persons who are or have been shareholders; Names of shareholders.

(*c.*) The address and calling of every such person, while such shareholder, as far as can be ascertained; Addresses.

(*d.*) The number of shares of stock held by each shareholder; Number of shares.

Amounts paid, etc.

(*e.*) The amounts paid in and remaining unpaid, respectively, on the stock of each shareholder;

Names, etc., of directors.

(*f.*) The names, addresses and calling of all persons who are or have been directors of the company, with the several dates at which each became or ceased to be such director:

Register of transfers.

2. A book called the register of transfers shall be provided, and in such book shall be entered the particulars of every transfer of shares in the capital of the company.

Books to be open for inspection and taking extracts therefrom.

75. Such books shall, during reasonable business hours of every day, except Sundays and holidays, be kept open, at the head office or chief place of business of the company, for the inspection of shareholders and creditors of the company, and their personal representatives, and of any judgment creditor of a shareholder; and every such shareholder, creditor or personal representative may make extracts therefrom.

Penalty for false entries, refusal to allow inspection, etc.

76. Every director, officer or servant of the company, who knowingly makes or assists in making any untrue entry in any such book, or who refuses or wilully neglects to make any proper entry therein, or to exhibit the same, or to allow the same to be inspected and extracts to be taken therefrom, is guilty of an indictable offence.

Forfeiture for neglect.

77. Every company which neglects to keep such book or books as aforesaid, shall be guilty of an offence and liable, on summary conviction before two justices of the peace, to a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars for each day that such neglect continues.

Books to be *primâ facie* evidence.

78. Such books shall be *primâ facie* evidence of all facts purporting to be thereby stated, in any action, suit or proceeding against the company or against any shareholder.

INSPECTION.

Application for judicial inspection of affairs.

79. Upon the application of shareholders representing not less than one fourth in value of the issued capital stock of the company a judge in the province in which the chief place of business of the company is situated may, if he deems it necessary, appoint a competent inspector to investigate the affairs and management of the company. The application shall be supported by such evidence as the judge may require for the purpose of showing that the applicants have good reason for requiring such investigation to be made, and that they are not actuated by malicious motives in instituting the same.

Inspector.

Report.

Costs.

Manner.

The inspector shall report to the judge the result of the investigation. The expense of such investigation shall, in the discretion of the judge, be defrayed by the company, or by the applicants, or partly by the company and partly by the applicants as he may order, and, if he thinks fit, he may require the applicants to give security to cover the probable cost of the investigation, and he may make necessary rules and prescribe the manner in which and the extent to which the investigation shall be conducted, or the judge may, if he deems it necessary, examine the officers or directors of the company under oath as to matters that come in question.

Inspection by order of the company.

Report in such case.

2. The company may by resolution passed at the annual meeting, or at a special general meeting called for the purpose, appoint an inspector to examine into the affairs of the company. The inspector so appointed shall have the same powers and perform the same duties as an inspector appointed by a judge, with this exception, that instead of making his report to the judge he shall make the same in such manner and to such persons as the company by said resolution directs.

3. It shall be the duty of all officers and agents of the company to produce for the examination of any such inspector all books and documents in their custody or power. Any such inspector may examine upon oath the officers and agents of the company in relation to its business, and may administer such oath accordingly. If any officer or agent refuses to produce any book or document hereby directed to be produced, or to answer any question relating to the affairs of the company, he shall incur a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars, in respect of each offence. Duties of officers. Powers of inspector. Penalty for refusal.

4. In this section the expression "judge" means in Ontario a judge of the High Court of Justice; in Quebec it means a judge of the Superior Court in and for that province; in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and British Columbia, it means a judge of the Supreme Court in and for each of those provinces respectively; in Manitoba it means a judge of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench for Manitoba; in Prince Edward Island it means a judge of the Supreme Court of Judicature; in the North-west Territories it means a judge of the Supreme Court of the North-west Territories; and in the Yukon Territory it means a judge of the Territorial Court. Meaning of expression "Judge."

SERVICE OF PROCESS, ETC.

80. Any summons, notice, order or other process or document required to be served upon the company, may be served by leaving the same at the office in the city or town in which its chief place of business in Canada is situate, with any adult person in the employ of the company, or on the president or secretary of the company, or by leaving the same at the domicile of either of them, or with any adult person of his family or in his employ; or if the company has no known office or chief place of business, and has no known president or secretary, the court may order such publication as it deems requisite to be made in the premises; and such publication shall be held to be due service upon the company. Service of process on the company.

81. Any summons, notice, order or proceeding requiring authentication by the company may be signed by any director, manager or other authorized officer of the company, and need not be under the seal of the company. Use of common seal dispensed with in certain cases.

82. Notices to be served by the company upon the shareholders may be served either personally or by sending them through the post, in registered letters, addressed to the shareholders at their places of abode as they appear on the books of the company. Service of notices upon members.

83. A notice or other document served by post by the company on a shareholder, shall be held to be served at the time when the registered letter containing it would be delivered in the ordinary course of post; and to prove the fact and time of service it shall be sufficient to prove that such letter was properly addressed and registered, and was put into the post office, and the time when it was put in, and the time requisite for its delivery in the ordinary course of post. Service of notice by post.

84. A copy of any by-law of the company, under its seal, and purporting to be signed by any officer of the company, shall be received as against any shareholder of the company, as *primâ facie* evidence of such by-law in all courts in Canada. Evidence of by-laws.

85. Any description of action may be prosecuted and maintained between the company and any shareholder thereof; and no shareholder shall, by reason of being a shareholder, be incompetent as a witness therein. Actions between company and shareholders.

Mode of incorporation, etc., how to be set forth in legal proceedings.

86. In any action or other legal proceeding, it shall not be requisite to set forth the mode of incorporation of the company, otherwise than by mention of it under its corporate name, as incorporated by virtue of letters patent—or of letters patent and supplementary letters patent, as the case may be—under this Act; and the notice in the *Canada Gazette*, of the issue of such letters patent or supplementary letters patent, shall be *primâ facie* proof of all things therein contained; and on production of the letters patent, or supplementary letters patent, or of any exemplification or copy thereof, the fact of such notice shall be presumed; and, except in any proceeding by *scire facias* or otherwise for the purpose of rescinding or annulling the same, the letters patent or supplementary letters patent, or any exemplification or copy thereof, shall be conclusive proof of every matter and thing therein set forth.

Proof of incorporation.

Proof may be by declaration or affidavit.

87. Proof of any matter which is necessary to be made under this Act may be made by oath or affirmation, or by solemn declaration, before any justice of the peace, or any commissioner for taking affidavits, to be used in any of the courts in any of the Provinces of Canada, or any notary public, each of whom is hereby authorized and empowered to administer oaths and receive affidavits and declarations for that purpose.

STATEMENTS AND RETURNS.

Full statement of affairs at each meeting for elections.

88. The directors of every company shall lay before its shareholders annually a full printed statement of the affairs and financial position of the company at or before each general meeting of the company for the election of directors.

Return to be made.

89. It shall be the duty of the company to make a return to the Secretary of State at any time a written request may be made therefor, containing the following particulars.

(1.) The amount of the capital of the company, and the number of shares into which it is divided.

(2.) The number of shares taken from the commencement of the company up to the date of the summary.

(3.) The amount of calls made on each share.

(4.) The total amount of calls received.

(5.) The total amount of calls unpaid.

(6.) The total amount of shares forfeited.

(7.) The names, addresses and occupations of the persons who have ceased to be members within the twelve months preceding, and the number of shares held by each of them.

Penalty for default as to return.

If any company for a space of one month neglects or refuses to comply with such request the company shall incur a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars for every day during which such default continues; and every director and manager of the company who knowingly and wilfully authorizes or permits such default shall incur the like penalty.

REPEAL.

Acts repealed.

Savings as to certain loan companies.

R.S.,C., c. 119 and 1899, c. 41, s. 46.

90. The Acts mentioned in the second schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the third column of that schedule, except in so far as they apply to loan companies incorporated or formed, under the provisions of *The Companies Act*, before the eleventh day of August, 1899.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

FORM A.

(*Section* 7.)

APPLICATION FOR INCORPORATION UNDER THE COMPANIES ACT, 1902.

To the Honourable the Secretary of State of Canada:

The application of

respectfully sheweth as follows:—

The undersigned applicants are desirous of obtaining letters patent under the provisions of *The Companies Act*, 1902, constituting your applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the Company, thereby created a body corporate and politic under the name of

"Limited,"

or such other name as shall appear to you to be proper in the premises.

The undersigned have satisfied themselves and are assured that the proposed corporate name of the Company under which incorporation is sought is not the corporate name of any other known Company incorporated or unincorporated or any name liable to be confounded therewith or otherwise on public grounds objectionable.

Your applicants are of the full age of 21 years.

The purposes for which incorporation is sought by the applicants are:

The chief place of business of the proposed company within Canada will be at in the County of in the Province of

The amount of the capital stock of the Company is to be $

The said stock is to be divided into

shares of $ each.

The following are the names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants with the amount of stock taken by each applicant respectively.

Applicant.	Amount of Stock Subscribed.

The said

will be the first or provisional directors of the Company.

A stock-book has been opened and a memorandum of agreement by the applicants under seal in accordance with the statute has been executed in duplicate—one of the duplicates being transmitted herewith.

The undersigned therefore request that a charter may be granted constituting them and such other persons as hereafter become shareholders in the Company, a body corporate and politic for the purposes above set forth.

Signatures of Witnesses.	Signatures of Applicants.

Dated at this day of

19

NOTE.—If any cash has been paid in on stock or if any property is intended to be accepted on account of stock it should be here stated.

FORM B.

(*Section* 7.)

(To be executed in duplicate; one duplicate to be transmitted with the application.

The ..... Company of ..... (Limited).

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT AND STOCK BOOK.

We the undersigned do hereby severally covenant and agree each with the other to become incorporated as a company under the provisions of *The Companies Act*, 1902, under the name of The ....Company of.....(Limited), or such other name as the Secretary of State may give to the Company, with a capital of.....dollars, divided into .....shares of.....dollars each.

And we do hereby severally, and not one for the other, subscribe for and agree to take the respective amounts of the capital stock of the said Company set opposite our respective

names as hereunder and hereafter written, and to become shareholders in such Company to the said amounts.

In witness whereof we have signed.

Name of Subscriber.	Seal.	Amount of Subscription.	Date and Place of Subscription.		Residence of Subscriber.	Name of Witness.
			Date.	Place.		
		$				

FORM C.

(*Section* 10.)

Public notice is hereby given that under *The Companies Act*, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State, bearing date the day of incorporating [*here state names, address and calling of each corporator named in the letters patent*], for the purpose of [*here state the undertaking of the Company, as set forth in the letters patent*], by the name of [*here state the name of the Company as in the letters patent*] with a total capital stock of dollars divided into shares of dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this day of 19 .

A.B.,
Secretary.

FORM D.

(*Section* 29.)

Public notice is hereby given, that under *The Companies Act*, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State, bearing date the day of , whereby the undertaking of the Company has been extended to include [*here set out the other purposes or objects mentioned in the supplementary letters patent*].

Dated at the office of the Secretory of State of Canada, this day of 19 .

A. B.
Secretary.

FORM E.

(*Section* 45.)

Public notice is hereby given, that under *The Companies Act*, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State, bearing date the

day of , whereby the total capital

stock of [*here state the name of the Company*] is increased [*or* reduced, *as the case may be*] from dollars to dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this day of 19

A.B.,
Secretary.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Enactments Repealed.

Except in so far as they apply to Loan Companies incorporated or formed, under the provisions of *The Companies Act*, before August 11, 1899.

(*Section* 90.)

Year and Chapter.	Title.	Extent of Repeal.
Revised Statutes of Canada, c. 119 ...	An Act respecting the incorporation of Joint Stock Companies by Letters Patent.	The whole Act.
1897, c. 27	An Act to amend the Companies Act.	The whole Act.
1898, c. 50	An Act further to amend the Companies Act	The whole Act.
1899, c. 40	An Act to amend the Companies Clauses Act and the Companies Act.	By striking out of s. 1 the words "or *The Companies Act*, chapter 119."

CHAP. 28.

An Act to amend the Post Office Act.

[*Assented to* 15*th May*, 1902.]

R.S.C., c. 35.

IN amendment of *The Post Office Act*, His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

To whom this Act shall apply.

1. This Act, instead of *The Civil Service Act*, shall apply to every person hereafter appointed to a position as messenger, porter, packer, letter carrier, mail transfer agent or box collector in either the inside or outside division of the Post Office Department, and, except as hereinafter provided, to every person heretofore so appointed who elects to accept the provisions of this Act.

Five grades.

2. The classes of persons mentioned in section **1** shall be divided into five grades, to be called grades "A," "B," "C," "D" and "E" respectively.

Pay per day.

3. The salaries of those in grade "A" shall be at the rate of $1.25 per day; of those in grade "B," at the rate of $1.50 per day; of those in grade "C," at the rate of $1.75 per day; of those in grade "D," at the rate of $2.00 per day; and of those in grade "E," at the rate of $2.25 per day.

Probation.

4. Every such appointment hereafter made shall be subject to probation for a period of six months, (or until such earlier time as he is, on the recommendation of the proper officer, confirmed in his appointment) during which the appointee shall

be classed in grade "A." Upon the appointment being confirmed, he shall be classed in grade "B"; after two years' service in grade "B" he shall, if duly recommended for promotion, be classed in grade "C"; after two years' service in grade "C" he shall, if duly recommended for promotion, be classed in grade "D"; and for the performance of work of a specially arduous and responsible nature, promotions may from time to time be made from grade "D" to grade "E." Promotion.

2. In case of inefficient or unsatisfactory service or conduct, reductions in grade may also from time to time be made. Reduction in grade.

5. Candidates for appointment shall be subject to such previous examinations as are from time to time prescribed by the Governor in Council. Examinations.

6. Any person heretofore appointed to and filling any of the positions mentioned in section 1, and desiring to occupy a corresponding position under this Act, may elect to accept the provisions of this Act instead of the provisions of *The Civil Service Act*, by signifying such election in writing, signed by him, and delivered or transmitted by registered letter, addressed to the Secretary of the Post Office Department, within three months after the passing of this Act; and thereupon this Act, instead of *The Civil Service Act*, shall apply to him, subject to the following conditions :— How present employees may come under this Act.

First, Such election shall not affect his rights or position under *The Civil Service Superannuation Act* or *The Civil Service Retirement Act*, 1898 ;

Secondly, Any one who, at the time of his election, is serving a probationary period, shall be classed in grade "A"; any one who has been or shall be confirmed in his position shall, if duly recommended, be classed in grade "B," unless more than two years and less than four years have elapsed since such confirmation, in which event he shall, if so recommended, be classed in grade "C"; and if more than four years have elapsed since such confirmation, he shall, if so recommended, be classed in grade "D," subject to reduction as mentioned in section 4.

7. Every person mentioned in section 1 shall be entitled each year to two weeks' leave of absence with pay. He may also, on account of satisfactory service, be granted additional leave of absence with pay, for a period not exceeding ten days in each year, or a bonus at the rate of two dollars for each day of such additional leave, and in that case he shall have his option between the said additional leave and the said bonus. Annual leave of absence. Additional leave, or bonus.

8. Any person hereafter appointed to any of the positions mentioned in section 1 shall be subject to *The Civil Service Retirement Act*, 1898. 1898, c. 17.

9. A Chief Post Office Superintendent may be appointed, at a salary not exceeding three thousand dollars a year, whose duty it shall be from time to time to inspect the city post offices and such other post offices as the Postmaster General from time to time indicates, to examine into their management and efficiency, and to advise and instruct the various staffs with a view to promoting the efficiency of the service. Appointment of Post Office Superintendent.

10. No person shall be eligible for appointment as Chief Post Office Superintendent unless he has been a clerk, or officer of higher rank, in a city post office for at least ten years. His appointment as such Superintendent shall not, unless and until so determined by the Governor in Council, have the effect of removing him from the position held by him in the service at the time of his appointment as Superintendent, provided that Qualification. May combine offices. Proviso : limit as to salary.

his total salary shall not exceed three thousand dollars per annum.

Age limit for certain positions.

11. No person over thirty years of age, other than those at present temporarily in the Post Office service, shall be eligible for appointment as railway mail clerk or as stamper and sorter.

Appointments, etc., by Governor in Council.

12. Appointments, promotions, reductions in grade and dismissals under this Act shall be made by the Governor-in-Council.

Repeal.

13. Section 8 of chapter 20 of the statutes of 1889, and section 1 of chapter 54 of the statutes of 1894, are repealed.

R.S.C., c. 35, s. 9 amended.

14. The paragraph substituted by section 1 of chapter 26 of the statutes of 1897 for paragraph (*r*) of subsection 1 of section 9 of *The Post Office Act*, chapter 35 of the Revised Statutes, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Regulations by Postmaster General.

"(*r*) make regulations for security being given by any person or body corporate to His Majesty for the due performance of his duties in any matter relative to the Post Office of Canada by any officer, employee, clerk or servant employed by or under the Postmaster General, or by any one employed in the Canada Post Office, or by any one performing, whether with or without authority, any business of the Post Office of Canada; and also for the establishment and maintenance of a fund derived or to be derived from moneys received from officers, employees, clerks and servants employed by or under the Postmaster General, wherewith to make good losses arising from the malfeasance, misfeasance or failure to duly discharge his duties in any matter relating to the Post Office of any such officer, employee, clerk or servant, or of anyone performing any business of the Post Office, and for the indemnification of His Majesty and others sustaining such losses, by payments out of the fund; but nothing herein or in any such regulation shall create any liability on the part of His Majesty or the Postmaster General to indemnify any person for any such loss.

R.S.C., c. 17, chedule B amended.

15. So much of schedule B to *The Civil Service Act* as relates to clerks in city post offices is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

"*Clerks in City Post Offices.*

"4th Class, on appointment, $400, by annual increase of $50 to $600; any stamper and sorter may be promoted to the 4th class, and on such promotion his initial salary as such 4th class clerk shall be equal to his salary as such stamper and sorter at the time of such promotion;

"3rd Class, $600, by annual increase of $40 to $800;

"2nd Class, $900, by annual increase of $50 to $1,200;

"1st Class—Specific duties in each case with fixed salaries to be determined by the Postmaster General; no salary to be less than $1,200 or more than $1,500;

"Superintendent of Letter Carriers, not to exceed $800;

"Mail transfer agents, $400, with an annual increase of $40 to a maximum of $600;

"Letter carriers, sorters and stampers, messengers, box collectors and porters, $360 to $600 by annual increase of $30."

Regulations

16. The Postmaster General may make regulations for the carrying out of the provisions of this Act.

JUN
Notary Public

No. 48. Vol. XXXV.

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1902.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 12th May, 1902.

Captain Alexander Cameron, of the mail steamer "Northumberland," running between Summerside and Shediac : to be an Examiner of Masters and Mates in the Coasting Trade at the port of Charlottetown, in the Province of Prince Edward Island.

—

19th May, 1902.

T. D. Cowper, Esquire, Barrister at Law, and Deputy Judge of the County Court of the County of Welland, in the Province of Ontario : to be a Local Judge of the High Court of Justice for Ontario.

—

20th May, 1902.

X. Saucier, of Calgary, in the North-west Territories, Esquire : to be Collector of Inland Revenue at Calgary aforesaid.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[Ref. 423,510]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 19th day of May, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council has been pleased to order that the Regulations for the disposal of coal lands the property of the Dominion Government in Manitoba, the North-west Territories and British Columbia, established by the Order in Council of the 17th September, 1889, and amended by subsequent Orders in Council, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded, and the following Regulations substituted therefor :—

Regulations for the disposal of Coal Lands, the property of the Dominion Government in Manitoba, the North-west Territories and British Columbia.

1. Lands containing anthracite coal may be sold at an upset price of $20 par acre, and coal other than anthracite at an upset price of $10 per acre or may be sold by public competition if the Minister of the Interior shall so decide. Payment for the land in cash or scrip shall be made when the application is granted or payment may be made of one quarter of the purchase price only and the balance in three equal annual instalments with interest at the rate of five per cent per annum upon the unpaid balance. Scrip, however, cannot be accepted unless payment is made in full at the time of the sale. If payment is not made accordingly the right to purchase will be cancelled.

2. In addition to the above a royalty at the rate of ten cents per ton of 2,000 pounds will be levied and collected on the output of the mine, and it will be necessary for the person operating a mine to furnish the Agent of Dominion Lands with sworn returns monthly, or at such times as the Minister of the Interior may direct, accounting for the full quantity of coal mined, and pay the royalty thereon at the above rate.

3. Default in payment of such royalty, if continued for ten days after notice has been posted at the mine in respect of which it is demanded, or in the vicinity of such mine, by the Agent of Dominion Lands or by his direction, shall be followed by cancellation of the

sale. In case of such cancellation no payments which have been made on account of the purchase will be refunded.

4. The patent which may be issued for coal lands will be made subject to the payment of the above royalty, and provision will be made therein that the Minister of the Interior may declare the patent to be null and void for default in the payment of the royalty on the coal mined.

Any attempt to defraud the Crown by withholding any part of the revenue thus provided for, by making false statement of the amount taken out, shall be punished by cancellation of the sale of the land in respect of which fraud or false statements have been committed or made, and the Minister of the Interior may for the same cause, declare the patent which may have been issued for the land to be null and void. In respect to the facts as to such fraud or false statements or non-payment of royalty, the decision of the Minister of the Interior shall be final.

5. Not more than three hundred and twenty acres shall be sold to one applicant.

6. When there is more than one applicant for the same coal location, the Minister of the Interior may invite competition between the several applicants, or offer the land for sale at public competition by tender or by auction, as he may think expedient, at the upset price of coal lands.

7. The boundaries beneath the surface of coal mining locations shall be vertical planes or lines in which their surface boundaries lie.

8. A fee of $5.00 shall accompany each application to purchase, which will be applied on account of payment for the land if the sale is carried out, and will be refunded if the land applied for is not available, but not otherwise.

Lands patented or entered, on which the coal mining rights have been reserved.

9. (*a*) Any person or persons desirous of obtaining permission to prospect for minerals on lands that have been patented or entered and on which the mining rights have been reserved, shall make application therefor to the Minister of the Interior.

(*b*) Such application shall be in writing, defining clearly the area applied for, which area must not exceed 320 acres.

(*c*) If the Minister of the Interior sees no objection to the application being granted, the applicant will upon payment of a fee of $10 be given permission to prospect upon furnishing the Minister with proof that he has complied with the provisions of the following subsection.

(*d*) The applicant shall enter into a bond, with two sureties to the satisfaction of the Department of the Interior, to recompense the owner or occupant of the soil for damages that may be done to his lands.

(*e*) If the proprietor of lands so entered upon shall seek damages, he shall, before the end of two months after the expiration of the permission given, make his claim in writing against the prospector detailing the particulars and amount of claim; and if the claim is not adjusted by agreement between the parties within one month after notice thereof as aforesaid, it shall be settled by arbitration in the manner prescribed in sections 13 and 14 of these Regulations.

10. No permission to prospect shall authorize entry upon any buildings or the curtilage appertaining to any house, store, barn or building, or upon any garden, orchard, or ground reserved for ornament, or under cultivation by growing crops, and inclosed, except with the consent of the occupier or permission from the Minister of the Interior upon special application setting forth the circumstances under which the same is applied for, and on such terms as the case may require.

11. If, at the expiration of the period for which permission has been given to prospect on lands, it be desired to acquire the mining rights thereunder, they will be sold at the rate and on the terms prescribed by the Mining Regulations, less the price ruling for surface rights in the class in which the lands may be situated.

12. If the occupier of the lands has not received a patent therefor, the purchase money of the surface rights shall be paid to the Crown, and a patent of the surface rights will issue to the party who acquired the mining rights. The money so collected will either be refunded to the occupier of the land, when he is entitled to a patent therefor, or will be credited to him on account of payment for land.

13. When the party obtaining the mining rights to land cannot make any arrangement with the owner or his agent or the occupant thereof for the acquisition of the surface rights, it shall be lawful for him to give notice to the owner or his agent or the occupier to appoint an arbitrator to act with another arbitrator named by him, in order to award the amount of compensation to which the owner or occupant shall be entitled. The notice mentioned in this section shall be according to a form to be obtained upon application from the Agent of Dominion Lands for the district in which the lands in question lie, and shall, when practicable, be personally served on such owner, or his agent if known, or occupant; and after reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, without success, then such notice shall be served by leaving it at, or sending by registered letter to, the last place of abode of the owner, agent or occupant. Such notice shall be served, if the owner or agent resides in the district in which the land is situated, ten days, if out of the district and within the province, twenty days, and if out of the province, thirty days, before the expiration of the time limited in such notice. If the proprietor refuses or declines to appoint an arbitrator, or when for any other reason, no arbitrator is appointed by the proprietor in the time limited therefor in the notice provided for by this section, the Agent of Dominion Lands for the district in which the lands in question lie shall, on being satisfied by affidavit that such notice has come to the knowledge of such owner, agent or occupant, or that such owner, agent or occupant wilfully evades the service of such notice, or cannot be found, and that reasonable efforts have been made to effect such service, and that the notice was left at the last place of abode of such owner, agent or occupant, appoint an arbitrator on his behalf.

14. (*a*) All the arbitrators appointed under the authority of these Regulations shall be sworn before a Justice of the Peace to the impartial discharge of the duties assigned to them, and they shall forthwith proceed to estimate the reasonable damages which the owner or occupant of such lands according to their several interests therein shall sustain by reason of such prospecting and mining operations.

(*b*) In estimating such damage, the arbitrators shall determine the value of the land irrespective of any enhancement thereof from the existence of minerals therein.

(*c*) In case such arbitrators cannot agree, they may select a third arbitrator, and when the two arbitrators cannot agree upon a third arbitrator the Agent of Dominion Lands for the district in which the lands in question lie shall select such third arbitrator.

(*d*) The award of any two such arbitrators made in writing shall be final, and shall be filed with the Agent of Dominion Lands for the district in which the lands lie.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 696,422.)

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 26th day of April, 1902.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 12th April, 1902, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that since the passing of the Order in Council of 11th September, 1901, whereby it was proposed to place under the control of the Government of the Province of Manitoba, under the provisions of section 4, chapter 47, Revised Statutes of Canada, certain lands containing an area of 28,264.01 acres, a list of lands settled on by Galicians has been filed in the Department of the Interior by the Commissioner of Immigration, covering an area of 7,520 acres, which latter area is included in the area first mentioned; and, as such Order in Council of 11th September last had not been published four

times in the *Canada Gazette*, as required by law, before it came into force, the fourth publication was stopped, and such Order in Council is, therefore, inoperative.

The Minister submits a revised schedule of such of the lands mentioned in the said Order in Council of 11th September, 1901, as are available, which are included in the list marked "A," comprising an area of 20,744.01 acres.

The Minister, having satisfied himself of the accuracy of such Schedule "A," recommends that the lands mentioned therein be vested under the provisions of the said Act in His Majesty King Edward the Seventh, for the purposes of the Province of Manitoba, and that the Province be compensated for the 7,520 acres upon which certain settlers were inadvertently located by the Commissioner of Immigration by the granting of an equal area of available land elsewhere.

The Committee submit the same for His Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

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SCHEDULE "A."—SWAMP LANDS.

SCHEDULE showing lands selected by Messrs. Jukes and Ducker, Swamp Lands Commissioners, under the provisions of the Order in Council of the 19th June, 1886, and amending Order in Council of 27th February, 1899, all being found vacant in the books of this Department.

Township.	Range West Prime. Mer.	Section.	Part of Section.	Area.
26	18	2	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
26	18	26	N.E. ¼ fract	62·87
26	18	34	N.E. ¼ fract	71·00
27	18	10	N. ½ fract	9·50
27	18	22	W. ½ fract	283·00
27	18	30	1, 2, 7, 8	160·00
27	18	34	All fract	288·00
28	18	18	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
28	18	20	W. ½ fract	81·50
28	18	32	S.W. ¼ fract	145·00
31	18	2	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
31	18	4	1, 2, 7, 8	162·60
31	18	6	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	325·00
31	18	12	N. ½ fract	27·00
31	18	16	1, 2, 7, 8, 9 to 16	480·00
31	18	18	3, 4, 5, 6	160·00
31	18	20	1 to 8	320·00
31	18	22	All fract	315·30
31	18	28	E. ½ fract	18·90
31	18	30	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
31	18	32	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	320·00
27	19	28	3, 4, 5, 6	160·00
28	19	20	11, 12, 13, 14	160·00
28	19	28	3, 4, 5, 6	160·00
30	19	4	3, 4, 5, 6	160·00
30	19	6	1 to 16	640·00
30	19	14	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320·00
30	19	16	3 to 6, 9 to 16	480·00
30	19	18	1 to 16	640·00
30	19	20	1 to 16	640·00
30	19	22	11, 12, 13, 14	160·00
30	19	24	1 to 16	640·00
30	19	28	1 to 16	640·00
30	19	30	1 to 16	640·00
30	19	32	1 to 16	641 94
30	19	34	1 to 8, 11, 12, 13, 14	480·59
30	19	36	1, 2, 7, 8	160·00
27	20	12	N. ½ fract	32·31
27	20	20	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
27	20	22	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
28	20	14	3, 4, 5, 6	160·00
28	20	18	11, 12, 13, 14	160·00
28	20	20	W. ½	320·00
28	20	28	1 to 16	640·00
28	20	30	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	320·00
28	20	32	S.W. ¼	160·00
26	21	20	9, 10, 15, 16 fract	62·00
26	21	28	3 to 6, 11 to 14	320·00
27	21	10	13 to 16 fract	39·00
27	21	12	13 to 16 fract	39·00
28	21	2	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320·00
28	21	14	3, 4, 5, 6	160·00
28	21	22	N.E. ¼	160·00
28	21	24	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320·00
28	21	28	11, 12, 13, 14	160·00

SCHEDULE "A"—*Continued.*

Township.	Range West Prime. Mer.	Section.	Part of Section.	Area.
28	21	36	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320·00
29	21	6	3 to 6, 11 to 14	320·00
29	21	12	1 to 16	640·00
29	21	14	N. ½ and S.E. ¼	480·00
29	21	20	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
29	21	22	S.E. ¼	160·00
29	21	24	1 to 16	640·00
29	21	26	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
29	21	34	E. ½ and S.W. ¼	480·00
29	21	36	1 to 16	640·00
29	22	2	1, 2, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14	320·00
29	22	4	1, 2, 7 to 10, 15, 16	320·00
29	22	10	1 to 8, 11, 12, 13, 14	480·00
29	22	14	1, 2, 7, 8	160·00
29	22	24	N.E. ¼	160·00
29	22	28	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
14	8	12	1 to 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	480·00
14	8	14	N. ½ fract	177·00
14	8	20	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
14	8	22	Fr. S.E. ¼ and Fr. N.W. ¼	42·50
			Total	20,744·01

I certify that the lands included in the foregoing schedule, comprising a total area of 20,744·01 acres, are vacant Dominion Lands, and are available for the purpose of the Act, chaptered 47 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, section 4.

N. O. COTÉ,
Acting Chief Clerk, Land Patents Branch.

Land Patents Branch,
Ottawa, 1902.

—

SCHEDULE "B."

SCHEDULE showing lands selected by Messrs. Jukes and Ducker, Swamp Lands Commissioners, under the provisions of the Order in Council of 19th June, 1886, and amending Order in Council of the 27th February, 1899, all being found vacant in the books of this Department, but which are now squatted upon by Galician Settlers, and are withdrawn from the operations of the Order in Council of the 11th September, 1901. The Province to be compensated to an equal area.

Township.	Range.	Section.	Part.	Area.	Names.
27	19	16	N.W. ¼	160	Anton Kutcher.
27	19	32	N.W. ¼	160	Anton Polowig.
30	19	10	S.W. ¼	160	Karol Yacenski.
27	20	16	N.W. ¼	160	Krinko Matrisheu.
27	20	16	S.W. ¼	160	Matwig Tasicka.
27	20	20	S.E. ¼	160	Fredjko Holume.
27	20	22	S.E. ¼	160	Zakohko Bazello.
28	20	10	N.E. ¼	160	Cyprian Baidoga.
28	20	16	N.E. ¼	160	Tomka Baidoga.
28	20	16	S.E. ¼	160	Janke Kutcharavi.
28	20	16	N.W. ¼	160	Anton Serafin.
28	20	20	N.E. ¼	160	Ilko Vale.
28	20	20	S.E. ¼	160	Wasyl Kanka.
28	20	22	S.E. ¼	160	Michael Kovaluk.
28	20	30	N.W. ¼	160	Roman Latowski.
28	20	32	N.E. ¼	160	Pelefr Prokoptchuk.
28	20	32	S.E. ¼	160	Leon Boiko.
28	20	32	N.W. ¼	160	Michael Komvaltchuk.
27	21	24	S.W. ¼	160	Michael Wolf.
28	21	10	S.E. ¼	160	Stefan Tcholka.
28	21	10	S.W. ¼	160	Yurko Tryhulrak.
28	21	18	N.E. ¼	160	Wasyl Tydoruk.
28	21	20	N.W. ¼	160	Michasko Niclaieshen.
28	21	20	S.W. ¼	160	Wasyl Yalowega.
28	21	20	S.E. ¼	160	Nichola Yalowega.
28	21	22	S.E. ¼	160	Rhreitz Boiko.
28	21	22	N.W. ¼	160	Wasyl Milianski.
28	21	26	N.E. ¼	160	Yourko Hawryszyn.
28	21	32	N.E. ¼	160	Josef Paulinski.
28	21	32	S.E. ¼	160	Anton Michaelouk.

SCHEDULE "B"—*Continued.*

Township.	Range.	Section.	Part.	Area.	Names.
29	21	2	N.E. ¼	160	Stefan Nicolzieshen.
29	21	2	N.W. ¼	160	Semen Bessaraba.
29	21	4	N.E. ¼	160	Petro Koltsun.
29	21	4	N.W. ¼	160	Kurko Philiptchuk.
29	21	4	S.W. ¼	160	Iwan Sarantchuk.
29	21	10	N.E. ¼	160	Andre Kindzierski.
29	21	10	S.E. ¼	160	Kilko Sawtchek.
29	21	14	S.W. ¼	160	Wasyl Kolode.
29	21	22	N.E. ¼	160	Nicola Kolodje.
29	21	22	N.W. ¼	160	George Makonecznv.
29	21	22	S.W. ¼	160	Jurko Nakonetshne.
29	21	34	N.W. ¼	160	Jurko Bugudski.
29	22	24	S.E. ¼	160	Petro Matchuskki.
29	22	24	N.W. ¼	160	Michael Noga and Zatzke Podowski.
29	22	24	S.W. ¼	160	Vincenti Budulanski.
29	22	34	S.W. ¼	160	Petro Sukolski.
29	22	36	S.W. ¼	160	Andre Zaloutski.
				7,520	

46–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 10th day of May, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia, with the Legislative Assembly of that Province, did, on the 11th day of May, 1901, pass a statute which has been transmitted, chaptered 80 and intituled "An Act to incorporate the Lake Bennett Railway."

And whereas the said statute has been laid before His Excellency the Governor General in Council, together with a report from the Minister of Justice, recommending that the same be disallowed ;

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare his disallowance of the said statute and the same is hereby disallowed accordingly.

Whereof the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

I, Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Earl of Minto, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the statute passed by the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia on the 11th day of May, 1901, chaptered 80 and intituled "An Act to incorporate the Lake Bennett Railway" was received by me on the 24th day of June, 1901.

Given under my hand and seal this 10th day of May, 1902.

46–3 MINTO.

[Ref. 421,719]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 15th day of April, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order and doth order that the provision of sub-clause (*d*) of clause 41 of the Regulations governing Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory, established by Order in Council of 13th March, 1901, which provides that any Free Miner or Company of Free Miners holding adjoining claims not exceeding ten in number may, notwithstanding anything in the Regulations to the contrary, work the same in partnership under the provisions of the Regulations upon filing a notice of their intention with the Mining Recorder and upon obtaining a certificate from him, for which a fee of two dollars will be charged. This certificate will entitle the holders thereof to perform on any one or more of such claims all the work required to entitle him or them to a certificate of work for each claim so held by him or them, may also apply to any number of claims, provided the Government Mining Engineer reports to the Commissioner of the Territory that the claims are suitable for hydraulic mining purposes ; that there is a sufficient quantity of water available with which to successfully operate the location ; that there is a sufficient dumping ground upon which to deposit the tailings from the operation, and that the application has been approved by the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory.

JOHN J. McGEE,
45–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 693,444.)

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 8th day of April, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba in Council has caused to be surveyed through the South-east quarter of Section 16, Township 19, range 28 west of the 1st Meridian, a public highway, and said survey has been approved by an Order of the said Lieutenant Governor in Council dated 27th December, 1901, and copies of the plan of said survey have been filed in the Registry Office for the District of Portage la Prairie, and the Department of the Interior ;

And whereas the assent of the Governor in Council is asked to the opening up of the said road and the vesting of the same in the Crown in the right of the Province of Manitoba for the purposes of a public highway : and there appears to be no objection to such opening up and transfer ;

Therefore, the Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of clause 7, chapter 30 of the Act 58–59 Victoria, is pleased to consent and does hereby declare his consent to the opening up of said road : and the Governor General in Council is further pleased to order and does hereby order that the necessary area as above mentioned, being 4.32 acres, be reserved and transferred to the Crown in the right of the Province of Manitoba, for the purposes of public highway, under the provisions of the Act above quoted.

JOHN J. McGEE,
47–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 423,444.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 21st day of May, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

AN Ordinance for collection of a Royalty on Gold shipped from the Yukon Territory—

The Governor General in Council ordains and enacts as follows :—

1. On all gold sought to be shipped from the Yukon Territory there shall be levied and collected a Royalty of 2½ per cent of its value ; such royalty to be paid in currency to the Comptroller of the Yukon Territory or to some person duly authorized by him in that behalf, and the gold for the purposes of estimating such royalty shall be valued at $15 00 per ounce.

2. Any gold about to be shipped upon which such royalty had not been paid shall be seized and confiscated for the use of the Crown in the manner hereinafter provided.

3. Proof of payment of such royalty shall be by production of a certificate of the Comptroller of the Yukon Territory or of some person duly authorized by him as aforesaid that payment has been made.

4. Every one about to take gold out of the Yukon Territory shall produce to any officer demanding pro-

duction thereof, such a certificate that the royalty has been paid ; otherwise such gold shall be confiscated for the use of the Crown and taken immediate possession of by the officer who discovers the same.

5. The word "officer" in the next preceding section includes any officer or constable of the North-west Mounted Police, and every such officer shall, in respect of searches, examinations or other proceedings for the enforcement of the provisions of this Ordinance have all the powers, rights, privileges and protection which an officer of Customs or person under his direction has in respect of seizures, examinations and other proceedings for the enforcement of the provisions of the Customs Act and amendments thereto.

6. It shall be sufficient proof that any gold is about to be taken or shipped out of the Territory if the same is found in the possession of any person who has left or is leaving Dawson upon any steamer, vessel, scow, or boat, or any sleigh, coach, wagon or other vehicle, or in any other way, down the Yukon River, or is found in the possession of any person who has left or is leaving White Horse in the direction of Skagway by any mode of conveyance whatever.

7. It shall be the duty of the master or any person in command of any steamship, steamboat, sailing ship or other vessel and of the conductor of any railway train, about to leave the country, having to the knowledge of such master or person in command, or of such conductor, any gold on board, to make a solemn declaration in the form prescribed by section 26 of The Canada Evidence Act, 1893, as to the quantity of such gold, before the Officer of the North-west Mounted Police at the post nearest to the boundary of the Territory on or near the course of such vessel, or on or near the railway or to such officer at that post as may be named and appointed for the purpose of taking such declarations by the Commissioner or Comptroller of the Territory, and shall produce to such officer a certificate or certificates of the comptroller or of some person duly authorized by him as aforesaid that the royalty on such gold has been paid, and any such master or person in command or conductor who fails or refuses to make such declaration or to produce such certificate or certificates as aforesaid shall on summary conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding $500 and not less than $100.

8. All Ordinances or Orders in Council heretofore passed in so far as they relate to or provide for the collection of any tax or royalty on gold mined in the Yukon Territory or to be taken or shipped therefrom are hereby rescinded.

JOHN J. McGEE,
47–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 421,030]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 8th day of April, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 24th March, 1902, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that as no general advantage has been taken of the Regulations governing the grazing of cattle on Dominion Lands within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, established by Order in Council dated 24th June, 1898 ; and as a number of individual applications for grazing leases for lands within the Railway Belt have been received, it is considered advisable that authority should be obtained to deal with such applications under the provisions of the Regulations for the administration of grazing lands in Manitoba and the North-west Territories.

The Minister therefore recommends that he be authorized to deal with applications for grazing lands within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia and to issue leases therefor under the provisions of the Grazing Regulations for Manitoba and the North-west Territories.

The Committee submit the same for His Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
45–4 Clerk of the Privy Council

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 28th May, 1902, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

13020. "The Railway and Shipping World." May, 1902. Acton Burrows, Toronto, Ont., 22nd May, 1902.

13021. "Resist Not Evil." Sermon by Rev. Frank DeWitt Talmage, Chicago, 25th May, 1902. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 22nd May, 1902.

13022. "Practical Legislation : The Composition and Language of Acts of Parliament and Business Documents." By Lord Thring, K.C.B. George N. Morang & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 22nd May, 1902.

13023. "The Destiny of To-day." Studies in Conscience and Character. By John Maclaren, Ph.D. William Briggs, Toronto, Ont., 22nd May, 1902.

13024. "Form of Application *re* The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada." George I. Goddard, Montreal, Que., 26th May, 1902.

13025. "A Cast for a Speckled Beauty." (Chromo.) Robert Samuel Tyrus, Toronto, Ont., 26th May, 1902.

13026. "Arithmetic for the Grades for Teaching, Drilling and Testing." Book Number One. The Copp, Clark Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 26th May, 1902.

13027. "Ode on the Coronation of King Edward VII." By George Whitfield Grote, Toronto, Ont., 26th May, 1902.

13028. "Policeman Flynn." By Elliott Flower. With Illustrations by Frederic Dorr Steele. (Book.) The Copp, Clark Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 27th May, 1902.

13029. "The Water-Maidens." (Song.) Words and Music by Frederic Norton. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 28th May, 1902.

13030. "Jack O' Lanterns." For Piano. By Henry Waller. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 28th May, 1902.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

745. "The Coronation Waltz." By R. Quinton. Richard Quinton, Indian Head, N.W.T., 22nd May, 1902.

A. L. JARVIS,
48–1 Acting Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

SUPREME COURT.

Dominion of Canada. }
To wit : }

THE Supreme Court will hold a special session, at the City of Ottawa, on Monday, the 9th day of June, A.D. 1902, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of giving judgments only.

By order of the Chief Justice,

E. R. CAMERON,
Registrar.

Dated this 31st day of May, A.D. 1902. 48–2

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that The Anglo-Klondyke Mining Company, Limited, duly licensed by the Secretary of State of Canada under the Act 61 Vic. chap. 49 to carry on mining operations in the Yukon and North-west Territories of Canada, has appointed A. F. Nicol, Esquire, of Dawson, as its agent or representative within the said Yukon Territory authorized to represent the said company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred therein, in the room and stead of T. A. R. Purchas, the former agent of the company at Dawson.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of May, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
38–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State, bearing date the 30th day of May, 1902, incorporating Charles Rudolph Hosmer, capitalist, Frederick William Thompson, merchant miller, the Honourable George Alexander Drummond, Senator of the Dominion of Canada, Hugh Montague Allan, steamship owner, and William Campbell, secretary, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—To carry on throughout the Dominion of Canada the business of purchasing, selling, storing, shipping and dealing in grain, and manufacturing, buying and selling flour and other products of grain, with power to transact all business of a like nature, by the name of "The Ogilvie Flour Mills Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of three million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into thirty two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of May, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
48-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that on the 10th May, 1902, His Excellency the Governor General was pleased to grant the petition of The British Columbia Board of Trade, asking for a change of name from "The British Columbia Board of Trade" to that of "The Victoria, British Columbia, Board of Trade."

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State this 13th day of May, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
46-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that The Lewes River Mining and Dredging Company, duly licensed by the Secretary of State of Canada, under the Act 61 Vic. chap. 49 to carry on mining operations in the Yukon and North-west Territories of Canada, has appointed J. M. Elmer, as its agent or attorney within the said Yukon and North-west Territories, authorized to represent the said company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred therein, in the room and stead of John A. McPherson, the former agent at Dawson City.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of May, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
46-3 Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 13th May, 1902.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada has this day been granted a licence for the transaction in Canada of the businesses of Accident Insurance and Sickness Insurance.

George Isaac Goddard is the chief agent, and the head office of the company is established at the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
46-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 18th April, 1902.

NOTICE is hereby given that licence No. 153 issued to the Marine Insurance Company, Limited, for the transaction in Canada of the business of insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada, dated 14th December, 1896, has this day been cancelled and a new licence, No. 183, has been issued to the company for the transaction in Canada of the business of Inland Marine Insurance and the business of insuring registered mail matter from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.

W. J. G. Thomson is the Chief Agent of the company in Canada, and the head office is established at the City of Halifax.

W. FITZGERALD,
45-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 34 of 1902.

(*Inland Notice No.* 9.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(122) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—UNCHARTED SHOAL 2 MILES WEST OF BROCKVILLE.

An uncharted rocky shoal has been located 250 feet north of the deep water channel through Brock's group of islands, bearing S. 87° 48' E., and distant 230 feet from point on mainland whose latitude is 44° 33' 45" N. and longitude 75° 43' 2" W.

The portion of the shoal with less than 16 feet water on it is 150 feet long, lying N.E. and S.W., by 100 feet wide. The shoal has 8 feet water on it at low water.

Variation in 1901 : 14° 30' westerly.

Source of information : Report from S. J. Chapleau, Esq., C. E., Asst. Engr. P.W.D., 18th April, 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2789*g*, 2789*h* and 259*b*.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 345.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,286.

(123) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—THOUSAND ISLANDS—UNCHARTED SHOALS WEST OF LINDOE ISLAND LIGHTHOUSE.

(*a*) An uncharted shoal has been located in the main channel of the River St. Lawrence, 3,000 feet above Lindoe island lighthouse.

The shoal lies directly in line between the north end of Myres island (the island $\frac{1}{3}$ mile S. 65° W. from Lindoe island) and Gananoque Narrows lighthouse. From the western end of Myres island it bears N. 34° W., distant 330 feet.

The portion of the shoal with less than 16 feet water on it is 170 feet long, lying E. and W., by 50 feet wide. The shoal is granite rock with 9 feet water on it at low water.

(*b*) Four uncharted shoals have been located grouped 350 feet North of the main channel of the River St. Lawrence, 5,000 feet above Lindoe island lighthouse, and directly in range between Lindoe island lighthouse and Gananoque Narrows lighthouse.

From western end of Sir William island (which point is S. 84° W. 5,700 feet from Lindoe island lighthouse) the bearings and distances are as follows :

No. 1, S. 27° E. distant 810 feet.
No. 2, S. 37° E. distant 800 feet.
No. 3, S. 55° E. distant 1040 feet.
No. 4, S. 59° E. distant 910 feet.

All the shoals are granite rock.

The portion of shoal No. 1 with less than 16 feet water on it is 50 feet long, lying E. and W., by 20 feet wide. The shoal has 15 feet water on it at low water.

The portion of shoal No. 2 with less than 16 feet water on it is 170 feet long, lying E. and W., by 80 feet wide. The shoal has 13 feet water on it at low water.

The portion of shoal No. 3 with less than 16 feet water on it is circular, 50 feet in diameter. The shoal has 11 feet water on it at low water.

The portion of shoal No. 4 with less than 16 feet water on it is circular, 110 feet in diameter. The shoal has 7 feet water on it at low water.

(*c*) An uncharted shoal has been located in the River St. Lawrence, one mile above Lindoe island lighthouse.

The shoal bears S. 30° W. distant 700 feet from the western point of Sir William island, and is directly in range between the west side of Sir William island, and

the east side of Island No. 70 (which island bears S. 67° W. 1¼ miles from Lindoe island lighthouse.)

The portion of the shoal with less than 16 feet water on it is 330 feet long, lying E. and W., by 170 feet wide. The shoal has 4 feet water on it at low water.

(*d*) An uncharted shoal has been located in the River St. Lawrence 1⅛ miles above Lindoe island lighthouse.

The shoal bears N. 16° E. distant 250 feet from eastern point of Island No. 70.

The portion of the shoal with less than 16 feet water on it is circular, 50 feet in diameter. The shoal has 10 feet water on it at low water.

Variation in 1901 : 11° 2' westerly.

Source of information : Report from S. J. Chapleau, Esq., C.E., Asst. Engineer, P.W.D., 18th April, 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2789*i* and 259*b*.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 345.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,286.

(124) River St. Lawrence—Thousand islands—Uncharted islands and shoals north of Grindstone island.

(*a*) There is an uncharted group of four islands in the River St. Lawrence in Lat. N. 44° 18' 35" and Long. W. 76° 6' 15", in the Lake Fleet group of islands, viz., Nos. 43, 43*a*, 43*b*, and Belaborer island, (for which see map of the Canadian islands in the River St. Lawrence between Kingston and Brockville, Sheet No. 2—published by Canadian Department of Indian Affairs.)

(*b*) There is an uncharted island in the River St. Lawrence in Lat. N. 44° 18' 23" and Long. W. 76° 6' 55", in the Lake Fleet group of islands, viz., Island No. 36, (for which see above-mentioned map—published by Canadian Department of Indian Affairs.)

(*c*) Two uncharted shoals have been located off "The Punts" islands in the main channel of the River St. Lawrence, 2⅔ miles above Gananoque Narrows lighthouse.

The first shoal bears N. 26° W. distant 630 feet from small flat rock island, 20 feet by 20 feet, which is the most northerly of "The Punts" islands, and which is designated No. 34*f*, (see above-mentioned map—published by Canadian Department of Indian Affairs.)

The portion of this shoal with less than 16 feet water on it is 70 feet long, lying N.E. and S.W., by 30 feet wide. The shoal has 13 feet water on it at low water.

The second shoal bears N. 30° E. from the above-mentioned small island, No. 34*f*, of "The Punts" group, the distances from this island to the limits of the shoal being 220 and 580 feet.

The portion of this shoal with less than 16 feet water on it is 360 feet long, lying N.E. and S.W. by 80 feet wide. The shoal has 5 feet water at low water on its crest which is distant 360 feet from the small island above referred to.

The largest island of "The Punts" group bears S. 64° W. distant 2⅔ miles from Gananoque Narrows lighthouse.

(*d*) An uncharted shoal has been located north of and close to the main channel of the River St Lawrence, ½ mile westerly of northwestern end of Grindstone island.

The shoal bears S. 15° E., distant 420 feet from a small rocky island (which is designated as Bass A on above-mentioned map—published by Canadian Department of Indian Affairs) close to S.W. end of Seven Pines island (Bass I.)

The portion of the shoal with less than 16 feet water on it is 400 feet long, lying E. and W., by 80 feet wide. The shoal has 8 feet water on its western end at low water.

Seven Pines island (Bass I.) bears S. 57° W., distant 9,300 feet from Burnt island lighthouse.

Variation in 1901 : 10° 10' westerly.

Source of information : Report from S. J. Chapleau, Esq., C.E., Asst. Engineer, P.W.D., 18th April, 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2789*i* and 259*b*.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence Pilot, vol. i 1894, page 345.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,286.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 16th May, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 48–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 35 of 1902.

(*Pacific Notice No. 7.*)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(125) Vancouver Island—Nootka sound—Guaquina or Muchalat arm—Uncharted rock.

An uncharted rock has been located by Capt. John Irving in Guiaquina or Muchalat arm. The rock lies one cable off a sandy beach near to a new mining camp now being opened out, and in the fairway of vessels taking supplies to the camp.

Approximate position :

Lat. N. 49° 38' 20"
Long. W. 126 26 43

From the rock the west end of Gore island bears N. 30° 56' W., distant 6 cables ; and the extreme of Point Anderson, S. 84° 22' W.

The rock dries at low water. It is not marked by kelp.

Variation, as taken from Admiralty charts No. 1916, 23° 5' easterly.

Source of information : Master of D.G.S. "Quadra" through agent, M. & F., Victoria, B.C.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1916 and 569.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 349.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 15,667.

(126) Vancouver Island—Entrance to Esquimalt harbour—Grant knoll—Signal tower erected.

A signal tower, known as Bickford tower, has been erected on the 25-foot mound on Grant knoll, entrance to Esquimalt harbour. The height from the base of the tower to the apex is 92 feet. The height from the base of the tower to the balcony is 65 feet. The base of the tower is 31 feet above mean water level of Esquimalt harbour.

Source of information : Report of Capt. E. Fleet, R.N., H.M.S. "Indefatigable."

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 572, 576 and 1897*a*.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 76.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 15,667.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 16th May, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 48–3

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th April, 1901 and 1902.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1901.	1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loans		6,083,333 33
do in Canada	8,746,863 18	9,139,850 53
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,422,648 70	2,578,761 91
Dominion Notes	28,271,462 52	29,818,112 05
Savings Banks	54,129,464 68	56,447,399 56
Trust Funds	8,636,970 13	8,767,153 69
Province Accounts	16,672,686 83	16,672,348 81
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	3,814,388 28	4,377,541 61
Total Gross Debt	350,653,321 20	361,843,338 37
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	47,050,120 24	49,712,548 10
Other Investments	7,066,527 95	7,512,835 95
Province Accounts	10,718,483 76	10,718,474 04
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	23,836,563 14	30,210,520 07
Total Assets	88,671,695 09	98,154,378 16
Total Net Debt	261,981,626 11	263,688,960 21
do 31st March	262,403,760 09	265,736,614 12
Decrease of Debt	422,133 98	2,047,653 91

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of April, 1901.	Total to 30th April, 1901.	Month of April, 1902.	Total to 30th April, 1902.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,206,607 80	23,475,279 57	2,798,122 78	26,229,813 89
Excise	844,419 11	8,585,093 36	1,007,584 59	9,285,806 90
Post Office	324,167 52	2,731,470 92	368,818 42	3,069,651 42
Public Works, including Railways	501,802 61	4,656,398 82	729,148 57	5,463,222 11
Miscellaneous	194,289 93	2,541,061 31	345,235 13	2,552,233 98
Total	4,071,286 97	41,989,303 98	5,248,909 49	46,600,728 30
EXPENDITURE	2,984,854 28	31,612,466 51	3,002,889 34	33,917,025 24
EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	480,199 67	4,640,384 60	391,780 72	6,243,131 37
Dominion Lands	14,013 51	184,156 69	31,309 13	244,374 25
Militia, Capital	2,674 88	35,305 59	10,220 62	114,213 99
Railway Subsidies	212,500 00	2,431,429 86	8,192 00	1,980,739 00
Bounty on Iron and Steel			15,049 57	509,709 73
South Africa Contingent	79,965 74	800,608 49	6,669 17	209,221 45
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 117 46	— 1,390 67	— 84 68	— 801 38
Total	789,236 34	8,090,494 56	463,136 53	9,300,588 41

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, Asst. Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 5th May, 1902.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	313,725 25	315,855 25	317,894 25	320,779 25	323,380 75	325,771 75
$1 & $2	9,932,910 50	10,344,979 50	10,534,439 50	10,461,770 50	10,418,218 00	10,262,671 00
$4	422,599 00	574,127 00	612,309 00	740,529 00	892,273 00	733,549 00
$5, $10 & $20	8,066 30	8,066 30	8,021 30	8,021 30	8,011 30	8,006 30
$50 & $100	229,750 00	236,950 00	240,550 00	253,500 00	244,700 00	247,250 00
$500 & $1000	9,613,500 00	9,129,500 00	8,926,500 00	9,714,000 00	10,006,500 00	9,861,000 00
$5000	8,790,000 00	8,675,000 00	8,720,000 00	8,975,000 00	8,840,000 00	8,880,000 00
Total	$29,310,551 05	$29,284,478 05	$29,359,714 05	$30,473,600 05	$30,733,083 05	$30,318,248 05

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	326,607 25	330,535 25	332,847 75	333,491 75		
$1 & $2	9,602,452 50	9,511,682 50	9,563,979 00	9,487,345 00		
$4	626,601 00	575,291 00	549,099 00	526,923 00		
$5, $10 & $20	8,001 30	7,986 30	7,986 30	7,981 30		
$50 & $100	249,900 00	243,650 00	236,200 00	238,500 00		
$500 & $1000	10,673,000 00	10,575,000 00	9,873,000 00	9,601,000 00		
$5000	8,870,000 00	9,130,000 00	9,305,000 00	9,700,000 00		
Total	$30,356,562 05	$30,374,145 05	$29,868,112 05	$29,895,241 05		

Fractional Notes	333,491 75
Provincial Notes	28,557 80
Dominion Ones and Twos	9,469,918 50
Dominion Fours	526,923 00
Dominion Large Notes	5,302,350 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	14,234,000 00
Total	$29,895,241 05

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th April, 1902		$16,016,525 55
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$17,963,192 22
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$ 5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	9,895,241 05	
		$14,895,241 05
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$3,067,951 17
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic. cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$3,067,951 17
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$5,317,951 17

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th May, 1902.

45-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1902.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	474,053 88	
Malt Liquor		
Malt	112,233 63	
Tobacco	327,856 29	
Cigars	82,743 16	
Acetic Acid	477 11	
Manufactures in Bond	3,944 35	
Seizures	194 15	
Other Receipts	1,963 13	
Total Excise Revenue		1,003,465 70
Hydraulic and other Rents		3 00
Minor Public Works		719 75
Inspection of Weights and Measures		4,479 19
Gas Inspection		2,267 00
Electric Light Inspection		1,066 00
Law Stamps		489 25
Other Revenues		5,224 76
Grand Total Revenue		1,017,714 65

W. J. GERALD, Deputy Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 14th May, 1902.

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Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of April, 1902.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

Dr.			Cr.
	$ cts.		$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st March, 1902	40,786,204 90	Withdrawals during month	1,112,875 87
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	961,465 00		
Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	11,563 23		
Interest accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June		Balance at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th April, 1902	40,646,357 26
	41,759,233 13		41,759,233 13

Certified,
W. H. Harrington,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 21st May, 1902.

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Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th April, 1902. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance 31st March, 1902.	Deposits for April, 1902.	Total.	Withdrawn, April, 1902.	Balance, on 30th April, 1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	662,599 00	10,864 90	673,463 90	12,954 33	660,509 57
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	966,848 34	24,967 00	991,815 34	30,725 98	961,089 36
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,195,731 80	27,716 00	1,223,447 80	29,443 47	1,194,004 33
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	20,563 94	90 00	20,653 94	187 00	20,466 94
Amherst	324,408 86	7,996 00	332,404 86	6,107 67	326,297 19
Arichat	196,577 39	1,562 00	198,139 39	2,812 85	195,326 54
Barrington	171,487 87	2,782 00	174,269 87	1,600 24	172,669 63
Guysboro'	114,100 96	1,215 00	115,315 96	2,465 05	112,850 91
Halifax	2,451,313 48	35,975 00	2,487,288 48	43,161 75	2,444,126 73
Kentville	269,367 27	2,936 00	272,303 27	13,239 92	259,063 35
Lunenburg	331,789 30	9,224 00	341,013 30	6,601 84	334,411 46
Maitland	64,421 31	1,298 00	65,719 31	1,356 62	64,362 69
Pictou	250,657 39	1,819 00	252,476 39	2,061 32	250,415 07
Port Hood	134,662 01	1,099 00	135,761 01	982 75	134,778 26
Shelburne	135,856 47	3,168 00	139,024 47	1,362 44	137,662 03
Sherbrooke	77,068 12	628 00	77,696 12	2,975 77	74,720 35
Wallace	75,744 45	2,043 00	77,787 45	2,845 59	74,941 86
Weymouth	134,452 57	1,901 00	136,353 57	2,219 90	134,133 67
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	284,133 82	1,071 00	285,204 82	1,357 20	283,847 62
Dalhousie	449,462 39	8,279 00	457,741 39	10,135 03	447,606 36
Fredericton	844,770 81	23,641 00	868,411 81	15,268 07	853,143 74
Newcastle	277,858 02	2,621 00	280,479 02	3,704 80	276,774 22
St. John	4,783,603 80	75,377 83	4,858,981 63	72,966 49	4,786,015 14
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,869,285 54	32,387 00	1,901,672 54	30,457 33	1,871,215 21
Total	16,086,764 91	280,660 73	16,367,425 64	296,993 41	16,070,432 23

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 27th May, 1902.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH APRIL, 1902.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,544,413 47	180,000 00	42,692 91	13,860,448 24
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	6,457,826 87	83,000 00	334,144 07	6,911,170 94
Total....	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	20,002,240 34	263,000 00	376,836 98	20,771,619 18

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank....	2,294,500 46	1,078,723 61	4,696,103 88	453,333 25	.....	1,174,054 63	4,605,258 24	180,000 00	.....	400,000 00	318,101 36	15,200,075 43
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	841,701 03	519,853 09	2,589,497 57	765,633 32	....	520,234 25	1,949,513 74	83,000 00	5,217 12	27,825 51	108,625 65	7,411,101 28
Total.....	3,136,201 49	1,598,576 70	7,285,601 45	1,218,966 57	.....	1,694,288 88	6,554,771 98	263,000 00	5,217 12	427,825 51	426,727 01	22,611,176 71

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 7th May, 1902.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.
45-tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$69,792.70 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $65,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $131,853)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,716,355 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,110,748. Accepted value, $3,942,730, being $100,000 (A), and $3,842,730 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U. S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock, and £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $129,113)	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,988)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61 000 Municipal Debentures and $1 000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Loan Company's Debenture Stock, $40,637. (Accepted at $248,275). Also $1,287,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Securities, $177,405.53. (Accepted at $173,402)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,676)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 per cent Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,199 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,38[illegible])	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company.	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $67,133 Munic. Deb. (A[illegible]epted at $83,776)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52 317 Canada Bonds and $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Municipal Debentures (B), accepted at $1,839,425, being $100,000 (A), and $1,739,425 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.)	Fire

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $67,788. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $7,000. (Accepted at $71,048)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,250)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (Ltd.), London, Eng.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$102,407 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $141,036)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $109,500 Province of British Columbia 3 per cent Stock. (Accepted at $230,254)	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $229,590)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $105,450)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95 000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds $17,033 Province of Quebec Stock and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $228,833	Fire.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $174,019)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $445,724)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Mun. Securities (Accept. at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $170,600	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$72,500 C. P. R. Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $54,400. Also $1,965,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,086,110, being $100,000 (A) and $1,986,110 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $53,029)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $60,000 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$215,502 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,136 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $106,530).	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock, $197,662.23 Municipal Securities, $99,766.67 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $300,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, (Accepted at $827,606)	Life.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $1,415,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,333. (Accepted at $2,288,567). Also $2,700,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	J. A. Macdonald Robb, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $253,045)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $135, 161)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Co. of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500)	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	A. B. Coyle, Chief Agent, Montreal	$525,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $667,500 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,307,875, being $100,000 Life A and $1,207,875 Life B). Also $3,480,350 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Co	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada bonds, $10,000	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director Toronto	$59,722 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $503,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $831,093.33. (Accepted at $793,443; being $371,497 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B.	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $206,128)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $77,867 British Consolidated Stock, and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $227,200. (Accepted at $225,950)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $127,247. (Accepted at $124,997)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,373)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$46,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $230,974 Canada Stock, $114,923 British Consolidated Stock, $5,353 Province of Quebec Stock and $6,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $401,125)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $32,000 C.P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $172,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $40,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $171,394)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	William R. Dean, President, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $58,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48 667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $268,283. (Accepted at $263,458)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $128,821)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total, $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $160,733. (Accepted at $155,899)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $63,853.33 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $157,994)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$4,110,433.30 Municipal Debentures, $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, $445,029.89 Province of Quebec Annuities, and $50,000 C.P.R. Bonds. Total, $4,657,463.19. (Accepted at $4,447,192, being $133,622 Life A, and $4,313,570 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total, $190,807. (Accepted at $184,269)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $27,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $11,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $347,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,168,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $971,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $342,020; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $805,924, being $100,000 (A) and $705,924 (B).	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $245,433	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $65,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $207,250)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $156,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$75,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $73,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $165,600)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $95,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 25th May, 1900, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois, and the business thereof, be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the statutes in that behalf, so far as the assets and business of said Association which are within the Dominion of Canada, or over which the said Court has control, are concerned.

By a winding-up order dated 16th December, 1901, made by the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec, it was directed that the affairs of the Victoria-Montreal Fire Insurance Company be wound up under the provisions of the Dominion Winding-up Act. Mr. John Hyde has been appointed liquidator. Its deposit, consisting of $51,587 Province of New Brunswick bonds, is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Miles W. Green, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 20th February, 1902.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 34–tf

HE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST MAY, 1902.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
(*a*) Adjala	Adjala	Cardwell ..... O.	R. J. McNamara.
Ahoussat		Vancouver ..... B.C	Thos. Stockham.
Belle Marche		Inverness ..... N.S	Didace Roche.
Bonanza Siding		Yale and Cariboo ..... B.C.	Thos. H. Paulson.
Camborne		Yale and Cariboo ..... B.C.	H. S. Wallace.
Cheadle	Sec. 2, Tp. 24, R. 26, W. 4th M.	..... Alberta.	Mrs. Florence Belwer.
Crofton		Vancouver ..... B.C.	Joel A. Broadwell.
Cut Bank	Sec. 12, Tp. 11, R. 27, W. 4th M.	..... Alberta	Fred Garrow.
Dow Settlement	Canterbury	York ..... N.B.	Samuel H. Dow.
Eakindale	Sec. 10, Tp. 23, R. 3, W. 2nd M.	..... Assiniboia East.	Miss. Maggie Eakin.
Fairy Bank	Sec. 36, Tp. 43, R. 27, W. 4th M.	..... Alberta.	W. J. Farl.
Harbledown		Burrard ..... B.C.	W. H. Galley.
Hebert	St. Paul	Kent ..... N.B.	Abel L. Leblanc.
Hines Corner	Shubenadie	Hants ..... N.S.	James McPhee.
Irish Vale	Mira	Cape Breton ..... N.S.	Jeremiah J. McNeil.
Kingcome Inlet		Burrard ..... B.C.	Wm. C. Smith.
Labarre	Labarre	Chicoutimi and Saguenay. Q.	Théodule Lavoie.
Lily Vale	Stewiacke	Colchester ..... N.S.	Samuel Pyke.
L'Immaculée Conception	Matapadia	Bonaventure ..... Q.	Mrs. Thos. Gallant.
(*b*) Maywood		Victoria City ..... B.C.	Mrs. A. C. McLean.
Menardville	Ste. Brigide	St. Johns and Iberville... Q.	Jos. Touchette.
Mont Nebo	Sec. 8, Tp. 50, R. 6, W. 3rd M.	..... Saskatchewan	John M. Cameron.
Murray		Victoria ..... N.S.	Miss Bella R. Matheson.
Pigeon Hill	Shippigan	Gloucester ..... N.B.	Ludger Duguay.
Rawcliffe	Grenville	Argenteuil ..... Q.	Martin Lowe.
Ruisseau St. Georges	Ruisseau St. Georges	Montcalm ..... Q.	Jos. A. Dugas.
Ste. Marie de Ste. Marthe	Ste. Marthe	Vaudreuil ..... Q.	Gilbert Verville.
Sault Ste. Marie West		Algoma ..... O.	Mark Cahill.
(*b*) Silver Beach	Grand Falls	Victoria ..... N.B.	Wallace Watson.
Spring Coulee	Sec. 29, Tp. 4, R. 23, W. 4th M.	..... Alberta.	W. H. Brown.
Steelton	Korah	Algoma ..... O.	Henry A. Madden.
(*b*) Tetlock	Sec. 24, Tp. 29, R. 4, W. 2nd M.	..... Assiniboia East.	John Tetlock.
Westbank		Yale and Cariboo ..... B.C.	N. S. Marshall.
Windsor North	Windsor	Richmond and Wolfe ..... Q.	S. H. Thibault.
Woodmore	Sec. 20, Tp. 2, R. 5, E. 1st M.	Provencher ..... M.	Mrs. Barbara Batten.
Woodridge	Sec. 10, Tp. 4, R. 10, E. 1st M.	Provencher ..... M.	Joseph Pelletier.

(*a*) Opened 1st April. (*b*) Re-opened.

NOTE.—Bingham Road, Post Office, County of Haldimand and Monck, O., was temporarily closed on the 12th April and re-opened 1st May.

Thunder Hill, Yale and Cariboo, B.C., reported as having been re-opened on the 1st April, has not yet gone into operation.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Dablon	County of Chicoutimi and Saguenay, Q..	to Lac Bouchette.
Etchemin	" Lévis, Q.	to St. Romuald d'Etchemin.
Pasteur	" Chicoutimi and Saguenay, Q..	to St. Bruno Lac St. Jean.
Peterborough	" Yale and Cariboo, B.C.	to Wilmer.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Cheticamp Chapel	County of Inverness, N.S.
Corn Hill East	" King's, N.B. Closed 1st April.
Devon	" Perth, S.R., O.
Felton	" Russell, O. Closed 3rd May.
Framboise Intervale	" Richmond, N.S.
Garrison Road	" Welland, O.
Howe Sound	District of Burrard, B.C.
Lillies Mill	County of Addington, O. Closed 22nd March
Wardner	District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C.
Welbeck	County of Grey, S.R., O.
Whites Camp	District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW, OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery.
Ottawa, March, 1902.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz.:

In the Province of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51b. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate "The Canada Eastern Railway Company," with the usual powers including the power to acquire the railway undertaking of the Alexander Gibson Railway and Manufacturing Company ; to issue paid-up stock and bonds in payment for the railway undertaking ; to construct and operate extension of the said railway ; to construct and operate a street railway in the Town of Fredericton, New Brunswick ; to erect and operate telegraph and telephone lines ; to acquire the franchise and undertaking of the Fredericton and St. Mary's Bridge Company and issue paid-up stock and bonds therefor ; to acquire lands and erect and manage works for electric and other power ; to acquire franchises to sell and lease power ; to construct and acquire vessels for freight and passengers ; and to issue bonds for the purposes of the company, and with such other powers as may be necessary.

HUGH H. McLEAN,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated at St. John, this 17th day of April, 1902.
42-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Harford Ashley, of the Township of Thurlow, in the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Canada, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Sabra Maud Ashley, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

HARFORD ASHLEY.
Dated at Belleville, Ont., 28th December, 1901.
28-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name is "C. W. Lindsay" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought is the acquisition and continuation of the business now carried on at the City of Montreal by Charles William Lindsay, as a dealer in music, pianos, and other

musical instruments, and to manufacture and deal throughout Canada in pianos and other musical instruments.

3. The chief place of business in Canada will be the City of Montreal.

4. The proposed capital stock will be four hundred thousand dollars, divided into four thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The applicants for incorporation are the following:—Charles William Lindsay, piano merchant, Dame Aurillia O. Stoneham, his wife, both of the City of Montreal; John Raper, of the City of Ottawa, manager; Joseph Alexandre Ethier, of the City of Quebec, manager, and Hormisdas Maynard, of the City of Montreal, manager; of whom the said Charles William Lindsay, Aurillia O. Stoneham and Joseph Alexandre Ethier are to be the first or provisional directors.

W. DE M. ET H. M. MARLER,
For the applicants.

Montreal, 14th May, 1902. 46-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the publication of this notice, application will be made by the persons hereunder named to the Governor General in Council for the grant of a charter incorporating by letters patent under the Great Seal pursuant to the provisions of the Act respecting the incorporation of joint stock companies by letters patent, of a company to be called "The Cyclone Woven Wire Fence Company" Limited.

The objects for which incorporation is sought, are:—

(*a*) Manufacture and sale of wire fence and fence machines throughout the Dominion of Canada;

(*b*) Manufacture, purchase or sale of wire of every kind and description;

(*c*) Manufacture, purchase or sale of wire fence machines of every kind and description;

(*d*) The purchase or sale of patents throughout the Dominion of Canada of any and every class of wire fence or otherwise as well as in any way affecting wire fence machines;

(*e*) And generally to do all things necessary to carry on the business of the construction and sale of fence machines, wire, and dealing with patents connected therewith;

(*f*) The right to continue any existing wire fence business.

2. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Toronto in the County of York.

3. The amount of capital stock of the said company is to be $300,000, divided into six hundred shares of $50 each.

4. The names, addresses and callings of the applicants are:—Joshua H. Wilcox, manufacturer; Henry Buckel, manufacturer; James Edgar McGarvin, druggist; Frances Wilcox, married woman, and Alice M. Buckel, married woman, all of the City of Toronto in the County of York.

5. All of the above mentioned parties are to be the first directors of the said company.

MABEE & MAKINS,
Stratford, Ont.
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Stratford, this 3rd day of May, 1902. 45-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Schooner Lady of Avon Company" Limited.

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are:

(*a*) To build, acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, lease, dispose of, or otherwise deal with the schooner "Lady of Avon;"

(*b*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering, or otherwise dealing with the said schooner, and to carry on with and in respect of the said schooner, the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact, all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupation of ship-owner and common carrier by sea.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be Horton, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the said company is fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000).

5. The number of shares will be six hundred, and the amount of each share twenty-five dollars ($25.00).

6. The names in full and addresses and calling of each of the applicants, are as follows: David Morton Burchell, of Glace Bay, in the County of Cape Breton, and Province of Nova Scotia, merchant; Evan Thompson, of Halifax, in the County of Halifax and Province aforesaid, merchant; Hugh Edward Mosher, of Berwick, in the County of Kings and Province aforesaid, banker; Theophilus Cowen Marsters, of Hantsport aforesaid, master mariner; and William Chipman Balcom, of Horton, in the County of Kings, and Province aforesaid, merchant.

7. The said Hugh E. Mosher, Theophilus Cowen Marsters and William Chipman Balcom, are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

W. M. CHRISTIE,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Windsor, N.S., this 23rd day of April, A.D. 1902. 44-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The A. H. Sims Company" (Limited.)

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are,—

(*a*) To acquire as a going concern the business of the firm of A. H. Sims & Company, shirt and collar manufacturers, of the City of Montreal, and any other business of the nature or character which the company is authorized to carry on and the good will thereof;

(*b*) To carry on the business of merchants, manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of cotton, linen, silk and other textile fabrics, as well as by all processes of manufacture to make the same fit for use as wearing apparel and to sell and deal in such manufactured articles;

(*c*) To carry on the business of merchants, manufacturers and dealers in card board, paper and other similar materials, and by all processes of manufacture to make the same fit for use in the form of boxes and other receptacles of a similar character, and to sell and deal in the same as manufactured articles;

(*d*) To take, acquire and hold securities of any nature and kind, real or personal, for debts, liabilities or obligations to the company incurred in respect of or in connection with any of the aforesaid purposes of the company;

(*e*) To purchase, acquire, hold, lease, mortgage, dispose of and sell any property, real or personal, requisite for the carrying on of the undertakings of the company, and to erect and maintain all such buildings, works and machinery and the doing of all such other things as are incidental, requisite or conducive to or as may be deemed necessary or expedient for the attainment of the above objects;

(*f*) To acquire such patent rights and licences as may be deemed necessary or useful or in any way connected with the business of the company and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is to be three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

5. The said stock is to be divided into three thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each, of which one thousand seven hundred and fifty shares shall be preferred stock having a priority as to repayment of capital in case of a dissolution or winding-up over the ordinary or common stock of the company and having a first fixed cumulative preference annual dividend of seven per cent, payable half yearly on such days as the directors of the company may determine.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Anthony Haig Sims, merchant, William John Barnard, book-keeper ; Allison Haig Sims, clerk, Ernest Alonzo Bernard, clerk, Lindsay Rowan Sims, clerk, Percy Barnard, clerk and Harold Haig Sims, clerk, all of the City and District of Montreal ; of whom the said Anthony Haig Sims, William John Barnard and Ernest Alonzo Bernard are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

LAFLEUR, MacDOUGALL & MACKAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at the City of Montreal, this twenty-eighth day of April, A.D. 1902. 44-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Manitoba and North Western Railway Company of Canada, will be held at the head office of the company, Windsor Station, Montreal, on Wednesday, the second day of July, 1902, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of approving of the extension of the main line of the company from Yorkton to Prince Albert and of authorizing the directors of the company to issue bonds of the company in such manner and for such amounts as the shareholders may determine and to secure the same by a mortgage deed to trustees.

By order of the board,

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secretary.

Montreal, 23th May, 1902. 48-5

NOTICE is hereby given that a special meeting of the shareholders of the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, in the Town of Walkerville, Ontario, on the twenty-third day of June, 1902, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to take into consideration the expediency of authorizing, and, if thought fit, to authorize the directors of the company to issue the bonds of the company under the provisions of the statute relating to the company in that behalf, to an amount not exceeding the sum of $15,000 per mile for each mile of the company's line of railway now in operation and lines hereafter constructed or under contract for construction, not exceeding in all 334 miles, and to secure such bonds by a mortgage to trustees upon the company's undertaking and lines of railway and properties, &c., present and future. The bonds now outstanding to be surrendered and cancelled.

EDWARD RADFORD,
Secretary.

Walkerville, 14th May, 1902. 46-6

NOTICE is hereby given that the Port Dalhousie, St. Catharines and Thorold Electric Street Railway Company (Limited), and the Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company, will make an application to the Minister of Railways and Canals at the Department of Railways and Canals, on Monday, the twenty-eighth day of July, 1902, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the sanction by the Governor in Council of an agreement between the said two companies, by which the Port Dalhousie, St. Catharines and Thorold Electric Street Railway Company (Limited), sells to the Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company, its undertaking, properties, etc., and all persons interested may then and there appear and be heard on such application.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 15th day of May, 1902. 46-10

TORONTO, HAMILTON AND BUFFALO RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company for the election of a Board of Directors, and for such other business as may properly come before it, will be held at the Queen's Hotel in the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, on Tuesday, 3rd June, 1902, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

CHARLES F. COX,
Secretary.

Hamilton, Ont., 30th April, 1902. 44-5

THE ONTARIO BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent for the current half-year, has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution, and that the same will be paid at the Bank and at its branches, on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in this City, on Tuesday, the seventeenth day of June next. The chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

C. McGILL,
General manager.

Toronto, 17th April, 1902. 43-6

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 12 mai 1902.

Le capitaine ALEXANDER CAMERON, du paquebot-poste "Northumberland", faisant le service entre Summerside et Shédiac : Examinateur des capitaines et seconds engagés dans le cabotage, au port de Charlottetown, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard.

—

19 mai 1902.

T. D. COWPER, écuyer, avocat, et juge-adjoint de la cour de Comté du comté de Welland, dans la province d'Ontario : Juge local de la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario.

—

20 mai 1902.

X. SAUCIER, de Calgary, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, écuyer : Percepteur du revenu de l'intérieur à Calgary susdit.

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[Renv. 423,510]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA

Lundi, le 19e jour de mai 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL a plu au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que les règlements concernant la vente de terrains houillers appartenant au gouvernement fédéral dans le Manitoba, les territoires du Nord-Ouest et la Colombie Britannique, établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 17 de septembre 1889, et modifiés par des arrêtés en conseil subséquents, soient et ils sont par le présent rescindés et remplacés par les règlements suivants :—

VENTE DES TERRAINS HOUILLERS APPARTENANT AU GOUVERNEMENT DU CANADA, DANS LE MANITOBA, LES TERRITOIRES DU NORD OUEST ET LA COLOMBIE BRITANNIQUE.

1. Des terres contenant de la houille anthracite pourront être vendues à une mise à prix de $20 l'acre, et celles contenant de la houille autre que de l'anthracite à une mise à prix de $10 l'acre, ou pourront être vendues à l'enchère publique si le ministre de l'Intérieur le décide ainsi. Le paiement pour le terrain se fera soit au comptant soit en scrip lorsque la demande est acceptée, ou un quart seulement du prix d'achat pourra être payé, et la balance en trois versements égaux annuels, avec intérêt au taux de six pour cent par année sur la balance impayée. Toutefois, le scrip ne peut être accepté que si le plein montant est payé lors de la vente. Si le paiement n'est pas fait de cette manière le droit d'acheter sera cancellé.

2. En sus de ce qui précède, un droit régalien au taux de dix centins par tonne de 2,000 livres, sera imposé et prélevé sur le rendement brut de la mine, et la personne qui exploite la mine devra fournir à l'agent des terres fédérales des états mensuels assermentés, ou à telles époques que le ministre de l'Intérieur fixera, rendant compte de l'entière quantité de houille extraite, et payer le droit régalien là-dessus au taux susdit.

3. Si ce droit régalien n'est pas payé sous dix jours après qu'avis aura été affiché à la mine au sujet de laquelle il est demandé, ou dans le voisinage de cette mine par l'agent des terres fédérales, ou par ses ordres, la vente sera annulée. Dans le cas de telle annulation nuls paiements qui auraient pu être faits à compte de l'achat ne seront remboursés.

4. La patente qui sera délivrée pour ces terrains houillers portera pour condition le paiement du susdit droit régalien, et une clause y sera insérée à l'effet que le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra déclarer la patente nulle et sans effet pour cause de non paiement du droit régalien sur la houille extraite.

Toute tentative de frauder la Couronne en retenant une partie du revenu ainsi établi en faisant de fausses déclarations du montant extrait, sera punie par l'annulation de la vente du terrain au sujet duquel la fraude ou les fausses déclarations est commise ou sont faites, et le ministre de l'Intérieur, pour la même cause, pourra déclarer nulle et sans effet la patente qui a été délivrée pour le terrain. Quant aux faits touchant cette fraude ou ses fausses déclarations ou non paiement du droit régalien, la décision du ministre de l'Intérieur sera définitive.

5. Il ne sera pas vendu plus de trois cent vingt acres à un seul et même réclamant.

6. S'il y a plus d'un réclamant pour la même concession houillère, le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra demander des soumissions des divers requérants, ou des soumissions publiques, ou l'offrir en vente à l'enchère, selon qu'il le jugera à propos, à la mise à prix des terrains houillers.

7. Les limites des terrains loués sous la surface du sol seront définies par les lignes ou plans verticaux des limites tirées à la surface.

8. Un honoraire de $5 accompagnera chaque demande d'achat, lequel honoraire sera appliqué à compte du paiement de la terre si la vente est exécutée, et sera remboursé si la terre demandée n'est pas disponible, mais non autrement.

Terres occupées par lettres patentes ou par suite d'inscription, sur lesquelles les droits de mine ont été réservés.

9. (*a*) Toute personne ou personnes qui désirera ou désireront obtenir la permission de rechercher des minéraux sur des terres occupées par lettres patentes ou par suite d'inscription, ou sur lesquelles les droits miniers ont été réservés, en fera ou feront la demande au ministre de l'Intérieur.

(*b*) Cette demande devra se faire par écrit et définir clairement l'étendue demandée laquelle ne devra pas excéder 320 acres.

(*c*) Si le ministre de l'Intérieur ne voit pas d'objection à ce que la demande soit accordée, le requérant, sur paiement d'un honoraire de $10, aura la permission de faire des explorations en donnant au ministre de l'Intérieur la preuve qu'il s'est conformé aux dispositions du paragraphe suivant.

(*d*) Le requérant devra fournir un cautionnement et deux cautions, à la satisfaction du Ministère de l'Intérieur, qu'il indemnisera le propriétaire ou l'occupant du sol des dommages qui pourront être causés à ses terres.

(*e*) Si le propriétaire des terres sur lesquelles on aura ainsi pénétré, réclame des dommages, il devra dans le cours des deux mois qui suivront l'expiration de la permission, faire sa réclamation par écrit contre le prospecteur en y donnant les détails et le montant réclamé ; et si la réclamation n'est pas réglée de gré à gré dans un mois après qu'avis en aura été donné comme susdit, elle le sera par arbitrage en la manière prescrite dans les articles 13 et 14 des présents règlements.

10. Nulle permission de faire des recherches n'autorisera celui qui en sera le porteur de pénétrer dans quelques bâtiments ou dans la cour d'aucune maison, magasin, grange ou construction ou dans aucun jardin, verger, ou des terrains réservés pour l'ornementation

ou sur lesquels il croîtra des récoltes et qui seront enclos, sauf du consentement de l'occupant ou avec la permission du ministre de l'Intérieur sur une demande spéciale énonçant les circonstances en vertu desquelles elle est faite et à telles conditions que le cas pourra l'exiger.

11. Si à l'expiration de la période pendant laquelle une permission de faire des recherches sur les terres a été accordée, on désire acquérir les droits miniers sur ces terres, ces derniers seront vendus au taux et d'après les conditions prescrites par les règlements miniers, moins le prix courant des droits de surface dans la classe à laquelle les terres pourront appartenir.

12. Si l'occupant des terres n'en a pas reçu de lettres patentes, le prix d'achat des droits de surface devra être payé à la Couronne, et des lettres patentes pour les droits de surface seront délivrées à la personne qui aura acquis les droits miniers. L'argent ainsi perçu sera remboursé à l'occupant de la terre, lorsqu'il aura droit à des lettres patentes, ou lui sera crédité à compte du paiement de la terre.

13. Lorsque la personne qui aura obtenu des droits miniers sur des terres ne pourra s'entendre avec le propriétaire ou son agent, ou l'occupant de ces terres relativement à l'acquisition des droits de surface, il lui sera loisible de donner avis au propriétaire ou à son agent ou à l'occupant de nommer un arbitre lequel procèdera avec celui qu'il nommera lui-même à fixer le montant de l'indemnité à laquelle le propriétaire ou l'occupant aura droit. L'avis mentionné dans le présent article sera fait d'après une formule qui pourra être obtenue en en faisant la demande à l'agent des terres fédérales pour le district dans lequel ces terres se trouvent situées ; cet avis devra, quand la chose sera possible, être signifié personnellement au propriétaire ou à son agent s'il est connu, ou à l'occupant ; et après qu'il aura été fait des tentatives raisonnables pour signifier personnellement l'avis sans y réussir, la signification devra alors se faire en laissant cet avis au dernier domicile du propriétaire, de l'agent ou de l'occupant ou en le lui adressant par lettre enregistrée. Le délai de la signification de l'avis sera de dix jours si le propriétaire ou l'agent réside dans le district où se trouvera située la terre, il sera de vingt jours s'il réside en dehors du district, mais dans la province, et de trente jours, s'il réside hors de la province. Si le propriétaire refuse ou néglige de nommer un arbitre ou si pour toute autre raison, aucun arbitre n'est nommé par le propriétaire dans le délai fixé à cet effet, dans l'avis prescrit par le présent article, l'agent des terres fédérales pour le district dans lequel se trouvent situées les terres en question devra, lorsqu'il lui sera démontré par un affidavit que le propriétaire ou son agent, ou l'occupant a eu connaissance de l'avis ou que ce propriétaire, son agent, ou cet occupant en évite à dessein la signification, ou qu'on ne peut le trouver, que des efforts raisonnables ont été tentés pour faire cette signification et que l'avis a été laissé à sa dernière résidence, nommer un arbitre pour lui.

14. (*a*) Tous les arbitres nommés sous l'autorité des présents règlements prêteront serment devant un juge de paix de remplir d'une manière impartiale les devoirs qui leur seront assignés, et ils procèderont immédiatement à faire l'estimation des dommages raisonnables que les propriétaires ou les occupants de ces terres, selon les divers intérêts qu'ils y auront, souffriront par suite de ces explorations.

(*b*) Dans l'estimation de ces dommages, les arbitres détermineront la valeur de la terre, sans tenir compte de l'augmentation provenant de l'existence des minéraux.

(*c*) Au cas où ces arbitres ne s'accorderaient pas, ils pourront en choisir un troisième ; et si les deux arbitres ne pouvaient s'entendre quant à la nomination de ce troisième arbitre, l'agent des terres fédérales pour le district où se trouveront situées les terres en question, le choisira.

(*d*) La sentence de deux des arbitres, rédigée par écrit, sera finale et elle devra être produite au bureau de l'agent des terres fédérales pour le district dans lequel les terres se trouveront situées.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

48-4

[Renv. 696422]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 26e jour d'avril 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 12 d'avril 1902, du ministre de l'Intérieur, exposant que depuis la passation de l'arrêté en conseil du 11 septembre 1901, par lequel il était proposé de mettre sous le contrôle du gouvernement de la province du Manitoba, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 4, chapitre 47, Statuts Revisés du Canada, certains terrains contenant une étendue de 28,264.01 acres, une liste de terrains occupés par des Galiciens a été déposée au ministère de l'Intérieur par le Commissaire de l'immigration, renfermant une étendue de 7,520 acres, laquelle étendue est incluse dans l'étendue en premier lieu mentionnée ; et, vu que cet arrêté en conseil du 11 septembre dernier n'avait pas été publié quatre fois dans la *Gazette du Canada*, tel le prescrit la loi, avant d'entrer en vigueur, la quatrième publication fut arrêtée, et le dit arrêté est en conséquence sans effet.

Le Ministre soumet une liste revisée des terres mentionnées au dit arrêté en conseil du 11 septembre 1901, qui sont disponibles, et sont incluses dans la liste marquée " A ", renfermant une étendue de 20,744.01 acres.

Le Ministre, s'étant assuré de l'exactitude de cette liste " A ", recommande que les terrains y mentionnés soient attribués, en vertu des dispositions du dit acte, à Sa Majesté le Roi Edouard Sept, pour les fins de la province du Manitoba, et que la province soit indemnisée pour les 7,520 acres sur lesquelles certains colons furent par inadvertance placés par le Commissaire de l'immigration, en lui octroyant une égale étendue de terres disponibles ailleurs.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation de Son Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

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LISTE " A "—TERRAINS MARÉCAGEUX.

LISTE indiquant les terrains choisis par Messieurs Jukes et Ducker, Commissaires des terrains marécageux, en vertu des dispositions de l'arrêté en conseil du 19 juin 1886, et l'arrêté en conseil modificatif du 27 février 1899, tous trouvés vacants dans les livres de ce département.

Township.	Rang Ouest Princ. mér.	Section.	Partie de section.	Acres.
26	18	2	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
26	18	26	¼ N.E. fract	62·87
26	18	34	¼ N.E. fract	71·00
27	18	10	½ N. fract	9·50
27	18	22	½ O. fract	283·00
27	18	30	1, 2, 7, 8	160·00
27	18	34	Tout fract	288·00
28	18	18	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
28	18	20	½ O. fract	81·50
28	18	32	¼ S.O. fract	145·00
31	18	2	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
31	18	4	1, 2, 7, 8	162·60
31	18	6	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	325·00
31	18	12	½ N. fract	27·00
31	18	16	1, 2, 7, 8, 9 à 16	480·00
31	18	18	3, 4, 5, 6	160·00
31	18	20	1 à 8	320·00
31	18	22	Tout fract	315·30
31	18	28	½ E. fract	18·90
31	18	30	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
31	18	32	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	320·00
27	19	28	3, 4, 5, 6	160·00
28	19	20	11, 12, 13, 14	160·00
28	19	28	3, 4, 5, 6	160·00
30	19	4	3, 4, 5, 6	160·00
30	19	6	1 à 16	640·00
30	19	14	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320·00
30	19	16	3 à 6, 9 à 16	480·00
30	19	18	1 à 16	640·00
30	19	20	1 à 16	640·00
30	19	22	11, 12, 13, 14	160·00
30	19	24	1 à 16	640·00

LISTE "A"—*Suite.*

Township.	Rang Ouest Princ. mér.	Section.	Partie de section.	Acres.
30	19	28	1 à 16	640·00
30	19	30	1 à 16	640·00
30	19	32	1 à 16	641·94
30	19	34	1 à 8, 11, 12, 13, 14	480·59
30	19	36	1, 2, 7, 8	160·00
27	20	12	½ N. fract	32·31
27	20	20	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
27	20	22	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
28	20	14	3, 4, 5, 6	160·00
28	20	18	11, 12, 13, 14	160·00
28	20	20	½ O	320·00
28	20	28	1 à 16	640·00
28	20	30	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	320·00
28	20	32	¼ S.O	160·00
26	21	20	9, 10, 15, 16 (fract.)	62·00
26	21	28	3 à 6, 11 à 14	320·00
27	21	10	13 à 16 fract	39·00
27	21	12	13 à 16 fract	39·00
28	21	2	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320·00
28	21	14	3, 4, 5, 6	160·00
28	21	22	¼ N.E	160·00
28	21	24	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320·00
28	21	28	11, 12, 13, 14	160·00
28	21	36	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320·00
29	21	6	3 à 6, 11 à 14	320·00
29	21	12	1 à 16	640·00
29	21	14	½ N. et ¼ S.E	480·00
29	21	20	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
29	21	22	¼ S.E	160·00
29	21	24	1 à 16	640·00
29	21	26	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
29	21	34	½ E. et ¼ S.O	480·00
29	21	36	1 à 16	640·00
29	22	2	1, 2, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14	320·00
29	22	4	1, 2, 7 à 10, 15, 16	320·00
29	22	10	1 à 8, 11, 12, 13, 14	480·00
29	22	14	1, 2, 7, 8	160·00
29	22	24	¼ N.E	160·00
29	22	28	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
14	8	12	1 à 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	480·00
14	8	14	½ N. fract	177·00
14	8	20	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
14	8	22	¼ Fr. S.-E. et ¼ Fr. N.-O	42·50
			Total	20,744·01

Je certifie que les terres incluses dans la liste qui précède, comprenant une étendue totale de 20,744·01 acres, sont des terres fédérales vacantes et sont disponibles pour les fins de l'acte, chapitre 47 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, article 4.

N. O. COTÉ,
Premier commis suppléant, division des patentes de terre.

Division des patentes de terre,
Ottawa, 1902.

LISTE "B".

LISTE DES TERRAINS choisis par Messieurs Jukes et Ducker, Commissaires des terrains marécageux, en vertu des dispositions de l'arrêté en conseil du 19 de juin 1886, et l'arrêté en conseil modificatif du 27 février 1899, tous trouvés vacants dans les livres de ce département, mais qui sont aujourd'hui occupés par des colons galiciens, et sont retirés de l'opération de l'arrêté en conseil du 11 septembre 1901. La province recevant une égale étendue de terrain comme indemnité.

Township.	Rang.	Section.	Partie.	Acres.	Noms.
27	19	16	¼ N.O.	160	Anton Kutcher.
27	19	32	¼ N.O.	160	Anton Polowig.
30	19	10	¼ S.O.	160	Karol Yacenski.
27	20	16	¼ N.O.	160	Krinko Matrisheu.
27	20	16	¼ S.O.	160	Matwig Tasicka.
27	20	20	¼ S.E.	160	Fredjko Holume.
27	20	22	¼ S.E.	160	Zakohko Bazello.

LISTE "B"—*Suite.*

Township.	Rang.	Section.	Partie.	Acres.	Noms.
28	20	10	¼ N.E.	160	Cyprian Baidoga.
28	20	16	¼ N.E.	160	Tonika Baidoga.
28	20	16	¼ S.E.	160	Janke Kutcharavi.
28	20	16	¼ N.O.	160	Anton Serafin.
28	20	20	¼ N.E.	160	Ilko Vale.
28	20	20	¼ S.E.	160	Wasyl Kanka.
28	20	22	¼ S.E.	160	Michael Kovaluk.
28	20	30	¼ N.O.	160	Roman Latowski.
28	20	32	¼ N.E.	160	Pelefr Prokoptchuk.
28	20	32	¼ S.E.	160	Leon Boiko.
28	20	32	¼ N.O.	160	Michael Komvaltchuk.
27	21	24	¼ S.O.	160	Michael Wolf.
28	21	10	¼ S.E.	160	Stefan Tcholka.
28	21	10	¼ S.O.	160	Yurko Tryhulrak.
28	21	18	¼ N.E.	160	Wasyl Tydoruk.
28	21	20	¼ N.O.	160	Michasko Niclaieshen.
28	21	20	¼ S.O.	160	Wasyl Yalowega.
28	21	20	¼ S.E.	160	Nichola Yalowega.
28	21	22	¼ S.E.	160	Rhreitz Boiko.
28	21	22	¼ N.O.	160	Wasyl Milianski.
28	21	26	¼ N.E.	160	Yourko Hawryszyn.
28	21	32	¼ N.E.	160	Josef Paulinski.
28	21	32	¼ S.E.	160	Anton Michaelouk.
29	21	2	¼ N.E.	160	Stefan Nicolzieshen.
29	21	2	¼ N.O.	160	Semen Bessaraba.
29	21	4	¼ N.E.	160	Petro Koltsun.
29	21	4	¼ N.O.	160	Kurko Philiptchuk.
29	21	4	¼ S.O.	160	Iwan Sarantchuk.
29	21	10	¼ N.E.	160	Andre Kindzierski.
29	21	10	¼ S.E.	160	Kilko Sawtchek.
29	21	14	¼ S.O.	160	Wasyl Kolode.
29	21	22	¼ N.E.	160	Nicola Kolodje.
29	21	22	¼ N.O.	160	George Makoneczny.
29	21	22	¼ S.O.	160	Jurko Nakonetshne.
29	21	34	¼ N.O.	160	Jurko Bugudski.
29	22	24	¼ S.E.	160	Petro Matchuskki.
29	22	24	¼ N.O.	160	Michael Noga and Zatzke Podowski.
29	22	24	¼ S.O.	160	Vincenti Budulanski.
29	22	34	¼ S.O.	160	Petro Sukolski.
29	22	36	¼ S.O.	160	Andre Zaloutski.
				7,520	

46-4

[Renv. 693,444.]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 8 jour d'avril 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que le lieutenant-gouverneur du Manitoba en conseil a fait arpenter un chemin public sur le quart sud-est de la section 16, township 19, rang 28 à l'ouest du 1er méridien, et que le dit arpentage a été approuvé par un arrêté du dit lieutenant-gouverneur en conseil daté le 27 décembre 1901, et que des copies du plan du dit arpentage ont été déposées au bureau d'enregistrement pour le district de Portage-la-Prairie, et au ministère de l'Intérieur ;

Et considérant que le Gouverneur en conseil est prié de donner son assentiment à l'ouverture du dit chemin, et à ce qu'il soit attribué à la Couronne pour la province du Manitoba pour les fins d'un chemin public ; et il ne semble pas exister d'objection à l'ouverture et au transfert susdits ;

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de la clause 7 du chapitre 30 de l'acte 58–59 Victoria, de consentir et il consent par le présent à l'ouverture du dit chemin ; et il plaît en outre au Gouverneur en conseil d'ordonner et il ordonne par le présent que l'étendue de terrain nécessaire étant de 4.32 acres, soit réservée et transférée à la Couronne pour la province du Manitoba, pour les fins d'un chemin public, en vertu des dispositions de l'acte ci-dessus cité.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

47-4

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

COUR SUPRÊME.

Canada, }
savoir : }

LA Cour Suprême tiendra une séance spéciale en la cité d'Ottawa, lundi le 9e jour de juin A.D. 1902, à onze heures de l'avant-midi, à seule fin de prononcer des jugements.

Par ordre du juge en chef,
E. R. CAMERON,
Registraire.

Daté ce 31e jour de mai A.D. 1902. 48-2

AVIS est donné au public que la "Anglo-Klondyke Mining Company" Limited, dûment autorisée par le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, en vertu de l'acte 61 Vic. chap. 49, à faire des opérations minières dans le territoire du Yukon et les territoires du Nord-Ouest du Canada, a nommé A. F. Nicol, écuyer, de Dawson, son agent ou fondé de pouvoirs dans le dit territoire du Yukon, autorisé à représenter la compagnie et à recevoir les significations de pièces en toutes poursuites et procédures contractées par la compagnie dans le dit territoire, en remplacement de T. A. R. Purchas, l'ancien agent à Dawson City.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 30e jour de mai 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
48-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat, des lettres patentes, en date du 30e jour de mai 1902, constituant en corporation Charles Rudolph Hosmer, capitaliste, Frederick William Thompson, meunier, l'honorable George Alexander Drummond, sénateur du Canada, Hugh Montague Allan, armateur, et William Campbell, secrétaire, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

Faire par tout le Canada, le commerce d'acheter, vendre, emmagasiner, expédier et disposer du grain, et manufacturer, acheter et vendre de la farine et autres produits du grain, avec faculté de faire tout autre commerce d'une nature semblable, sous le nom de "The Ogilvie Flour Mills Company" (à resp. limitée) avec un capital total de trois millions deux cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en trente-deux mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 30e jour de mai 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
48-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES,
OTTAWA, 13 mai 1902.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada, a ce jour reçu un permis de faire en Canada, des opérations d'assurance contre les accidents et la maladie.

George Isaac Goddard est l'agent en chef, et le siège d'affaires de la compagnie est établi en la cité de Montréal.

W. FITZGERALD,
46-4 Surintendant des assurances.

AVIS est donné au public que le 10 de mai 1902, il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, d'accorder la pétition de la "British Columbia Board of Trade", demandant que le nom de la "British Columbia Board of Trade" soit changé en celui de "The Victoria, British Columbia, Board of Trade".

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de mai 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
46-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public que la Lewes River Mining and Dredging Company, dûment autorisée par le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, en vertu de l'acte 61 Vic. chap. 49, à faire des opérations minières dans le territoire du Yukon et les territoires du Nord-Ouest du Canada, a nommé J. M. Elmer son agent ou fondé de pouvoirs dans les dits territoire du Yukon et territoires du Nord-Ouest, autorisé à représenter la compagnie et à recevoir les significations de pièces en toutes poursuites et procédures contre la compagnie pour toutes obligations contractées par la compagnie dans les dits territoires, en remplacement de John A. McPherson, l'ancien agent à Dawson City.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 12e jour de mai 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
46-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois d'avril 1902.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.*) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 mars 1902	40,786,204 90	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois	1,112,875 87
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois	961,465 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	11,563 23		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin		BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 avril 1902	40,646,357 26
	41,759,233 13		41,759,233 13

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 21 mai 1902. 47-tf

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 avril 1901 et 1902.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1901.	1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Payable en Angleterre	227,958,836 83	227,958,836 88
Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre	.....	6,083,333 33
Payable au Canada	8,746,863 18	9,139,850 53
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,422,648 70	2,578,761 91
Billets en circulation	28,271,462 52	29,818,112 05
Banques d'épargnes	54,129,464 68	56,447,399 56
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,636,970 13	8,767,153 69
Comptes des provinces	16,672,686 83	16,672,348 81
Divers, et comptes de banque	3,814,388 28	4,377,541 61
Total de la dette brute	350,653,321 20	361,843,338 37
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	47,050,120 24	49,712,548 10
Autres placements	7,066,527 95	7,512,835 95
Comptes des provinces	10,718,483 76	10,718,474 04
Divers, et comptes de banque	23,836,563 14	30,210,520 07
Total de l'actif	88,671,695 09	98,154,378 16
Total de la dette nette	261,981,626 11	263,688,960 21
" au 31 mars	262,403,760 09	265,736,614 12
Diminution de la dette	422,133 98	2,047,653 91

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois d'avril 1901.	Total au 30 avril 1901.	Mois d'avril 1902.	Total au 30 avril 1902.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	2,296,607 80	23,475,279 57	2,798,122 78	26,229,813 89
Excise	844,419 11	8,585,093 36	1,007,584 59	9,285,806 90
Département des Postes	324,167 52	2,731,470 92	368,818 42	3,069,615 42
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	501,802 61	4,656,398 82	729,148 57	5,463,222 11
Divers	194,289 93	2,541,061 31	345,235 13	2,552,233 98
Total	4,071,286 97	41,989,303 98	5,248,909 49	46,600,728 30
DÉPENSES	2,984,854 28	31,612,466 51	3,002,889 34	33,917,025 24
DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	480,199 67	4,640,384 60	391,780 72	6,243,131 37
Terres fédérales	14,013 51	184,156 69	31,309 13	244,374 25
Milice, capital	2,674 88	35,305 59	10,220 62	114,213 99
Subventions aux chemins de fer	212,500 00	2,431,429 86	8,192 00	1,980,739 00
Prime sur le fer et l'acier	.....	.....	15,049 57	509,709 73
Contingent Sud-Africain	79,965 74	800,608 49	6,669 17	209,221 45
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 117 46	— 1,390 67	— 84 68	— 801 38
Total	789,236 34	8,090,494 56	463,136 53	9,300,588 41

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, aide-comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 5 mai 1902.

45-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$69,792.70 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $65,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptées à $131,853)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna" Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,803 débentures de la province du Manitoba, $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,716,355 débentures municipales. Total, $4,110,748. Valeur acceptée, $3,942,730 étant $100,000 (A), et $3,842,730 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	De garantie.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 6 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscription du Canada 3½ p.c., et £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c. (Acceptées à $129,113)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $51,988)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 obligations municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $114,333; débentures des compagnies de prêt, $40,637. (Acceptées à $248,275). Aussi $1,287,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	..... agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligations du Canada; $177,405.53 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $173,402)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,676)	Contre les accidents et maladie
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie. [et sur glaces.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p.c. (vie B); $130,913 effets canadiens; $73 000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p.c. (feu)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental"	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown"	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,199 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,389)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $67,133 déb. mun. (Accep. à $83,776)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite " Dominion "	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite " Employers' Liability " (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada et $38,933 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,839,425, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,739,425 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	[et contre la maladie. Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Equity "	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$46,788 débentures municipales, $7,000 en obligations du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $71,048)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales ; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite " Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$102,407 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $141,036)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Home "	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la naviga-
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $109,500 effets 3 p.c. province de la Colombie-Britannique. (Acceptés à $230,254)	[tion intérieure. Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $229,590)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $105,450)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navi-
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Lancashire "	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, $17,033 effets de la province de Québec, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800	[gation intérieure. Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Law Union and Crown "	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $174,019)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Liverpool and London and Globe "	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales ; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $445,724)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces
Assurance dite " London "	E A. Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $170,600	[et la maladie. Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " London et Lancashire "	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$72,500 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique ; et garanties municipales $54,400. Aussi $1,965,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,086,110, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,986,110 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,029)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " London "	J G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $60,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$215,502 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal	$40,136 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $106,530)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens, $197,662.23 garant. municip., $99,766.77 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $300,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptés à $827,606)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 obligations 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Écosse ; $21,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $1,415,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,333. (Acceptées à $2,288,567). Aussi $2,700,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York.	John A. Macdonald Robb, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $253,045)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., et $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $135,161)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	A. B. Coyle, agent en chef, Montréal	$525,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $667,500 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $100,000 débentures municipales. Acceptées à $1,307,875, étant $100,000 vie A. et $1,207,875 vie B). Aussi $3,480,350 confiées à des fidéicom canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada $10,000	Sur les glaces
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$59,722 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile"	Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $503,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $831,093.33. Acceptées à $793,443, étant $371,497 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446 67 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $206,128)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite " Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $77,867 consolidés anglais, et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $227,200. (Acceptées à $225,950)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite " Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $127,247. (Acceptées à $124,997)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,373)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite " Phœnix" (à resp. limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$46,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canad. $230,974 effets canadiens $114,023 effets consolidés britanniques, $5,353 effets de la province de Québec, et $6,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptés à $401,125)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $32,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $172,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $40,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $131,394)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	William R. Dean, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $58,675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $60,000 effets 5 p.c, de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $268,283. (Acceptées à $263,458)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $128,821)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov du Manitoba, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total $160,733. (Accept. à $155,899)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $63,853.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $157,994)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$4,110,433.30 débent. munic., $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec, $445,029 89 annuités de la prov. de Québec, et $50,000 oblig. du Pacific. Can. Total, $4,657,463.19. (Acceptées à $4,447,192, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $4,313,570 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $12,167 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs munic. Total, $190,807. (Acceptées à $184,269)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $27,000 oolig. du Pacifique Canadien, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $11,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $347,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,168,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $971,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $342,020; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $805,924, soit $100,000 (A) et $705,924 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $245,433).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis; $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $65,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $207,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$75,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $73,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $165,000)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $95,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un décret de liquidation daté le 25 mai 1900, rendu par la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario, il a été ordonné que la Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois, et ses affaires, soient liquidées par la dite cour, en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet égard, en tant que l'actif et les transactions de la dite Association qui sont dans les limites de la Puissance du Canada ou sur lesquels la dite cour a juridiction sont concernés.

Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 16 décembre 1901, rendu par la cour Supérieure de la province de Québec, il a été ordonné que les affaires de la Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Victoria-Montréal soient liquidées en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de liquidation du Canada. Mr. John Hyde a été nommé liquidateur. Son dépôt, qui consiste en $51,587 obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, reste encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie,	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Miles W. Green, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 20 février 1902.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 34-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, mars 1902.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles *in re* Avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque chambre, et porter à l'enclos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

Règle spéciale du Sénat.

49. (*c.*) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

Ordre permanent.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

—

Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées

ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression :

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de " l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de " l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif projeté de la compagnie est " C. W. Lindsay, Limited."

2. L'objet pour lequel l'incorporation est requise est l'acquisition du fonds de commerce de Charles William Lindsay, de la cité de Montréal, marchand de pianos, et autres instruments de musique, et la manufacture et la vente dans la Puissance du Canada des pianos et autres instruments de musique.

3. La principale place d'affaires de la compagnie sera la cité de Montréal.

4. Le montant du capital proposé sera de quatre cent mille piastres, divisé en quatre mille parts de cent piastres chaque.

5. Les requérants sont comme suit :—Charles William Lindsay, marchand de pianos, et Dame Aurillia O. Stoneham, son épouse, tous deux de la cité de Montréal, John Raper, de la cité d'Ottawa, gérant ; Joseph Alexandre Ethier, de la cité de Québec, gérant ; and Hormidas Maynard, de la cité de Montréal, gérant, et dont les dits Charles William Lindsay, Aurillia O. Stoneham et Joseph Alexandre Ethier seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires.

W. DE M. ET H. M. MARLER,
Pour les requérants.

Montréal, 14 mai 1902. 46–6

—

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera " The A. H. Sims Company " (à resp. limitée.)

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée, sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Acquérir comme industrie active le commerce de la maison A. H. Sims et Compagnie, confectionneurs de chemises et de cols, de la cité de Montréal, et tout autre commerce d'un genre que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et son achalandage ;

(*b*) Exercer l'industrie de marchands, fabricants et commerçants de tous sortes de tissus de coton, toile, soie et autres, et par tous les procédés de fabrication les convertir en effets d'habillement, et vendre et disposer de ces articles manufacturés ;

(*c*) Exercer l'industrie de marchands, fabricants et commerçants de carton, de papier et autres matériaux semblables, et par tous les procédés de fabrication les rendre propres à servir sous forme de boîtes et autres réceptables d'une nature semblable, et les vendre et en disposer comme articles manufacturés ;

(*d*) Prendre, acquérir et détenir des garanties de tous genres, meubles ou immeubles, pour des dettes ou obligations contractées envers la compagnie au sujet du susdit commerce de la compagnie ;

(*e*) Acheter, acquérir, détenir, louer, hypothéquer et vendre toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière nécessaire aux entreprises de la compagnie, et construire et entretenir tous les bâtiments, travaux et machines, et faire toutes autres choses se rattachant aux objets susdits, ou propres à les atteindre ;

(*f*) Acquérir les droits de brevet et permis qui seront jugés nécessaires ou utiles à l'industrie de la compagnie, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions sera de trois cent cinquante mille piastres.

5. Le dit capital sera divisé en trois mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres chacune, dont mille sept cent cinquante actions seront privilégiées ayant une priorité quant au remboursement du capital en cas de dissolution ou de liquidation sur les actions ordinaires de la compagnie et portant un premier dividende annuel fixe commulatif et privilégié de sept pour cent, payable semestriellement aux époques que les directeurs de la compagnie fixeront.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requéarnts sont les suivants :—Anthony Haig Sims, marchand, William John Barnard, teneur de livres, Allison Haig Sims, commis, Ernest Alonzo Bernard, commis, Lindsay Rowan Sims, commis, Percy Barnard, commis, et Harold Haig Sims, commis, tous des cité et district de Montréal ; et les dits Anthony Haig Sims, William John Barnard et Ernest Alonzo Bernard seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

LAFLEUR, MACDOUGALL ET MACKAY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 28 d'avril, 1902. 44–6

AVIS DIVERS.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Nord-Ouest du Canada aura lieu au bureau-chef de la compagnie, Station Windsor, Montréal, mercredi le deuxième jour de juillet 1902, à midi, dans le but d'approuver le prolongement de la ligne-mère de la compagnie depuis Yorkton jusqu'à Prince-Albert, et autoriser les directeurs de la compagnie à émettre des obligations de la compagnie en la manière et pour les montants que les actionnaires fixeront, et les garantir au moyen d'un acte d'hypothèque à des fidéicommissaires.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 29 mai 1902. 48–5

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SUPPLEMENT

TO

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1902.

2 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 2.

An Act to amend the Bills of Exchange Act, 1890.

[*Assented to* 15*th May*, 1902.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 42 of *The Bills of Exchange Act*, 1890, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:— 1890, c. 33, new s. 42.

"**42.** The drawee may accept a bill on the day of its due presentment to him for acceptance, or at any time within two days thereafter. When a bill is so duly presented for acceptance and is not accepted within the time above mentioned, the person presenting it must treat it as dishonoured by non-acceptance. If he does not, the holder shall lose his right of recourse against the drawer and indorsers. Non-acceptance within two days.

"2. In the case of a bill payable at sight or after sight, the acceptor may date his acceptance thereon as of any of the days above mentioned, but not later than the day of his actual acceptance of the bill; and if the acceptance is not so dated, the holder may refuse to take the acceptance and may treat the bill as dishonoured by non-acceptance." Dating of acceptance.

CHAP. 3.

An Act to amend the Act respecting the incorporation of Boards of Trade.

[*Assented to* 15*th May*, 1902.]

Preamble. HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S.C., c. 130, s. 1. 1894, c. 23, s. 1. 1895, c. 17, s. 1. Expression "district" further defined. **1.** Paragraph (*a*) of section 1 of *An Act respecting the incorporation of Boards of Trade*, being chapter 130 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, as the said section is enacted by section 1 of chapter 17 of the statutes of 1895, is hereby amended by adding at the end of the said paragraph "but in the province of British Columbia and in the Yukon Territory the expression "district" means a mining division, or any tract of country described as extending to certain specified distances and in certain specified directions from any stated point."

R.S.C., c. 130, s. 2 amended. Population necessary to form Board. **2.** Section 2 of the said chapter 130 is hereby amended by inserting, after the words "two thousand five hundred," the words "or in the province of British Columbia, or in the Yukon Territory, not less than fifteen hundred."

CHAP. 4.

An Act to amend the provision with regard to Tolls of chapter 1 of the statutes of 1881, respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway.

[*Assented to* 15*th May*, 1902.]

Preamble. WHEREAS in and by section 20 of schedule "A" to the Act respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway, chapter 1 of the statutes of 1881, it is provided as follows:—

1881, c. 1. "The limit to the reduction of tolls by the Parliament of Canada provided for by the eleventh subsection of the 17th section of *The Consolidated Railway Act*, 1879, respecting Tolls is hereby extended, so that such reduction may be to such an extent that such tolls when reduced shall not produce less than ten per cent per annum profit on the capital actually expended in the construction of the railway, instead of not less than fifteen per cent per annum profit, as provided by the said subsection; and so also that such reduction shall not be made unless the net income of the company, ascertained as described in said subsection, shall have exceeded ten per cent per annum instead of fifteen per cent per annum as provided by the said subsection. And the exercise by the Governor in Council of the power of reducing the tolls of the company as provided by the tenth subsection of said section seventeen is hereby limited to the same extent with relation to the profit of the company, and to its net revenue, as that to which the power of Parliament to reduce tolls is limited by said subsection eleven as hereby amended;"

And whereas the said company has applied for the approval of the Governor in Council, under the provisions of *The Railway Act*, of an increase of its capital stock by $20,000,000, that is to say, from $65,000,000 to $85,000,000, for the purposes of meeting the financial requirements of the company in respect of the increase of rolling stock, the enlargement of the workshops at Montreal and elsewhere, the reduction of the grades and the improvements of the road, the laying down of

a second track on portions of the company's lines, and the providing of additional grain elevators and other facilities so as to enable the company better to meet the commercial requirements of the country, such requirements being approximately as follows :—

For rolling stock.....	$ 9,070,000
For the enlargement of shop facilities at Montreal and elsewhere, reduction of grades and improvement of alignment and double tracking.....	8,400,000
For elevators, terminals and other facilities	3,000,000
	$20,470,000

And whereas the Governor in Council has duly approved of such increase of the capital stock of the Company, subject, however, to the following conditions:—That the said $20,000,000 of stock shall not, nor shall any part thereof, nor shall any moneys arising therefrom—no matter how disposed of—be deemed capital expended in the construction of the railway within the meaning of the said section 20; that the power of the Parliament of Canada or the Governor in Council to reduce the tolls upon the railway of the company, shall in no wise be affected by such increase of capital stock in whole or in part, nor by the expenditure of any such moneys in the construction of the railway or otherwise, but the same shall be excluded from consideration in determining the amount of capital actually expended in the construction of the railway; and, further, that no portion of the said $20,000,000 of stock shall be issued at less than its par value ;

And whereas the Company has accepted the said conditions, and acquiesces and concurs in this legislation ;

Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :—

New stock not to be deemed capital expended on construction.

1. The said additional $20,000,000 of stock of the said Company shall not, nor shall any part thereof, nor shall any moneys arising therefrom, no matter how disposed of, be deemed capital expended in the construction of the railway within the meaning of the said section 20; and the power of the Parliament of Canada or the Governor in Council to reduce tolls upon the railway of the Company shall in no wise be affected by such increase of capital stock in whole or in part, nor in the expenditure of any such moneys, in the construction of the railway or otherwise, but the same shall be excluded from consideration in determining the amount of capital actually expended in the construction of the railway.

Not to be issued below par.

2. No portion of the said $20,000,000 of stock shall be issued at less than its par value.

Application of moneys.

3. The moneys arising from the sale of the said $20,000,000 of stock shall be expended as follows, that is to say: The proceeds of $9,000,000 of the said stock shall be expended for rolling stock, and the proceeds of the remaining $11,000,000 of stock shall be expended approximately for the other purposes mentioned in the above recital, and separate and distinct accounts shall be kept by the Company showing the receipts for and in respect of such stock and the purposes for which they are expended : Provided, however, that if the Company so desires, it may expend for rolling stock any portion of the moneys arising from the sale of the said $11,000,000 of stock if it is found that the proceeds of the said $9,000,000 of stock are not sufficient for that purpose.

CHAP. 5.

An Act to amend the Chinese Immigration Act, 1900.

[*Assented to* 15*th May*, 1902.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1900, c. 32, new s. 24.

Application of taxes, etc.

1. Section 24 of *The Chinese Immigration Act*, 1900, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

"**24.** All taxes, pecuniary penalties, and revenues from other sources under this Act shall be paid into and form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada; but from and after the first day of July, 1902, subject to such conditions and regulations as are prescribed by order of the Governor in Council, one half part of the net proceeds of all such taxes paid by Chinese immigrants on entering Canada shall, at the end of every fiscal year, be paid out of such fund to the Province wherein they were collected."

CHAP. 6.

An Act to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act, 1898.

[*Assented to* 15*th May*, 1902.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1898, c. 17, new s. 9.

1. Section 9 of *The Civil Service Retirement Act*, 1898, is repealed, and the following section is substituted therefor:—

Payment on death.

"**9.** If a person dies while in the civil service, the amount to his credit in the retirement fund shall be paid to his legal representatives, or to such person as the Treasury Board determines."

CHAP. 7.

An Act respecting the coasting trade of Canada.

[*Assented to* 15*th May*, 1902.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Interpretation. "British ships."

1. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the expression "British Ships" means and includes all ships belonging wholly to persons qualified or entitled to be owners of British Ships, under the provisions of "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894," or any other Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom in that behalf, in force for the time being.

"Coasting trade of Canada."

2. For all purposes of this Act the expression "the coasting trade of Canada" shall be deemed to include the carriage by water of goods or passengers from one port or place in Canada to another port or place in Canada.

2. No foreign-built British ship, whether registered in Canada or elsewhere, shall be entitled to engage or take part in the coasting trade of Canada unless such foreign-built British ship has first obtained a license for that purpose, which may be granted by the Minister of Customs. Foreign built British ships engaged in coasting trade, to be licensed.

2. The Minister of Customs shall issue such license to any foreign-built British ship, whether registered in Canada or elsewhere, upon application therefor and upon the payment of a duty of twenty-five per cent ad valorem on the fair market value of the hull, rigging, machinery, boilers, furniture and appurtenances of such ship. Duty to be paid for license.

3. This section shall not apply to any foreign-built British ship registered as a British ship prior to the first day of September, 1902. Exception.

3. No goods or passengers shall be carried by water, from one port of Canada to another, except in British ships; and if any goods or passengers are so carried, as aforesaid, contrary to this Act, the master of the ship or vessel so carrying them shall incur a penalty of four hundred dollars; and any goods so carried shall be forfeited, as smuggled; and such ship or vessel may be detained by the collector of customs, at any port or place to which such goods or passengers are brought, until such penalty is paid, or security for the payment thereof given to his satisfaction, and until such goods are delivered up to him, to be dealt with as goods forfeited under the provisions of *The Customs Act*. No goods or passengers to be carried coastwise except in British ships. Penalties. R. S. C., c. 32.

4. The master of any steam vessel, not being a British ship, engaged, or having been engaged, in towing any ship, vessel or raft, from one port or place in Canada to another, except in case of distress, shall incur a penalty of four hundred dollars; and such steam vessel may be detained by the collector of customs at any port or place to or in which such ship, vessel or raft is towed, until such penalty is paid. Foreign steamers not to tow between Canadian ports, except in case of distress. Penalty.

5. Penalties and forfeitures under this Act may be recovered and enforced in the manner provided by *The Customs Act*, with respect to penalties and forfeitures incurred under it, and as if imposed by it; and this Act shall accordingly be construed with reference to the said Act, and as forming one Act with it, and all words and expressions in this Act shall have the same meaning as the like words and expressions in the said Act. Recovery, and enforcement of penalties. Construction of Act.

6. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, declare that the foregoing provisions of this Act shall not apply to the ships or vessels of any foreign country in which British ships are admitted to the coasting trade of such country, and to carry goods and passengers from one port or place to another in such country. Ships of certain countries may be exempted.

7. Where by treaty made before the passing of "The Merchant Shipping (Colonial) Act, 1869," (that is to say before the thirteenth day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine,) Her late Majesty, Queen Victoria, agreed to grant to any ships of any foreign state any rights or privileges in respect of the coasting trade of Canada, those rights and privileges shall be enjoyed by those ships for so long as Her late Majesty agreed, or His Majesty the King may hereafter agree, to grant them. As to foreign ships privileged by treaty.

8. Chapter 83 of the Revised Statutes is repealed. Repeal of R.S.C., c. 83.

9. This Act shall not come into force until His Majesty's pleasure thereon has been signified by publication in *The Canada Gazette*. Commencement of Act.

CHAP. 8.

An Act to amend the Exchequer Court Act.

[*Assented to* 15*th May*, 1902.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :—

1887, c. 16, s. 9 amended.

1. Section 9 of chapter 16 of the statutes of 1887 is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor :—

Registrar may be appointed.

"**9.** The Governor in Council way, by an instrument under the Great Seal, appoint a fit and proper person, being a barrister of at least five years' standing, to be the registrar of the Exchequer Court, and such registrar shall hold office during pleasure, shall reside and keep an office at the city of Ottawa, and shall be paid a salary of two thousand four hundred

Other officers.

dollars per annum ; and the Governor in Council may, from time to time, appoint such other clerks, stenographers and servants of the Exchequer Court, as are necessary, all of whom shall hold office during pleasure and shall be paid such salaries as the Governor in Council determines.

Section 51 amended.

2. The section substituted for section 51 of the said Act by section 1 of chapter 35 of the statutes of 1890 is amended by inserting after the word "judgment" in the fourth line of the said section, the words "or with any judgment upon any demurrer."

Service on defendant beyond jurisdition of court.

3. When a defendant, whether a British subject or a foreigner, is out of the jurisdiction of the Exchequer Court of Canada and whether in His Majesty's dominions or in a foreign country, then, upon application, supported by affidavit or other evidence, stating that, in the belief of the deponent, the plaintiff has a good cause of action, and showing in what place or country such defendant is or probably may be found, the court or a judge may order that a notice of the information, petition of right, or statement of claim be served on the defendant in such place or country or within such limits as the court or a judge thinks fit to direct.

Limitation of time.

2. The order shall in such case limit a time, depending on the place of service, within which the defendant is to file his statement in defence, plea, answer, exception or demurrer, or otherwise make his defence, according to the practice applicable to the particular case, or obtain from the court or a judge further time to do so.

Power of court after service.

3. Upon service being effected as authorized by the order, the court shall have jurisdiction to proceed and adjudicate in the cause or matter to all intents and purposes in the same manner, to the same entent, and with the like effect as if the defendant had been duly served within the jurisdiction of the court.

Appeal in certain cases when amount does not exceed $500.

4. Notwithstanding anything contained in section 51 (as enacted by section 1 of chapter 35 of the statutes of 1890) or section 52 of *The Exchequer Court Act*, where the Crown is a party to any action, suit, cause, matter or other judicial proceeding in which the actual amount in controversy does not exceed five hundred dollars, an appeal shall lie on behalf of the Crown from any final judgment given therein by the Exchequer Court, if such final judgment or the principle affirmed thereby affects or is likely to affect any case or class of cases then pending or likely to be instituted wherein the aggregate amount claimed or to be claimed exceeds or will probably exceed five hundred dollars, or if, in the opinion of the

Attorney General of Canada, certified in writing, the principle affirmed by the decision is of general public importance; provided that, in any such case an appeal shall not lie unless it is allowed by a judge of the Supreme Court, who may, in allowing such appeal, impose such terms as to costs and otherwise as he thinks the justice of the case requires.

CHAP. 9.

An Act further to amend the Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

[*Assented to* 15*th May*, 1902.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. *The Canada Evidence Act*, 1893, is amended by inserting, after section 6 thereof, the following section:— 1893, c. 31, section added.

"**6A.** Where, in any trial or other proceeding, criminal or civil, it is intended by the prosecution or the defence, or by any party, to examine as witnesses professional or other experts entitled according to the law or practice to give opinion evidence, not more than five of such witnesses may be called upon either side without the leave of the court or judge or person presiding, such leave to be applied for before the examination of any of the experts who may be examined without such leave." Right to call expert witnesses limited.

CHAP. 10.

An Act to amend the Fruit Marks Act, 1901.

[*Assented to* 15*th May*, 1902.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 4 of *The Fruit Marks Act*, 1901, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:— 1901, c. 27, new s. 4.

"**4.** Every person who, by himself or through the agency of another person, packs fruit in a closed package, intended for sale, shall cause the package to be marked in a plain and indelible manner, before it is taken from the premises where it is packed,— Marks on packages.

"(*a*) with the initials of his Christian names, and his full surname and address; Packer's name and address.

"(*b*) with the name of the variety or varieties; and Variety of fruit.

"(*c*) with a designation of the grade of fruit, which shall include one of the following six marks: for fruit of the first quality, No. 1, or XXX; for fruit of the second quality, No. 2, or XX; and for fruit of the third quality, No. 3, or X; but the said mark may be accompanied by any other designation of grade, provided that designation is not inconsistent with, or marked more conspicuously than, the one of the said six marks which is used on the said package." Grade.

2. Section 6 of the said Act is amended by inserting after the word "of" in the fourth line, the expression "No. 1." or "XXX." Section 6 amended.

New s. 9.

3. Section 9 of the said Act is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor :—

Inspector's duty as to fraud in packing.

"**9.** Whenever any fruit in any package is found to be so packed that the faced or shown surface gives a false representation of the contents of the package, any inspector charged with the enforcement of this Act may mark the words 'falsely packed' in a plain and indelible manner on the package.

As to false marks.

"2. Whenever any fruit packed in a closed package is found to be falsely marked, the said inspector may efface such false marks and mark the words 'falsely marked' in a plain and indelible manner on the package.

Notice to packer.

"3. The inspector shall give notice, by letter or telegram, to the packer whose name is marked on the package, before he marks the words 'falsely packed' or 'falsely marked' on the package."

4. Section 10 of the said Act is amended by striking out the word "inspector's" in the third line, and the said section 10 is further amended by inserting after the word "who" in the first line the words "not being an inspector."

Section amended.

5. Section 12 of the said Act is amended by inserting after the word "marked" in the third line, the words "or packed."

CHAP. 11.

An Act further to amend the General Inspection Act.

[*Assented to* 15*th May*, 1902.]

R.S.C., c. 99 s. 2 amended.

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Binder twine.

1. Subsection 1 of section 2 of *The General Inspection Act*, chapter 99 of the Revised Statutes, as that section is enacted by section 1 of chapter 25 of the statutes of 1901, is amended by adding thereto the following paragraph :—

"(*j.*) Binder twine."

2. The provision as to "Oats" contained in section 44 of *The General Inspection Act*, as enacted by section 4 of chapter 25 of the statutes of 1899, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following words :—

"But as regards Manitoba, the North-west Territories and that part of Ontario west of Lake Superior,—

"Extra No. 1 oats shall be sound, well cleaned and free from other grain; shall consist to the extent of 95 per cent of white oats, and shall weigh not less than 38 pounds to the bushel.

"No. 1 oats shall be sound, well cleaned and free from other grain ; shall consist to the extent of 90 per cent of white oats, and shall weigh not less than 34 pounds to the bushel.

"No. 2 oats shall be sound, reasonably clean, reasonably free from other grain, and shall weigh not less than 34 pounds to the bushel.

"No. 3 oats shall be sound, but not clean enough or sufficiently free from other grain to be graded as No. 2, and shall weigh not less than 34 pounds to the bushel.

"Rejected oats shall include such as are damp, unsound, dirty or from any other cause unfit to be graded as No. 3."

3. The schedule referred to in section 6 of chapter 25 of the statutes of 1899 is hereby amended by inserting the words "other than oats" after the word "grain" in the second and eighth lines of paragraph 4 of the said schedule.

CHAP. 12.

An Act further to amend the Unorganized Territories' Game Preservation Act, 1894.

[*Assented to* 15*th May*, 1902.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1894, c. 31, new s. 4.

1. Section 4 of *The Unorganized Territories' Game Preservation Act*, 1894, being chapter 31 of the statutes of that year, as that section is amended by section 1 of chapter 20 of the statutes of 1899, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Buffalo not to be killed for five years.

"**4.** Except as hereinafter provided, buffalo and bison shall not be hunted, taken, killed, shot at, wounded, injured, or molested in any way, at any time of the year until the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and seven; provided that the Minister of the Interior may give a special license to take or capture one or more buffalo for breeding purposes."

Members of Mounted Police to be game guardians.

2. Notwithstanding anything contained in the said Act, all members of the North-west Mounted Police Force shall be *ex officio* game guardians under the provisions of the said Act, and shall have the same powers and authority as they would have if they were appointed under and in accordance with the provisions of the said Act

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CHAP. 13.

An Act further to amend the provisions of Chapter 183 of the Revised Statutes with respect to the Halifax Industrial School and Saint Patrick's Home at Halifax.

[*Assented to* 15*th May*, 1902.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S.C., c. 183, new s. 61.

1. Section 61 of the *Act respecting Public and Reformatory Prisons*, chapter 183 of the Revised Statutes, as that section is enacted by section 34 of chapter 37 of the statutes of 1890, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Certain boys may be sentenced to Halifax Industrial School.

"**61.** Whenever any boy, who is a Protestant and a minor apparently under the age of eighteen years, is convicted in Nova Scotia of any offence, for which by law he is liable to imprisonment, the judge, stipendary magistrate, justice or justices by whom he is so convicted may sentence such boy to be detained in the Halifax Industrial School for any term not exceeding five years and not less than one year."

S. 62 repealed.

2. Section 62 of the said chapter 183, as that section is enacted by section 35 of the said chapter 37, is repealed.

New s. 65.

3. Section 65 of the said chapter 183, as that section is enacted by section 36 of the said chapter 37, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor :—

Certain boys may be sentenced to St. Patrick's Home, Halifax.

"**65.** Whenever any boy, who is a Roman Catholic and apparently under the age of eighteen years, is convicted in Nova Scotia of any offence for which by law he is liable to imprisonment, the judge, stipendary magistrate, justice or justices by whom he is so convicted may sentence such boy to be detained in Saint Patrick's Home at Halifax for any term not exceeding five years and not less than one year."

1892, c. 29, s. 956, construction of.

4. In its application to the Halifax Industrial School and Saint Patrick's Home at Halifax, section 956 of the Criminal Code, 1892, shall be read and construed as if the word "eighteen" were substituted for the word "sixteen" in the third line thereof, and the word "one" were substituted for the word "two" in the thirteenth line thereof.

CHAP. 14.

An Act to amend the Immigration Act.

[*Assented to* 15*th May*, 1902.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :—

R.S.C., c. 65, section added.

1. *The Immigration Act*, chapter 65 of the Revised Statutes, is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section 24 :—

Landing of diseased persons may be prohibited.

"**24A.** The Governor General may, by proclamation or order, whichever he considers most expedient, and whenever he deems it necessary, prohibit the landing in Canada of any immigrant or other passenger who is suffering from any loathsome, dangerous or infectious disease or malady, whether such immigrant intends to settle in Canada, or only intends to pass through Canada to settle in some other country.

Landing for medical treatment.

"2. Such prohibition may be absolute, or may be accompanied by permission to land for medical treatment only, for a period to be determined as provided by order or proclamation."

How prohibited persons may be dealt with.

2. Any person landed in Canada from a vessel in contravention of *The Immigration Act* or any Order in Council or proclamation lawfully issued thereunder, or any person landed for medical treatment who remains in Canada in contravention of such order or proclamation, may be apprehended, without a warrant, by any immigration agent or other government officer, and may be compelled to return or be taken on board the vessel, and by force, if necessary; and every owner or master of a vessel who violates the provisions of this Act or who aids or abets any immigrant or passenger in acting in contravention of such order or proclamation or who refuses or neglects to take back on board the vessel any such immigrant or passenger, shall incur a penalty not exceeding ten hundred dollars, and not less than one hundred dollars in the case of each and every of such immigrants or passengers.

CHAP. 16.

An Act to amend the Act respecting the Judges of Provincial Courts.

[*Assented to* 15*th May*, 1902.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S.C., c. 13, new sec. 10 B.

1. Section 10B of the *Act respecting the Judges of Provincial Courts*, chapter 138 of the Revised Statutes, as that section is enacted by chapter 39 of the statutes of 1901, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Judges of Yukon Court.

"**10B.** The salaries of the three judges of the Territorial Court of the Yukon Territory shall be five thousand dollars each per annum."

Sec. 15 amended.

2. Subsection 1 of section 15 of the said Act is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Superannuation allowance to judges of county courts.

"**15.** If any judge of a county court becomes afflicted with some permanent infirmity disabling him from the due execution of his office, and resigns his office, or if a judge of a county court, after having continued in office as such judge for a period of at least twenty-five years, resigns his office, His Majesty may, by letters patent under the Great Seal of Canada, grant to him a pension equal to two-thirds of the annual salary of which he was in receipt at the time of his resignation, to continue thenceforth during his natural life: Provided, however, that if such judge has only continued in office as such judge for a period of less than five years, the pension which may be so granted to him shall not exceed one-third of the annual salary of which he was in receipt at the time of his resignation."

Proviso: after less than 5 years in office.

CHAP. 17.

An Act to amend the Land Titles Act, 1894.

[*Assented to* 15*th May*, 1902.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1894, c. 28, s. 87 amended.

1. Subsection 1 of the section substituted for section 87 of *The Land Titles Act*, 1894, by section 1 of chapter 30 of the statutes of 1897, is repealed and the following subsection is substituted therefor:—

Form of power of attorney.

"**87.** The owner of any land may authorize and appoint any person to act for him or on his behalf with respect to the transfer or other dealing with such land or with any part thereof, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, by executing a power of attorney in the form S in the schedule to this Act, or as near thereto as circumstances permit, or in any form heretofore in use for the like purpose in which the land is not specifically mentioned and described, but is mentioned and referred to in general terms, any of which forms of power of attorney the registrar shall register; and if the

Registration.

land referred to in any form of power of attorney is specifically and properly described, the registrar shall make a memorandum upon the certificate of title and upon the duplicate certificate of the particulars therein contained and of the time of its registration; and until such power of attorney in which the land referred to is so specifically described is revoked in the manner provided by the next following section, the right of the owner to transfer or to otherwise deal with the land shall be suspended: Provided that the execution or registration of a general power of attorney shall not in any way affect the right of the owner to transfer or otherwise deal with his land."

Owner's power suspended until revocation.

Proviso.

Section 120 amended.

2. Section 120 of *The Land Titles Act*, 1894, is amended by adding the following proviso thereto:—

Registrar may dispense with notice

"Provided that the publication of such notice in a newspaper as above provided, or of any notice, may be dispensed with if the registrar is satisfied as to the loss or destruction of the duplicate certificate so issued, and that notice of the issue of another duplicate certificate in lieu of such lost or destroyed certificate, in a newspaper or otherwise, is unnecessary."

CHAP. 18.

An Act to authorize the raising, by way of loan, of certain sums of money for the public service.

[*Assented to* 15*th May*, 1902.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Loan authorized.

1. In addition to the sums now remaining unborrowed and negotiable of the loans authorized by Parliament by any Act heretofore passed, the Governor in Council is hereby authorized to raise by way of loan,—

$15,000,000.

(*a.*) such sum or sums of money, not to exceed in the whole the sum of fifteen million dollars, as may be required for the purpose of paying the floating indebtedness of Canada and of meeting any expenditure authorized by the Parliament of Canada; and

Further amount to pay Funded Debt.

(*b.*) such sum or sums of money as may be required from time to time, over and above all available sinking funds, to pay and discharge the Funded Debt of Canada or any portion thereof, as the same matures and becomes payable, either in England or in Canada.

To be raised under R.S.C. c. 29.

2. The sums of money hereby authorized to be raised by way of loan shall be so raised in accordance with and under the provisions of that portion of chapter 29 of the Revised Statutes relating to the public debt and the raising of loans authorized by Parliament; and the sums so raised shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada: Provided always, that the rate of interest to be paid on any loans to be raised hereunder shall not exceed three and a half per cent per annum.

To form part of Con. Rev. Fund.

Rate of interest.

CHAP. 19.

An Act to amend the Manitoba Grain Act, 1900.

[*Assented to 15th May*, 1902.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :—

Interpretation of 1900, c. 39

1. In *The Manitoba Grain Act*, 1900, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(*a.*) the expression "operator" or the expression "lessee" shall include any buyer of grain having allotted to him any storage or working space or bin or bins in any elevator or warehouse ;

(*b.*) the expression "Commissioner" means the warehouse commissioner for the Inspection District of Manitoba ; and

(*c.*) the expression "Minister of Inland Revenue" shall mean the "Minister of Trade and Commerce."

Section 34 amended.

2. Subsection 1 of section 34 of the said Act is amended by inserting between the words "shall" and "keep" in the second line thereof the words "receive the first six standard grades of wheat established and described in *The General Inspection Act*, as amended by chapter 25 of the statutes of 1899, and further amended by chapter 24 of the Statutes of 1901, and shall, as far as practicable, in the opinion of the Commissioner."

Section 41 amended.

3. Subsection 1 of section 41 of the said Act is repealed and the following subsection is substituted therefor :—

Erection of flat warehouses.

"**41.** On a written application to the Commissioner by any person residing within forty miles of his nearest shipping point, he may give permission to such person to erect, under the provisions of this Act, a flat warehouse, covered with metal, with power to enlarge it should necessity require it, at such shipping point. Such flat warehouse shall be erected on the railway company's premises after getting location of a siding, and the railway company shall be compelled to give such location with siding on its premises, in some place of convenient access to be approved of by the Commissioner, at a rental not greater than that charged to standard elevators. If, in the judgment of the Commissioner, more than one such warehouse is required at a station, one or more additional warehouses may be authorized by him ; and in that case all the provisions of this section shall apply to the construction of such warehouses."

S. 41 further amended.

4. Subsection 8 of the said section 41 is repealed.

New s. 42.

5. Section 42 of the said Act is repealed and the following section is substituted therefor :—

Loading platforms.

"**42.** On a written application to the Commissioner by ten farmers resident within twenty miles of their nearest shipping point, and on the approval of the application, the railway company shall, within the time hereinafter mentioned, erect and maintain at such point a loading platform, as hereinafter described, suitable for the purpose of loading grain from vehicles direct into cars.

"2. Each loading platform shall be erected within the limit of the station yard, at a siding which the railway company shall provide on its premises in some place convenient of access to be approved by the Commissioner, and shall be at least ten feet wide, and of such other dimensions and be constructed of such materials and in such manner as the Commissioner designates, and in the case where there is no station yard at such

siding as the Commissioner may prescribe, except at crossing sidings reserved for crossing purposes only.

"3. Such loading platforms may be used free of charge for the loading of grain.

"4. The railway company shall construct such loading platform within thirty days after the application is made to such company by the Commissioner, unless prevented by strikes or other unforeseen causes, and shall be held liable to pay a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars for each day's delay beyond that time. The period in each year within which the Commissioner may receive such applications shall be between the fifteenth of April and the fifteenth of October.

"5 Railway companies shall furnish cars to farmers, without undue delay, for the purpose of being loaded at such loading platform; and at any shipping point where there is no loading platform, cars shall be furnished by the railway company, without undue delay, for loading grain direct from vehicles."

New s. 47.

6. Section 47 of the said Act is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

How moneys shall be dealt with.

"**47.** From and after the first day of July, 1902, all moneys collected under the provisions of this Act, and all inspection fees upon grain inspected within the Manitoba district, as provided for under section 20 of the schedule to chapter 25 of the statutes of 1899, shall, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Act or in the said chapter 25 or the schedule thereto, be paid through the chief grain inspector of the Manitoba district into, and shall form part of, the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada, and accounts thereof shall be kept by the said chief inspector in such manner and in such detail as is from time to time determined by the Minister of Trade and Commerce."

New ss. 57 and 58.

7. Section 57 of the said Act is repealed and the following sections are substituted therefor:—

Penalties.

"**57.** Any person, firm or corporation guilty of an infraction of, or failing to comply with, any provisions of this Act for which a penalty is not in this Act provided, or of any rule or regulation made pursuant to this Act, shall, upon summary conviction, in addition to any other punishment prescribed by the law, be liable to a penalty of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, and, in default of payment, to imprisonment for not less than one month nor more than one year.

Order books.

"**58.** At each station where there is a railway agent and where grain is shipped under such agent, an order book for cars shall be kept for each shipping point under such agent,

Applications for cars.

open to the public, in which applicants for cars shall make order. Applicants may make order according to their requirements; cars so ordered shall be awarded to applicants according to the order in time in which such orders appear on the order book, without discrimination between elevator, flat-warehouse, loading platform or otherwise, and any applicant who fails to load the said car or cars within twenty-four hours from the time such cars are furnished by the railway company, shall lose his right so far as concerns the car or cars not so loaded.

Allotment of cars.

"2. When the railway company is unable, from any reasonable cause, to furnish cars at any shipping point to fill all orders as aforesaid, such cars as are furnished shall be apportioned to the applicants in the order of application as appearing in the said order book, until each applicant has received one car, after which the surplus cars, if any, shall be apportioned rateably according to the requirements of each applicant."

CHAP. 20.

An Act to provide for the establishment of a Medical Council in Canada.

[*Assented to 15th May*, 1902.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Canada Medical Act*, 1902.

"Medicine" and "medical" defined.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:—

(*a.*) The expression "medicine" shall be held to include surgery and obstetrics, and to exclude veterinary surgery, and the expression "medical" shall be held to include "surgical" and "obstetrical."

(*b.*) The expression "Provincial medical council" includes "Provincial medical board" and "College of Physicians and Surgeons."

(*c.*) The expression "medical school" includes any institution wherein medicine is taught."

(*d.*) The expression "students" means only persons admitted to the study of medicine in virtue of Provincial laws.

Medical Council of Canada.

3. The persons from time to time appointed or elected, or otherwise being, under the provisions of this Act, members of The Medical Council of Canada, are hereby constituted a corporation under the name of "The Medical Council of Canada," hereinafter called "the Council."

Its purposes.

4. The purposes of the Council shall be to promote and effect—

One qualification for all provinces.

(*a.*) the establishment of a qualification in medicine, such that the holders thereof shall be acceptable and empowered to practice in all the Provinces of Canada;

Medical register.

(*b.*) the establishment of a register for Canada of medical practitioners, and the publication and revision from time to time of such register;

Requisites for registration.

(*c.*) the determination and fixing of the qualifications and conditions necessary for registration, including the courses of study to be pursued by students, the examinations to be undergone, and generally the requisites for registration;

Board of examiners.

(*d.*) the establishment and maintenance of a board of examiners for examination and for the granting of certificates of qualification;

Registration of Canadian practitioners in U. K.

(*e.*) the establishment of such a status of the medical profession in Canada as shall ensure recognition thereof in the United Kingdom, and enable Canadian practitioners to acquire the right to registration under the Acts of the Imperial Parment known as the "Medical Acts;"

Provincial legislation.

(*f.*) the enactment, with the consent and at the instance of the medical councils of the various Provinces of Canada, of such Provincial legislation as is necessary to supplement the provisions of this Act and to effect the foregoing purposes.

Powers as to real estate.

5. The Council may acquire and hold such real estate and personal property as is necessary or expedient for the purposes of the Council or of providing a revenue therefor, and may sell, lease or otherwise dispose thereof; but the annual value of the real estate owned by the Council and held for the purposes of revenue only shall not at any time exceed the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars.

Composition of Council.

6. The Council shall be composed of—

(*a.*) one member from each Province, who shall be appointed by the Governor in Council;

(*b.*) members representing each Province, their number being fixed in each case according to the number of practitioners registered under the law of the Province, in the following proportions:—

For the first 100, or fraction thereof.....	One.
For the second 100, or fraction thereof over one-half.....	One.
After the first 200, for each succeeding 600, or fraction thereof over one-half.....	One.

the elected members representing each province shall be elected—one by the Provincial medical council, and the others by the duly registered medical practitioners having received a license or certificate of registration within the province under regulations to be made in that behalf by the Provincial medical council; provided that it shall not be competent to any Provincial medical council, or the regular practitioners of any province, to elect any person as a member of the council who is in any wise connected with the teaching staff or governing board of any university or incorporated medical school which is under the provisions of this Act entitled to elect a member of the council, nor shall it be competent to them to so elect any person belonging to any such particular and distinct school of practice of medicine as is mentioned and intended by paragraph (*d.*) of this subsection;

(*c.*) one member from each university or from any incorporated medical college or school in Canada having an arrangement with a university for the conferring of degrees on its graduates, engaged in the active teaching of medicine, who shall be elected by the university or by such college or school under such regulations as may opportain;

(*d.*) three members, who shall be elected by such practitioners in Canada as, by the law of the Province wherein they practice, are now recognized as forming a particular and distinct school of practice of medicine, and, as such, are by the said law entitled to practice in the province.

Qualification of members.

2. No one shall be a member of the Council unless he—

(*a.*) resides in the Province for which he is an appointed or elected member;

(*b.*) is a duly registered member of the medical profession according to the law of the Province which he represents;

(*c.*) is duly registered as a medical practitioner in the register established under the provisions of this Act; but this qualification shall not be required of any of the members originally composing the Council.

Condition as to representation of a province.

3. No Province shall be represented upon the Council either by appointed or elected members until the Legislature of the Province has enacted in effect that registration by the Council shall be accepted as equivalent to registration for the like purpose under the laws of the Province; and when all the Provinces shall have legislated in effect as aforesaid, it shall be lawful to appoint and elect in the manner aforesaid the members of the Council: Provided, however, that if any of said legislatures afterwards repeals its legislation contemplated by this section, no more persons shall be given the right to practise medicine within the jurisdiction of such legislature, by reason of their qualification or registration under this Act.

Tenure of office.

7. The term of office for appointed members shall be four years.

Elected members.

2. Members elected by Provincial medical councils shall remain in office during the term of office of the members of the medical council of the Province for which they are elected.

3. All other members shall be elected for four years. Others.

4. Any member may at any time tender his resignation by written notice thereof to the president or to the secretary of the Council. Upon the acceptance of such resignation by the Council, the Council shall forthwith give notice in writing thereof, in case of an appointed member to the Secretary of State of Canada, and, in case of an elected member, to the secretary of the medical council for the Province, or to any university, incorporated medical school or college or to the president or the secretary of any recognized distinct school of practice of medicine represented, which such member represents. Resignations.

5. Any person who is or has been a member may, if properly qualified, be re-appointed or re-elected; but no person shall at one time serve as a member in more than one capacity. Re-election.

6. In the case of members of the Council whose term of office is about to expire, successors may be appointed or elected at any time within three months before the expiration of such term; provided that where any vacancy exists in the membership of the Council by reason of any term of office having expired, or otherwise, such vacancy may be filled at any time. Election of successors.

7. If there has been a failure to elect a member of the Council, or to elect a properly qualified member, or to cause the name of the member elected to be certified to the secretary of the Council within a reasonable time after such election might have been made, then, after notice from the Council, requiring the Provincial medical council, or the incorporated medical school or college or university, or the recognized distinct school of practice of medicine, to cause such election to be made and to certify the result thereof to the Council within one month from the date of service of such notice, the Council may, in case the default continues, itself elect such member. If provincial authority fails to elect member.

8. A member appointed or elected to fill a vacancy caused by death or resignation shall hold office in all respects as the person in whose place he is appointed or elected would have held office, and for the remainder of the term for which that person was appointed or elected. Member filling vacancy.

9. All members appointed or elected shall continue in office until their successors are appointed or elected or until the expiration of their term of office if their successors are appointed before the expiration of such term of office. Tennre of office.

8. The Council may from time to time— Executive.

(*a.*) elect from among its members a president, a vice-president and an executive committee;

(*b.*) appoint a registrar, who may also, if deemed expedient, act as secretary and treasurer; Registrar.

(*c.*) appoint or engage such other officers and employees as the Council deems necessary to carry out the objects and provisions of this Act; Other officers.

(*d.*) require and take from the registrar, or from any other officer or employee, such security for the due performance of his duty as the Council deems necessary; Security by officers.

(*e.*) fix the allowances or remuneration to be paid to the president, vice-president, members, officers and employees of the Council. Remuneration of executive and officers.

9. The Council shall hold its first meeting at the city of Ottawa, at such time and place as is appointed by the Minister of Agriculture; and, thereafter, an annual meeting of the Council shall be held at such a time and place as is from time to time appointed by the Council. Meetings of Council.

2. Until otherwise provided by regulation of the Council, twenty-one members of the Council shall form a quorum, and all acts of the Council shall be decided by a majority of the members present. Quorum.

Regulations.

10. The Council may make regulations not contrary to law or to the provisions of this Act, for or with reference to—

Executive.

(*a.*) the purposes mentioned in paragraph (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*d*) and (*e*) of section 4 and in section 8 of this Act;

Management.

(*b.*) the direction, conduct and management of the Council, and of its property;

Meetings.

(*c.*) the summoning and holding of the meetings of the Council, the times and places where such meetings are to be held, the conduct of business thereat, and the number of members necessary to constitute a quorum;

President and vice-president.

(*d.*) the powers and duties of the president and vice-president, and the selection of substitutes for them if unable to act for any cause at any time;

Officers.

(*e.*) the tenure of office, and the powers and duties of the registrar and other officers and employees;

Committees.

(*f.*) the election and appointment of an executive committee and of other committees for general and special purposes, the definition of their powers and duties, the summoning and holding of their meetings, and the conduct of business by such committee;

Fees.

(*g.*) generally, all fees to be required, paid or taken under this Act;

Qualifications for registration.

(*h.*) the establishment, maintenance and effective conduct of examinations for ascertaining whether the candidate possesses the qualifications required; the number, nature, times and modes of such examinations; the appointment of examiners; the terms upon which matriculation and other certificates from universities, schools and other medical institutions, shall be received as evidence of qualification; the dispensation of candidates from undergoing examinations, either wholly or partially; and generally all matters incident to such examinations or necessary or expedient to effect the objects thereof:

Provided, however, that—

(i.) the requirements of any curriculum established by the Council, shall not, at any time, be lower than the requirements of the most comprehensive curriculum then established for the like purpose in any Province;

(ii.) the standard of examination shall not, at any time, be lower than the highest standard for the like purpose then established for ascertaining the qualification for registration in any Province;

(iii.) the possession of a Canadian university degree alone, or of a certificate of Provincial registration founded on such possession, obtained subsequent to the date when this Act shall have become operative, as provided in subsection 3 of section 6 hereof, shall not entitle the possessor thereof to be registered under this Act;

(iv.) no retroactive effect shall be given to this Act, and especially as regards persons duly inscribed as students under the laws of any of the Provinces of Canada at the time it shall become operative as aforesaid.

Registration of foreign practitioners.

(*i.*) the recognition of licenses granted by any British, Canadian, colonial or foreign licensing body or authority; the arranging and bringing into effect of any schemes of reciprocity as to registration with any British, colonial or foreign medical licensing body or authority; the terms and conditions upon which, and the circumstances under which, medical practitioners shall be entitled to registration under this Act in cases where such medical practitioners are duly registered or licensed under the Medical Acts of the United Kingdom, or under the laws of any British possession other than Canada, or under the laws of any foreign country, which British possession or foreign country extends reciprocal advantages to Canada;

(*j.*) The enrolment and registration of all persons entitled under this Act to appear on the register for Canada of medical practitioners.

(*k.*) generally, all matters which it is necessary or expedient to provide for or regulate in pursuance of the purposes of this Act and in furtherance of its general intention. Generally.

2. No regulation made under the authority of this section shall have effect until approved by the Governor in Council, and such approval shall be conclusive evidence that the regulation has no retroactive effect. Approval of Governor in Council.

11. A copy of any such regulation certified by the registrar or secretary under his hand and the seal of the Council, may be received in evidence in any court of justice without proof other than the production of a copy purporting to be so certified. Evidence of regulations.

12. The Council shall enact such regulations as shall secure to practitioners who, under the laws of any Province, are now recognized as forming a particular school in the practice of medicine, and to all applicants for registration who desire to be practitioners of such school, rights and privileges not less than those now possessed by them under the laws of any Province, and under the regulations of any Provincial medical council. Regulations as to particular schools of medicine.

13. At each annual meeting of the Council, the Council shall appoint a board of examiners, to be known as "The Medical Council of Canada Examination Board," whose duty it shall be to hold the examinations prescribed by the Council, subject to the provisions of section 12 of this Act. Board of examiners.

2. The members of the board of examiners shall be eligible for reappointment. Reappointment.

14. The subjects of examination shall be decided by the Council, and candidates for examination may elect to be examined in the English or French language; and the examinations shall be held only at those centres at which there is a university or college actively engaged in the teaching of medicine and having hospital facilities of not less than one hundred beds. Examinations.

15. The Council shall cause to be kept by the registrar, under the direction of the Council, a book or register to be known as "The Canadian Medical Register," in which shall be entered, in such manner and with such particulars as the Council directs, the names of all persons who have complied with the requirements of this Act and with the regulations made by the Council respecting registration under this Act, and who apply to the registrar to have their names so entered. Canadian Medical Register.

16. Every one who passes the examination prescribed by the Council, and otherwise complies with all the conditions and regulations requisite for registration as prescribed by this Act and by the Council, shall, upon payment of the fees prescribed in that behalf, be entitled to be registered as a medical practitioner. Qualification for registration.

2. Any person who has received a license or certificate of registration previous to the date when this Act shall have become operative as aforesaid, and who has been engaged in the active practice of medicine in any one or more Provinces of Canada, shall, after six years from the date of such certificate, be entitled to be registered under this Act as a medical practitioner, without examination, upon payment of the fees and upon compliance with the other conditions and regulations for such cases prescribed by the Council. Registration of provincial practitioners.

3. Any person coming within any of the classes of registered or licensed practitioners to which paragraph (*i*) of section 10 Registration of foreign practitioners.

of this Act applies shall be entitled to be registered upon complying with the orders and regulations established by the Council in that behalf.

Alterations in register.

17. Any entry in the register may be cancelled or corrected upon the ground of fraud, accident or mistake.

Appeal to Council.

18. In any case of an application for registration or for correcting or amending any entry upon the register, the applicant, if aggrieved by the decision of the registrar, may appeal to the Council, and the Council shall hear and determine the matter; but all applications to cancel or strike off entries from the register made adversely to the person whose registration it is desired to affect shall be by the registrar referred to the Council, and the Council shall, after three months' notice sent by post, prepaid and registered, to the last known address of such person, who shall have the right to appear by counsel, hear and determine all such applications.

Erasing name from register for crime or misconduct.

19. If it is made to appear to the Council, after inquiry, that any person registered under this Act has been convicted, either in any part of His Majesty's possessions or elsewhere, of an offence which if committed in Canada would be an indictable offence under *The Criminal Code*, 1892, and its amendments, or that he has been guilty of infamous or disgraceful conduct in a professional respect, then, whether such offence has been committed, or such conviction has taken place, or such infamous or disgraceful conduct has occurred, either before or after the passing of this Act, or either before or after the registration of such person, the Council shall, after three months' notice sent by post, prepaid and registered, to the last known address of such person, who shall have the right to appear by counsel, direct the registrar to erase the name of such person from the register: Provided, however, that if a person registered under this Act has likewise been registered under the laws of any Province, and such provincial registration has been cancelled for any of the causes aforesaid by the authority of the medical council for that province, the Council shall then, without further inquiry, direct the registration of such person under this Act to be cancelled.

Proviso, in case of provincial registration.

Certain things insufficient to disqualify.

2. The name of a person shall not be erased under this section—

(*a.*) because of his adopting or refraining to adopt the practice of any particular theory of medicine or surgery; or

(*b.*) because of his conviction out of His Majesty's possessions of a political offence against the laws of any foreign country; or

(*c.*) because of his conviction for any offence which, though coming within the provisions of this section, is, in the opinion of the Council, either from the trivial nature of the offence or from the circumstances in which it was committed, insufficient to disqualify a person from being registered under this Act.

Commission of arbitration.

20. Whenever it is made to appear to the Governor in Council that any of the provisions of this Act are not complied with, the Governor in Council may empower the commission of arbitration hereinafter provided for to inquire in a summary way into and report to him whether such is the case and, if so, to prescribe what remedies are necessary, if any.

2. The Governor in Council may require the Medical Council of Canada to adopt the said remedies within such time as he, having regard to the report of the commission, thinks fit to appoint. In default of the Council so doing, he may by Order in Council amend the regulations, or make such provision or order as he deems necessary to give effect to the decision of the commission.

3. The commission of arbitration shall be composed of three members, one to be appointed by the Governor in Council, one by the Medical Council of Canada, and the third by the complainant.

4. The commission may compel the attendance of witnesses and examine them under oath and require the production of books and papers, and shall have such other necessary powers as are conferred upon it by the Governor in Council for the purposes of the inquiry.

21. This Act shall not be interpreted as authorizing the creation of medical schools, or otherwise giving medical tuition.

CHAP. 21.

An Act to amend the Mounted Police Act, 1894.

[*Assented to* 15*th May*, 1902.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1894, c. 27, s. 4 amended.

1. Subsection 1 of section 4 of *The Mounted Police Act*, 1894, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Officers.

"**4.** The Governor General may by commission appoint an officer who shall be called "the comptroller of the North-west Mounted Police Force," a commissioner of police, an assistant commissioner of police for the North-west Territories, and an assistant commissioner of police for the Yukon Territory, and one or more staff and other superintendents and inspectors, surgeons, assistants surgeons and veterinary surgeons of the police."

S. 4 further amended.

2. The said section 4 is further amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Powers of assistant commissioners.

"4. In the absence of the commissioner, the assistant commissioners shall exercise, within their respective jurisdictions, all the powers which by this or any other Act are conferred upon the commissioner."

S. 9 amended.

3. Section 9 of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Operation of Act beyond North-west Territories.

"2. While so exercising powers or performing duties outside of the North-west Territories a member of the force shall be subject to the provisions of this Act and of regulations made under it."

Section 14 amended.

4. Section 14 of the said Act is amended by inserting the word "Each" before the words "assistant commissioner" in the ninth line of the said section.

Section 18 amended.

5. Section 18 of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Application of section to deserters.

"4. Every member who, having deserted, has not surrendered himself before the termination of his period of engagement, shall be subject to the provisions of this section for a further period of twelve months after the expiration of his period of engagement; or, if he has left Canada after the offence and within either of the said periods, then for twelve months after his return to Canada."

CHAP. 22.

An Act respecting pensions to Officers of the North West Mounted Police.

[*Assented to* 15*th May*, 1902.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Mounted Police Officers' Pension Act*, 1902.

Interpretation.

"Force."

"Officer."

"Service."

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(*a.*) The expression "Force" means the North-west Mounted Police Force;

(*b.*) The expression "Officer" means a commissioned officer of the force;

(*c.*) The expression "Service" means service on the force.

Rates of pension to officers.

3. An officer who is retired compulsorily, for any cause other than misconduct or inefficiency, after twenty years' service shall be entitled to a pension for life, not exceeding one-fiftieth of the pay and allowances of his rank or permanent appointment at the time of his retirement for each completed year of service.

In case of voluntary retirement after 25 years' service.

2. An officer who retires voluntarily after twenty-five years' service shall be entitled to a pension for life, twenty per cent less than he would be entitled to if he were retired compulsorily.

After 35 years.

3. An officer who retires voluntarily after thirty-five years' service shall be entitled to the same pension as if he were retired compulsorily.

Maximum rate.

4. No addition shall be made to such pension for any service beyond thirty-five years.

Breaks in service not to be counted.

5. If the service has not been continuous, the period or periods during which such service has been discontinued shall not be counted.

Officer's service as militiaman or civil servant may be reckoned.

6. In the case of an officer who, before becoming one, has served as a non-commissioned officer or constable, the time during which he has so served may be included in his term of service for the purpose of this Act, subject to the provisions of subsection 2 of section 4; and time served in the Civil Service of Canada which could be reckoned for the purposes of *The Civil Service Superannuation Act* may in like manner be included in his term of service for the purposes of this Act.

Deductions from pay

4. A deduction towards making good the pensions hereinbefore mentioned shall be made from the pay of every officer at the rate of five per cent per annum on such pay; but such deduction shall not be made during more than thirty-five years of service.

In case deductions have not been made for sufficient number of years.

2. If an officer becomes entitled to a pension, and the deduction from his pay provided for in this section has not been made for as great a number of years as that upon which his pension is based, the aggregate amount of pay received by him during the years for which no such deduction has been made shall be divided by the number of such years for the purpose of ascertaining the average pay of such officer during such years, and a yearly deduction amounting to five per cent upon such average pay shall be made from the pension of such officer, and such deduction shall continue to be made until the expiration of the number of years last mentioned or the cessation of the payment of the pension, whichever shall first

happen: Provided that, if the officer thinks fit, the deficiency in the deduction may be made good by him in one payment.

3. The sums deducted under this section shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada. Consolidated Revenue Fund.

5. If any officer is constrained, from any infirmity of body or mind, to quit the force before a period at which a pension might be granted to him, the Governor in Council may allow him a gratuity not exceeding one month's pay for each year of his service; and if any such officer is so constrained to quit the service before such period by reason of severe bodily injury, received without his own fault, in the discharge of his public duty, the Governor in Council may allow him a gratuity not exceeding three months' pay for every two years' service. Gratuity when pension not earned. Gratuity in case of severe injury on duty.

6. If an officer is retired to promote efficiency or economy in the service, the Governor in Council may grant him such gratuity as he would have been entitled to if he had been retired in consequence of permanent infirmity of body or mind. Gratuity in case of reduction of staff, etc.

7. Nothing herein contained shall be understood as affecting the right of the Governor in Council to dismiss or remove any officer. Right of dismissal not affected.

8. Subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, the Governor in Council may, as to him seems fit, granta pension to the widow and a compassionate allowance to each of the children of any officer who, having completed twenty years' service, was at the time of his death either on full pay or in receipt of a pension. Provisions for officers' wives and children.

9. Such pension or compassionate allowance shall not be granted in the following cases:— When pension or allowance shall not be granted.

(*a*) If the applicant is unworthy of it;

(*b*) If the applicant is already wealthy:

(*c*) If the officer married after retirement;

(*d*) If the officer was at the time of his marriage over sixty years of age;

(*e*) In the case of an officer who married after the first day of July, nineteen hundred and two, if he was more than twenty-five years older than his wife;

(*f*) If the officer died within one year after his marriage, unless he was manifestly in good health at the time of his marriage, and his death was caused by disease or injury not due to causes within his own control, and there are no other objections to the granting of the pension or compassionate allowance.

10. The pension to a widow shall be as follows:—the widow of the Commissioner, five hundred dollars; of the Assistant Commissioner, four hundred and fifty dollars; of a superintendent or surgeon, three hundred and fifty dollars; of an inspector, assistant surgeon or veterinary surgeon, two hundred and fifty dollars. Rates of pension to widows.

11. The compassionate allowance to a child shall be as follows:—The child of the Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner, eighty dollars; of a superintendent or surgeon, seventy dollars; of an inspector, assistant surgeon or veterinary surgeon, sixty-five dollars. Rates of allowance to children.

2. If the child is motherless and in great need, the allowance may be double that fixed by this section. If children are in great need.

12. The total amount paid to the widow and children of an officer during any year shall not exceed the amount of the pension which the officer was in receipt of or to which he would have been entitled, as the case may be. Amount to family limited.

Discontinuance of pension.

13. A widow's pension or a child's compassionate allowance shall be discontinued if she or it becomes unworthy of it, or becomes wealthy.

If widow remarries.

2. If the widow remarries, her pension shall be suspended from the day following that of her remarriage; but in the event of her again becoming a widow, her pension may be restored, if she is otherwise qualified.

If widow fails to establish claim.

3. If, through her own neglect or omission, the claim of a widow to pension is not established before her death, the amount of pension which she might have received, if living, shall not be allowed her representatives.

No allowance to son over 18, or daughter over 21 or married.

14. The compassionate allowance to officers' children shall cease when the son reaches the age of eighteen, and when the daughter reaches the age of twenty-one or marries.

Time of payment.

15. Pensions and compassionate allowances to officers' wives and children shall be paid from the day following that of the officers' death to the thirtieth day of June next ensuing; and subsequent payments shall be made quarterly in advance from the first day of July in each year.

Treasury Board to report.

16. No pension or compassionate allowance shall be granted unless the Treasury Board reports that the person to whom it is proposed to grant it is eligible within the meaning of this Act.

Application of Act.

17. This Act shall apply, instead of *The Civil Service Superannuation Act*, or *The Civil Service Retirement Act*,—

(*a.*) to every officer hereafter appointed to the force;

(*b.*) to every officer now in the force who is not subject to the provisions of *The Civil Service Superannuation Act* or *The Civil Service Retirement Act*;

(*c.*) to every officer now in the force who is within the provisions of *The Civil Service Superannuation Act* or of *The Civil Service Retirement Act*, and who, within six months from the coming into force of this Act, elects to accept the provisions of this Act in lieu of those of *The Civil Service Superannuation Act* or of *The Civil Service Retirement Act*.

Deductions from pay under R.S.C., c. 18, and 1898, c. 17.

2. Any deduction made from the pay of an officer towards the Civil Service Superannuation Fund or the Civil Service Retirement Fund may, if such officer elects to accept the provisions of this Act, be counted as part of the five per cent deduction required by section four of this Act.

Commencement of Act.

18. This Act shall come into force on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and two.

CHAP. 23.

An Act to amend the Naturalization Act.

[*Assented to* 15*th May*, 1902.]

Preamble.

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S.C., c. 113, ss. 11, 36, 42. Clerk of certain court defined

1. For the purposes of *The Naturalization Act*, chapter 113 of the Revised Statutes, and of this Act, the clerk of the peace of any county in Ontario shall be deemed to be the "clerk" of the General Sessions of the Peace of that county, and the prothonotary of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia for any county shall be deemed to be the "clerk" of that court in relation to matters arising in or dealt with in that county.

Returns to be made by clerks of courts, as to future naturalizations, etc.

2. The clerk of every court which, by or under *The Naturalization Act*, is required to grant such certificates shall, on or before the fifteenth days of January and July in each and every year, make a return to the Secretary of State of Canada of all persons to whom certificates of naturalization or of readmission to British nationality have been granted by such court, or who have taken the oath and been granted the certificates referred to in sections 41 and 42 of the said Act for the half years ending respectively with the thirty-first day of December and the thirtieth day of June next preceding the date of such returns.

Contents of such returns.

3. Such returns shall set forth with respect to each such person his name, residence and addition, and his former residence and nationality, the nature of the certificate granted or oath taken, the date when and the place where the same were granted or taken, and any other particulars which the Governor in Council may require, and shall be accompanied by certified copies of each certificate granted during the half year.

Returns to be made by clerks of courts and legal custodians of records, as to naturalizations, etc., in the past

4. The clerk of every such court, and every officer or person who is the legal custodian of the records of any certificates of naturalization or of readmission to British nationality heretofore granted under any Act of the Parliament of Canada, shall, as soon as possible after the passing of this Act, and not later than the first day of January nineteen hundred and three, make a return to the Secretary of State of Canada setting forth with respect to each such certificate the name, residence and addition, and former residence and nationality as shown by such records, of the person to whom it was granted, the nature of the certificate, its place and date of issue, and the name of the court by which it was granted.

Contents.

Secretary of State to record returns.

Alphabetical lists.

Statistics.

5. All returns made pursuant to this Act and all copies of certificates received with any such returns shall remain of record in the Department of the Secretary of State, and there shall be prepared and kept in that Department two alphabetical lists of the persons appearing from such returns, and from the records of proceedings under section 14 of the said Act, to have been naturalized or readmitted to British nationality, which lists shall set forth in tabulated form all the particulars required to be given in such returns.

Past and future naturalizations to be kept distinct.

2. One of such lists shall contain the names of persons heretofore and the other those of persons hereafter naturalized or readmitted to British nationality.

Search.

Fees.

Certificates.

Certified copies, etc.

6. Any person shall be entitled during the usual office hours of the said Department, and upon payment of such fees as may be prescribed by the Governor in Council, to have a search made of such lists and of the returns and copies of certificates of record under this Act, and the Secretary of State, upon request, and upon payment of such fees as are so prescribed, shall issue certificates as to the details shown by such lists or such return with respect to any person whose name appears therein as having been naturalized or readmitted to British nationality, and furnish certified copies of or extracts from any matter of record in the Department under this Act.

Penalty for default to make returns.

7. Any person who refuses or neglects to make any return required of him by this Act within the time limited therefor is guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction to a penalty of fifty dollars.

CHAP. 24.

An Act further to amend the Acts respecting the North-west Territories.

[*Assented to* 15*th May*, 1902.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1894, c. 19, new s. 21.

1. The subsection substituted for subsection 1 of section 21 of chapter 17 of the statutes of 1894, by section 20 of chapter 28 of the statutes of 1897, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Ordinances respecting closing of old roads, etc.

"**21.** The Legislative Assembly may pass ordinances with respect to the closing up or varying the direction of any road allowance, or of any trail which has been transferred to the Territories, and the opening and establishing of any new highway instead of any road or trail so closed, and the disposition of the land in any such road or trail."

Validity of ordinances already passed.

2. Any ordinance heretofore passed with respect to the matters mentioned in this section is hereby declared to have been and to be valid.

1897, c. 28, s. 21 amended.

2. Section 21 of the said chapter 28 of the statutes of 1897 is amended by adding the following subsection thereto:—

Lands to vest in His Majesty.

"3. The effect of the filing of the returns of survey as in this section provided, whether before or after the coming into force of this Act, shall be to vest the lands shown on such returns as a road or trail in His Majesty for the public use of the Territories as a highway, without prejudice, however, to the legal rights of the owner to compensation therefor."

CHAP. 25.

An Act to amend the Act of 1899 respecting the City of Ottawa.

[*Assented to* 15*th May*, 1902.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Number of commissioners increased. 1899, c. 10.

1. The number of commissioners composing "The Ottawa Improvement Commission," incorporated by chapter 10 of the statutes of 1899, is hereby increased to eight by the addition of four commissioners who shall be appointed by the Governor in Council and shall hold office during pleasure.

CHAP. 26.

An Act respecting the remission of Penalties.

[*Assented to* 15*th May*, 1902.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Governor in Council may remit fines, etc.

1. The Governor in Council may at any time remit, in whole or in part, any pecuniary penalty, fine, or forfeiture imposed by any Act of the Parliament of Canada, whether such penalty, fine, or forfeiture is payable to His Majesty or to some other person, or in part to His Majesty and in part to some other person, and whether it is recoverable on indictment, information or summary conviction, or by action or otherwise.

As to costs.

2. Such remission may, in the discretion of the Governor in Council, be on terms as to the payment of costs or otherwise; provided that where proceedings have been instituted by private persons costs already incurred shall not be remitted.

Retroaction in certain cases.

3. The preceding sections of this Act shall also apply to any penalty, fine, or forfeiture heretofore incurred under the provisions of sections 298 to 305 of *The Railway Act*, and whether or not proceedings have heretofore been instituted or judgment obtained for the recovery thereof, but shall not otherwise be retroactive.

CHAP. 27.

An Act further to amend the Pilotage Act.

[*Assented to* 15*th May*, 1902.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S.C., c. 80, s. 59 amended.

1. Paragraph (*c*) of section 59 of *The Pilotage Act*, as amended by chapter 36 of the statutes of 1900, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Steamships exempted from pilotage dues.

"(*c.*) ships propelled wholly or in part by steam—

"(i.) employed in trading from port to port in the same province, or

"(ii.) employed in trading between any one or more of the provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia or Prince Edward Island and any other or others of them, or

"(iii.) employed in voyages between any port or ports in the said provinces or any of them and the port of New York or any port of the United States of America on the Atlantic north of New York, or

"(iv.) employed in voyages between any port in any of the said provinces and any port in Newfoundland, or

"(v.) having a draught when loaded not exceeding sixteen feet, and employed exclusively in voyages between any port or ports on Lake Ontario, Lake Erie, Lake Huron, Lake Superior, Lake Michigan or on any of the waters connecting those lakes and any port or ports on the River St. Lawrence, or between any ports on the River St. Lawrence;

Exception as to Halifax, Sydney, Miramichi and Pictou.

except only in the ports of Halifax, Sydney pilotage district, Miramichi and Pictou, as respects each of which ports the pilotage authorities of the district may, from time to time, determine, with the approval of the Governor in Council, whether any, and which, if any, of the steamships so employed shall or shall not be wholly or partially, and, if partially, to what extent, and under what circumstances, exempt from the compulsory payment of pilotage."

CHAP. 29.

An Act to amend the Railway Act.

[*Assented to* 15*th May*, 1902.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 114 of *The Railway Act* is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Branch lines, etc., to ballast pits, water supply, etc.

"**114.** Whenever any stone, gravel, earth, sand or water, so required, is situate at a distance from the line of the railway, the Company may, for the purposes of construction or maintenance of the railway, lay down the necessary tracks, spurs or branch lines, water pipes or conduits, over or through any lands intervening between the railway and the land on which such material or water is found, or any other place to which the said stone, gravel, earth or sand may be brought, whatever is the distance; and all the provisions of this Act, except such as relate to the filing of plans and publication of notice, shall apply, and the powers thereby granted may be used and exercised to obtain the right of way from the railway to the land on which such materials are situated, or to which as aforesaid they may be brought; and such right may be acquired for a term of years or permanently, as the company thinks proper; and the powers in this and the next preceding section contained may, at all times, be exercised and used in all respects, after the railway is constructed, for the purpose of repairing and maintaining the railway."

CHAP. 30.

An Act relating to the Regina Law Library.

[*Assented to* 15*th May*, 1902.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Library may be transferred.

1. The Governor in Council may transfer to "The Law Society of the North-west Territories" the law library at Regina belonging to the Government, upon such terms and conditions as to the Governor in Council seem proper.

CHAP. 31.

An Act to amend the Rocky Mountains Park Act, 1887.

[*Assented to* 15*th May*, 1902.]

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient in the public interest to enlarge the boundaries of the national park which was set apart and established in the North-West Territories by the *Rocky Mountains Park Act*, 1887: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1887, c. 32, new s. 1.

1. Section 1 of *The Rocky Mountains Park Act*, 1887, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Limits of park defined.

"**1.** The tract of land (saving and excepting so much thereof as is now included in Indian Reserves) comprised within the limits hereinafter set forth, that is to say: commencing at a point where the eastern boundary of range number eight, west of the fifth meridian in the North-West Territories, intersects the eastern boundary of the province of British Columbia, or if there be more than one such point, at the most northerly of such points, thence northerly along the eastern boundary of the said range number eight to the northern boundary of townships number thirty-four, thence westerly along the northern boundary of townships number thirty-four to the point where it intersects the eastern boundary of British Columbia, or if there be more than one such point, to the most easterly of such points, thence south-easterly along the said eastern boundary of British Columbia to the place of beginning, so far as the title to the said tract of land, in whole or in part, is now vested in the Crown, is hereby withdrawn from sale, settlement and occupancy under the provisions of *The Dominion Lands Act*, or any regulations made under the said Act or any other Act with respect to mining or timber licenses or any other matter."

Park withdrawn from sale, etc.

New s. 7.

2. Section 7 of the said Act is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Short title.

"**7.** This Act may be cited as *The Rocky Mountains Park Act*."

CHAP. 32.

An Act to amend the Act respecting the Packing and Sale of certain Staple Commodities.

[*Assented to* 15*th May*, 1902.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, declares and enacts as follows:—

1901, c. 26, new section 7.

1. Section 7 of chapter 26 of the statutes of 1901, intituled *An Act respecting the Packing and Sale of certain Staple Commodities*, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Balls of binder twine to be stamped.

"**7.** Upon, or attached to, every ball of binder twine offered for sale there shall be a stamp with the name of the manufacturer, importer or dealer, stating the number of feet of twine per pound in such ball.

Penalty for neglect.

"2. Every manufacturer, importer or dealer who neglects to comply with the provisions of this section shall, on summary conviction, be liable to a penalty of not less than twenty-five cents per ball; and every manufacturer, importer or dealer of binder twine which is not of the length per pound which is stamped upon the ball, shall, on summary conviction, be liable to a penalty of not less than one dollar and not more than twenty-five dollars per ball, and all such twine deficient in quantity shall be confiscated to the Crown: Provided that no deficiency in the number of feet contained in any ball shall be deemed a contravention of this section unless the deficiency exceeds five per cent of the length stated upon the stamp.

Limitation of suits.

"3. Any proceedings under this section shall be taken within six months from the sale of any such ball.

"Dealer" defined.

"4. The word 'dealer' whenever it occurs in this section shall be held to mean the dealer who is the direct purchaser from the manufacturer."

pplication Act.

2. Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed as affecting any dealer with respect to stocks of twine actually in his possession at the date of the passing of this Act.

CHAP. 33.

An Act to amend the Customs Tariff, 1897.

[*Assented to* 15*th May*, 1902.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1897, c. 16, amended.

1. Item 555*a* inserted in Schedule B to *The Customs Tariff*, 1897, by section 1 of chapter 22 of the statutes of 1901, is amended by striking out "1902" at the end of the said item and substituting therefor "1903."

Further amended.

2. *The Customs Tariff* 1897, is amended by inserting the following item in schedule B thereto:—

"555*b*. The following articles and materials, under regulations to be made by the Minister of Customs, viz.:—

"(*a*.) all tools and machinery not manufactured in Canada up to the required standard, necessary for any factory to be established in Canada for the manufacture of rifles for the Government of Canada;

"(*b*.) all materials or parts in the rough, unfinished, and screws, nuts, bands, and springs, to be used in rifles to be manufactured at any such factory for the Government of Canada;

"(*c*.) charcoal-making machinery."

Commencement of sec. 1.

3. Section 2 of this Act shall be deemed to have come into force on the seventeenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and two.

CHAP. 34.

An Act further to amend the Yukon Territory Act.

[*Assented to* 15*th May*, 1902]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1898, c. 6, new sec. 5.

1. Subsection 3 of section 5 of *The Yukon Territory Act*, chapter 6 of the statutes of 1898, as that section is enacted by section 1 of chapter 11 of the statutes of 1899, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Elected members of council.

"3. The natural-born and naturalized male British subjects in the Territory, who have attained the full age of twenty-one years and continuously resided there for a period of not less than twelve months, shall elect five representatives to the Territorial Council, and such representatives shall have the same power and be charged with the same duties as those members of the Council who are appointed by the Governor in Council; and any person qualified to vote shall be eligible for election."

New sec. 6.

2. Section 6 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Powers to make ordinances.

"**6.** The Commissioner in Council shall, subject to the provisions of any ordinance of the Governor in Council, have the same powers to make ordinances for the government of the Territory as are at the date of this Act possessed by the Lieutenant Governor of the North-west Territories, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly thereof, to make ordinances for the government of the North-west Territories: Provided that the Commissioner in Council may, subject as aforesaid, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any Act of Parliament, make ordinances for the control and regulation of the sale of and traffic in intoxicating liquor in the Territory."

Sec. 8 amended.

3. Subsection 1 of section 8 of the said Act, as that section is enacted by section 2 of chapter 11 of the statutes of 1899, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:

Ordinances by Governor in Council.

"**8.** Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Governor in Council may make ordinances for the peace, order, and good government of the Territory, and of His Majesty's subjects and others therein; but no such ordinance shall—

Restrictions.

Penalties.

"(*a.*) for the enforcement of any ordinance, impose any penalty exceeding five hundred dollars;

Punishments.

"(*b.*) alter or repeal the punishment provided in any Act of the Parliament of Canada in force in the Territory for any offence;

Public lands; customs or excise duties.

"(*c.*) appropriate any public land or other property of Canada without authority of Parliament, or impose any duty of customs or any excise;

Imposing taxes.

Nor shall any tax be imposed by ordinance except as in this Act provided: Provided always that the Governor in Council may make ordinances—

"(*d.*) imposing a tax or royalty (not exceeding five per cent thereof) upon gold and silver the output of mines in the Territory, to be levied from and after the date of the ordinance imposing it;

"(*e.*) prescribing and regulating the place and manner of collection of such tax or royalty, and the methods of securing and enforcing the payment thereof;

"(*f.*) providing for the confiscation and forfeiture of gold and silver upon which such tax or royalty has not been duly

paid, as well as for the confiscation and forfeiture of any vessel, vehicle, cart, or other receptacle containing it, or used or intended to be used for the transportation thereof;

"(*g.*) giving to any officer of the Crown, in respect of searches, examinations, and other proceedings for the enforcement of the provisions of any such ordinance, all such powers, rights, privileges, and protection as officers of customs have under the provisions of *The Customs Act*.

Approval of Parliament.

"2. Every ordinance made under the authority of this section shall remain in force until the day immediately succeeding the day of prorogation of the then next session of Parliament, and no longer, unless during such session of Parliament such ordinance is approved by resolution of both Houses of Parliament.

Publication.

"3. Every ordinance made by the Governor in Council under the provisions of this Act shall have force and effect only after it has been published for four successive weeks in *The Canada Gazette*; and all such ordinances shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within the first fifteen days of the session next after the date thereof."

New sec. 12.

4. Section 12 of the said Act, as that section is amended by section 14 of chapter 11 of the statutes of 1899, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Sittings of the court.

"**12.** Sittings of the court presided over by a judge or judges shall be held at such times and places as the Governor in Council or the Commissioner appoints, and such sittings shall be public."

Regulations under R.S.C., c. 54.

5. Every regulation made by the Governor in Council under the authority of section 47 of *The Dominion Lands Act*, applicable or relating to the Yukon Territory, shall remain in force until the day immediately succeeding the day of prorogation of the then next session of Parliament, and no longer, unless during such session of Parliament such regulation is approved by resolution of both Houses of Parliament.

Pending suits, etc.

6. Nothing in this Act or in any ordinance made thereunder shall prejudice or affect or apply to any claim, matter or suit now pending in any court of competent jurisdiction, nor to the claims of any person against the Crown heretofore made by petition of right and lodged for fiat, nor to any claim or cause of action heretofore accrued.

CHAP. 35.

An Act further to amend the Yukon Territory Act and the Acts in amendment thereof.

[*Assented to* 15*th May*, 1902.]

1898, c. 6; 1899, c. 11; 1900, c. 34.

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows;—

Criminal jurisdiction of judges.

1. Each of the judges of the Territorial Court shall have, and may exercise in any part of the Yukon Territory, the criminal jurisdiction vested in the police magistrate for Dawson by chapter 41 of the statutes of 1901, and in the exercise of such jurisdiction shall have all the powers of a police magistrate under the said chapter 41.

2. The Governor in Council may from time to time assign to one of the judges of the said court the duty of ordinarily exercising such jurisdiction. Power of a single judge.

3. Sections 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of chapter 11 of the statutes of 1899 are repealed; provided that such repeal shall not affect any appeal heretofore taken under the said sections, and that as to any such appeal all the said sections shall remain in full force. 1899, c. 11, sections repealed.

4. An appeal shall lie from any final judgment of the Territorial Court to the Supreme Court of Canada where the matter in controversy amounts to the sum or value of two thousand dollars or upwards, or where the title to real estate or some interest therein is in question, or the validity of a patent is affected, or the matter in question relates to the taking of an annual or other rent, customary or other duty or fee, or a like demand of a public or general nature affecting future rights, or in cases of proceedings for or upon mandamus, prohibition or injunction. Appeals from Territorial Court to Supreme Court of Canada.

2. An appeal shall also lie to the Supreme Court of Canada from any final judgment of the Court of Appeal constituted by the ordinance of the Governor in Council of the eighteenth day of March, 1901, governing the hearing and decision of disputes in relation to mining lands in the Yukon Territory. In cases relating to mining lands.

5. The Territorial Court *in banc* shall sit at such times and places as the commissioner appoints, and the sittings thereof may be adjourned from time to time as may be necessary. Sittings of Territorial Court *in banc*.

6. At such sittings the court may hear and dispose of motions for new trials, appeals, and motions in the nature of appeals, and any other business or matter within the jurisdiction of the Territorial Court. Jurisdiction.

7. Subject to the provisions of any Act or ordinance relating to the Territorial Court, the judges of the said court may make general rules and orders prescribing and regulating the procedure and practice of the court in civil matters. Rules of court in civil matters.

CHAP. 36.

An Act to amend Chapter 41 of the Statutes of 1901, respecting the Administration of Justice in the Yukon Territory.

[*Assented to* 15*th May*, 1902.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 3 of chapter 41 of the statutes of 1901 is amended by striking out the figures "$2,400" wherever they occur therein and substituting therefor the figures "$4,000." Salaries of police magistrates.

CHAP. 37.

An Act respecting the representation of the Yukon Territory in the House of Commons.

[*Assented to* 15*th May*, 1902.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :—

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Yukon Territory Representation Act*, 1902.

Representation in the House of Commons.

2. The Yukon Territory, as that Territory is defined and constituted by section 13 of, and the schedule to, chapter 41 of the statutes of 1901, shall be an electoral district and shall return one member to the House of Commons of Canada.

Judges not to vote.

3. The judges of every court now existing or hereafter created in the Yukon Territory whose appointment rests with the Governor in Council shall be disqualified and incompetent to vote at any election of a member under this Act.

Qualification of electors.

4. Every male person shall be qualified to vote at the election of a member under this Act who, not being an Indian, is a British subject and of the full age of twenty-one years, and who has resided in the Yukon Territory for at least twelve months, immediately preceding the issue of the writ of election.

Issue of writs of election.

5. Every writ for the election of a member of the House of Commons under this Act shall be dated and be returnable on such days as the Governor General determines, and shall be addressed to such person as the Governor General appoints; and such person shall be the returning officer at the election to which such writ relates : Provided always, that if the person to whom the writ has been addressed refuses, or is disqualified or unable to act, the Governor General may appoint another person to be such returning officer.

Proviso : in case of inability to act.

Place and day of nomination.

6. The Governor General shall fix the place and the day for the nomination of candidates at each such election, and the place and the day so fixed shall be specified in the writ of election.

Date of first election.

2. The first election of a member to represent the Yukon Territory in the House of Commons under this Act shall be held on or before the first day of January, 1903.

Form of writ of election.

7. The writs of election shall be in the form A in the schedule to this Act, and shall be transmitted by mail to the returning officer, unless otherwise ordered by the Governor General.

Who may not be appointed returning officers, etc.

8. None of the persons hereinafter mentioned shall be appointed returning officer or deputy returning officers, election clerk or poll clerk, that is to say :—

(*a.*) Members of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada or of the Executive Council of any of the Provinces of Canada;

(*b.*) Members of the Senate or members of the Legislative Council of any of the Provinces of Canada ;

(*c.*) Members of the House of Commons, or members of the Legislative Assemblies of the several Provinces of Canada, or of the Council or Legislative Assembly of the North-west Territories or members of the Yukon Territorial Council ;

(*d.*) Ministers, priests or ecclesiastics of any religious faith or worship;

(*e.*) Judges of the courts of superior civil or criminal jurisdiction, police magistrates or stipendiary magistrates;

(*f.*) Persons who have served in the Parliament of Canada in the session immediately preceding the election, or in the then present session of Parliament;

(*g.*) Sheriffs, registrars or other persons who have been found guilty by the House of Commons, or by any court for the trial of controverted elections, or other competent tribunal, of any offence or dereliction of duty under this Act, or under *The Dominion Elections Act*, 1900, or any amendment thereto.

Who shall not be obliged to act as such.

9. None of the persons hereinafter mentioned, unless they are sheriffs, registrars, town clerks or assessors, shall be obliged to act as a returning officer, deputy returning officer, election clerk or poll clerk, that is to say:—

(*a.*) Professors in any university, college, high school or academy;

(*b.*) Physicians or surgeons;

(*c.*) Millers;

(*d.*) Postmasters, customs officers, or clerks in post offices or customs offices:

(*e.*) Persons of sixty years of age or upwards;

(*f.*) Persons who have previously served as returning officers at the election of a member for the House of Commons.

Proceedings on receipt of writ.

10. The returning officer shall, on receiving the writ of election, forthwith indorse thereon the date on which he receives it, and before taking any further action thereon, he shall take the oath of office in the form B in the schedule of this Act.

Election clerk.

11. The returning officer, by a commission under his hand, and in the form C in the schedule to this Act, shall appoint an election clerk, and may, at any time during the election, appoint, in the same manner, another election clerk, if the one so appointed resigns, or refuses or is unable to perform his duties as such clerk.

Duties of election clerk.

12. The election clerk shall assist the returning officer in the performance of his duties, and act in his stead as returning officer, whenever the returning officer refuses or is disqualified or unable to perform his duties, and has not been replaced by another.

To take oath of office.

13. The election clerk shall, before acting as such clerk, take the oath of office in the form D in the schedule to this Act.

Returning officer and election clerk not to vote.

14. Neither the returning officer nor the election clerk shall in any case vote at an election in the electoral district for which he is acting, except as hereinafter provided.

Notice to be published.

15. At least two weeks before the date fixed in the writ for the nomination of candidates, the returning officer shall cause to be inserted in at least one of the daily newspapers published in Dawson, and in the newspaper published in White Horse, if any, a notice in the form E in the schedule to this Act, in which notice shall be set forth—

(*a.*) The place and time fixed for the nomination of candidates; Nomination.

(*b.*) The day on which the poll for taking the votes of the electors is to be held in case a poll is demanded; Day of polling.

(*c.*) The several polling stations fixed by him, and the territorial limits to which they respectively apply; Polling stations.

Summing up votes.

(*d.*) The time when and the place where the returning officer will sum up the number of votes given to the several candidates.

Notice to be posted.

2. At least fifty copies of the said notice shall also be published by proclamation, at least two weeks before the nomination, posted up in conspicuous places throughout the Territory at sufficient distances from each other to ensure general and sufficient notice throughout the said electoral district.

Another day may be fixed in cases specified.

16. Whenever from unforeseen accident, delays or otherwise, the notice cannot be published so as to leave the required delay between the publishing of the notice and the nomination day appointed by the Governor General, or whenever any candidate dies after being nominated, and before the close of the polls, the returning officer may fix another day for the nomination of candidates,—which day shall be the nearest day possible after allowing the number of days required by the next preceding section between the publishing of the notice and the nomination day ; and shall give the same notice on the day fixed for such later nomination in the newspapers and by proclamation as is required by section 15 of this Act ; and in every such case the returning officer shall, with his return, make to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery a special report of the causes which occasioned the postponement of the election.

Notice.

Report in such case.

Nomination of candidates.

17. At any time after the date of the publication of the notice, and before two of the clock in the afternoon of the day fixed for the nomination, any fifteen or more electors may nominate a candidate by affirming to and signing, before a justice of the peace or police magistrate, or before the returning officer, and causing to be filed with the returning officer a nomination paper in the form F in the schedule to this Act ; and any votes given at the election for any other candidates than those so nominated shall be null and void.

Nomination paper.

Consent of candidate.

18. No nomination paper shall be valid and acted upon by the returning officer unless it is accompanied by the consent in writing of the person therein nominated, except when such person is absent from the Yukon Territory, when such absence shall be stated in the nomination paper, and—

Deposite to be made.

Unless a sum of two hundred dollars, in legal tender or in the bills of any chartered bank doing business in Canada, or a cheque for that amount drawn upon and accepted by any such bank, is deposited in the hands of the returning officer at the time the nomination paper is filed with him ; and the receipt of the returning officer shall, in every case, be sufficient evidence of the production of the nomination paper, of the consent of the candidate and of the payment herein mentioned.

Application of sum deposited.

2. The sum so deposited by any candidate shall be returned to him in the event of his being elected, or of his obtaining a number of votes at least equal to one-half the number of votes polled in favour of a candidate elected,—otherwise it shall belong to His Majesty for the public uses of Canada ; and the sums so paid and not returned as herein provided, shall be applied by the returning officer towards the payment of the election expenses ; and an account thereof shall be rendered by him to the Auditor General of Canada.

Attestation of nomination paper.

19. The returning officer shall require the person, or one or more of the persons producing any such nomination paper, to make oath before him, that he or they know that the several persons who have signed such nomination paper are electors duly entitled to vote ; and that they have signed the same in his or their presence ; and that the consent of the candidate has been signed in his or their presence, or that the

person named as candidate is absent from the Yukon Territory, as the case may be.

2 Such oath may be in the form G in the schedule to this Act; and the fact of its having been taken shall be stated on the back of the said nomination paper. Form of oath.

20. Whenever only one candidate has been nominated within the time fixed for that purpose, the returning officer shall make his return to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery that such candidate is duly elected for the said electoral district,—of which return he shall send within forty-eight hours a duplicate or certified copy to the person elected; and such return shall be in the form H in the schedule to this Act. Return by acclamation.

21. The returning officer shall accompany his return to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery with a report of his proceedings and of any nomination proposed and rejected for non-compliance with the requirements of this Act. Report with return.

22. Any candidate nominated may withdraw at any time after his nomination, and before the closing of the poll, by filing with the returning officer a declaration in writing to that effect, signed by himself; and any votes cast for the candidate who has so withdrawn shall be null and void; and if, after the withdrawal, there remains but one candidate only where one member is to be elected, at the election then pending, then the returning officer shall return as duly elected the candidates or candidate so remaining, without waiting for the day fixed for holding the poll, or for the closing of the poll if such withdrawal is filed on the polling day. Withdrawal of candidate. Return if only one candidate remains.

23. If at the time fixed for receiving nominations there remain more than one candidate, the returning officer shall grant a poll for taking the votes of the electors. When poll may be granted.

24. As soon as the time for receiving nominations has elapsed, or at any time thereafter, the returning officer, if required, shall deliver gratis to every candidate, or to the person who filed the nomination paper on his behalf, a certified list of the candidates nominated. Delivery of certified list.

25. Immediately upon the receipt by the returning officer of the writ for the election, the returning officer shall subdivide the electoral district into as many polling divisions as he deems necessary for the convenience of the electors; and he shall number or otherwise designate them, and fix upon a suitable polling station in each such division. Polling subdivisions to be established.

2. Each such polling division shall include not more than two hundred, and not less than twenty-five, qualified voters. Number of voters in each

26. Whenever a poll has been granted it shall be held on the twenty-eighth day next after the expiration of the day fixed for the nomination of candidates, that is on the same or corresponding day of the week as that on which the nomination has taken place, or if such twenty-eighth day is a statutory holiday, then on the next following day not being a Sunday or a statutory holiday. When poll shall be held.

2. A proclamation of the granting of such poll shall be published for at least two weeks immediately preceding the holding of such poll in the newspapers and by posting up as provided in section 15 of this Act. Publication.

27. Immediately after having granted a poll, the returning officer shall cause to be posted up at all places where he has fixed polling booths for the taking of the votes at the election, Proclamation if poll is granted.

and in four other of the most conspicuous places in each polling division, an election notice in the form I in the schedule to this Act.

Appointment of enumerators.

28. Immediately upon receipt of the writ the returning officer shall notify the Chief Justice of the Territorial Court of its receipt, or, if there be no Chief Justice, the senior judge of the court, or if the Chief Justice or the senior judge, as the case may be, is, by reason of illness or absence from the Territory, or other cause, unable to act, the senior puisné judge or the judge in seniority, as the case may be, and the Chief Justice or judge so notified, shall forthwith appoint an enumerator in each polling subdivision to make a list of electors for such polling subdivision.

Oath of office to be taken.

2. The enumerator shall, before acting as such, take the oath of office in the form J in the schedule to this Act.

Notice by enumerator.

3. The enumerator, forthwith after taking the said oath, shall post up, in six of the most public places within each polling division, a notice that he has been appointed enumerator for the polling division and that he will proceed forthwith to compile, and within thirty days will complete, the voters' list for the polling division, and designating the office or place where he may in the meantime be found, and the hours during which he will attend at such office on each lawful day, which shall begin not later than ten o'clock in the forenoon, and end not earlier than four o'clock in the afternoon each day.

List of voters to be prepared.

29. Each such enumerator, upon his appointment and having first taken the oath of office, shall immediately thereafter compile a list of the persons qualified as electors to vote at the election then pending, for the polling division or each of the polling divisions for which he has been appointed; and he shall make three plainly written copies thereof, with the names of the voters alphabetically arranged, giving the occupation and residence of each voter, in the form K, in the schedule to this Act.

What names may be placed on list.

2. In the compilation of such list the enumerator may only enter thereon the names of such person or persons as are, by statutory declaration filed with him, declared, by such person or some agent having a personal knowledge of the facts declared to, to possess the qualifications necessary to entitle to vote under the provisions of this Act.

List to be completed and posted up.

30. Each enumerator shall complete, date at his place of residence, and sign the copies of the voters' list or lists as aforesaid, fifteen days before the polling day; two of the said copies for each polling division he shall forthwith post up in two of the most public places within such polling division, and the other he shall retain for revision.

Correction of list of voters.

31. If any enumerator, at any time after posting up any voters' list, and seven days before the polling day, is fully satisfied, from representations made to him by any credible person, that the name of any qualified voter has been omitted from the voters' list of the polling division to which such voter belongs, he shall add such name to the copy of the list in his possession below his own signature, and shall attest such addition by his initials; if the enumerator, in like manner, is fully satisfied that there is on the list the name of any person who is not qualified as a voter in such polling division, he may draw erasing lines through such name, and write his own initials opposite thereto in the column for "remarks"; and if the enumerator finds the occupation, addition or residence of any voter to be inaccurately stated in the list, he may make the necessary alteration and affix his initials thereto in like manner.

Attestation of list of voters.

32. Every enumerator, having revised and corrected such retained copy of each voters' list compiled by him, if he deems such correction necessary, as provided in the next preceding section, shall write at the foot of such copy and close to the last name thereon, two days before the polling day, a certificate in the form of the second certificate contained in form K in the schedule to this Act.

List to be delivered to deputy returning officer.

33. The enumerator shall deliver the voters' list so certified forthwith, or before eight o'clock in the morning of the polling day, to the deputy returning officer for the polling division to which it relates; and such list, as received by such deputy returning officer, shall be the voters' list for such polling division, subject to be further corrected on the polling day as hereinafter provided.

Notice to be posted up.

34. The returning officer shall cause to be posted up with the election notice, a notice of information to electors in the form L in the schedule to this Act.

Appointment of deputy returning officers.

35. The returning officer shall, by a commission under his hand, appoint one deputy returning officer for each polling division comprised in the electoral district; but if the returning officer sees fit to act in the capacity of deputy returning officer for any polling division, he may dispense with appointing a deputy for such division and himself perform the duties of deputy returning officer therein, without taking any oath of office other than that which he is hereinbefore required to take.

Oath of office to be taken.

36. Every deputy returning officer shall, before acting as such, take an oath of office in the form M in the schedule to this Act, and any person whose name is so erased should not be permitted to vote at said election.

Poll books and notices.

37. The returning officer shall furnish each deputy returning officer with a poll book, which shall be in the form S in schedule one to *The Dominion Elections Act*, 1900, and with at least five copies of the notice, in the form L in the schedule to this Act, for the information of electors.

1900, c. 12.

Appointment of poll clerk.

38. Each deputy returning officer shall forthwith appoint by commission under his hand a poll clerk, who before acting as such shall take the oath in the form N in the schedule to this Act.

Posting of notice.

39. The deputy returning officer shall post up on the polling day before nine o'clock in the forenoon, in conspicuous places near the polling station, at least three copies of the notice, in the form L in the schedule to this Act, for the information of electors.

Administration of oaths to electors.

40. Every deputy returning officer may and shall, when he is required so to do by any candidate or agent of a candidate, administer to any elector either one or both of the oaths set forth in form O in the schedule to this Act.

Elector refusing to be sworn.

41. In case any person whose name is on the list refuses to take either of the said oaths, erasing lines shall be drawn through his name on the voters' list, and the words "refused to be sworn" written thereafter; and any person whose name is so erased shall not be permitted to vote at the said election.

What voters may vote.

42. Every voter shall be entitled to vote whose name is on the voters' list and has not been erased therefrom in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this Act.

As to votes of certain officers and agents.

43. Any deputy returning officer, candidate, agent or poll clerk, who belongs to a polling division other than the one at which he is stationed on the polling day, shall be permitted to vote at the polling station where he is so stationed, provided he produces a certificate from the enumerator of the polling division to which he belongs, that he is a qualified voter in such polling division,—which certificate such enumerator shall give gratis to any qualified elector who is so stationed outside of his own polling division.

Entry in such case.

44. In case any vote is recorded as provided in the next preceding section, in a different polling division from that in which the voter resides, the particular office or position which the voter is filling at the station at which he voted shall be entered opposite his name in the poll book in the column for "remarks."

Poll clerk to act as deputy returning officer in case of need.

45. If the deputy returning officer is unable or fails to perform his duties, the poll clerk shall act in his place without taking any further oath of office, and he shall appoint another poll clerk who shall take the oath of office as such hereinbefore prescribed.

Correction of list of voters.

46. The poll clerk shall make such additions, alterations, and erasures in the voters' list, and such entries in the poll book as the deputy returning officer directs him to make, as is required by any provision of this Act.

Copies for candidates.

47. The returning officer shall forward to each of the respective candidates a copy of his return to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

Proclamation, etc., may be written or printed.

48. The notices required to be posted up at any election under this Act, the poll books and all other documents herein mentioned, may either be printed or written, or partly printed and partly written.

Instructions for returning officer and deputies.

49. One copy of this Act, and of such portions of *The Dominion Elections Act*, 1900, as are hereinafter or by any other Act incorporated with this Act, and of such instructions, approved by the Governor in Council, as are necessary to carry out the elections according to the provisions of this Act (with a copious alphabetical index prefixed) for the returning officer, and one for each of his deputies, shall be transmitted, with the writ of election, to each returning officer.

Application for recount or final revision.

50. The application for a recount or final addition provided for by section 90 of *The Dominion Elections Act*, 1900, shall be made to any judge of the Territorial Court, and the application provided for by section 91 of the said Act shall be made to the said court *in banco*.

New lists not necessary if less than a year between elections.

51. Except as hereinafter provided, it shall not be necessary to prepare new voters' lists for the purpose of any election to be held under this Act, when there has been in the said electoral district a previous election the voters' lists prepared for which are of record in the office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, and there is an interval of less than twelve months between the dates of the writs for the two elections.

Lists which shall be used.

52. In the event of such an election, it shall be the duty of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery to forward to the returning officer, with the writ for such election, three certified copies of each of the voters' lists so of record in his office.

Duties of enumerator.

53. Such certified copies shall be delivered by the returning officer to the enumerator, to be appointed as in this Act provided, and the enumerator shall post up two of such copies of each list, retaining the third for revision, and shall revise and correct the list so retained, and otherwise deal with it in all respects as if such certified copies were voters' lists completed and signed by him as provided by section 29 of this Act; and the copy so retained, as revised and certified and as received by the deputy returning officer from the enumerator, shall be the voters' list for the polling division to which it relates.

Case of polling division for which no lists are of record.

54. Should there be in the said electoral district any polling divisions for which voters' lists are not of record in the office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, lists for such polling divisions shall for the purposes of such election be prepared in the manner provided in this Act.

Application of 1900, c. 12.

55. The following provisions of *The Dominion Elections Act*, 1900, shall apply to elections in the Yukon Territory, so far as they are applicable and not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, that is to say: sections 4 to 7, both inclusive; sections 19 and 20; paragraphs (*c*), (*d*), (*e*) and (*g*) of subsection 1 of section 41, and subsection 2 of section 41; sections 43 to 59, both inclusive; sections 62 to 64, both inclusive; sections 69 to 150, both inclusive; and sections 152 to 154, both inclusive; together with the forms mentioned in the said sections and parts of sections; but otherwise, except as provided by this Act, *The Dominion Elections Act*, 1900, shall not apply to the Yukon Territory.

SCHEDULE OF FORMS.

A.—(*Section 7.*)

Writ of Election.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To of ,

GREETING:

Whereas, by the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, we have ordered a Parliament to be holden at Ottawa, on the day of next (*omit this preamble, except in the case of a general election*). We command you that, notice of the time and place of election being duly given, you do cause election to be made according to law of a member (*or* members, *as the case may be*) to serve in the House of Commons of Canada, for the electoral district of the Yukon Territory

(*except in case of a general election, insert here* in the place of , deceased, *or otherwise, stating the cause of vacancy*), and that you do cause the nomination of candidates at such election to be held on the day of next, at , and do cause the name of such member when so elected, whether he is pre-

sent or absent, to be certified to our Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, as by law directed.

Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-beloved, &c., Governor General (*or* Administrator of the Government) of Our Dominion of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, the day of , in the year of Our Reign and in the year of Our Lord 19 .

Indorsement.

Received the within Writ on the day of 19 .

(*Signature*), A. B.,
Returning Officer.

B.—(*Section* 10.)

Oath of the returning officer.

I, the undersigned, A. B., returning officer for the electoral district of the Yukon Territory, solemnly swear (*or if he is one of the persons permitted by law to affirm in civil cases*, solemnly affirm) that I am legally qualified according to law to act as returning officer for the said electoral district of , and that I will act faithfully in that capacity, without partiality, fear, favour or affection : So help me God.

(*Signature*), A. B.,
Returning Officer.

Certificate of returning officer having taken oath of office.

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that on the day of the month of , 19 , A. B., the returning officer for the electoral district of the Yukon Territory, took and subscribed before me, the oath (*or* affirmation) of office, in such case required of a returning officer, by "The Yukon Territory Representation Act, 1902".

In testimony whereof, I have delivered to him this certificate.

(*Signature*), C. D.,
Justice of the Peace.

C.—(*Section* 11).

Commission of an election clerk.

To E. F. (*set forth his legal addition and residence*).

Know you, that in my capacity of returning officer for the electoral district of the Yukon Territory, I have appointed, and do hereby appoint you to be my election clerk, to act in that capacity according to law, at the approaching election for the said electoral district of the Yukon Territory, which election will be opened by me, on the day of the month of 19

Given under my hand this day of , in the year 19 .

(*Signature*), A. B.,
Returning Officer.

D.—(*Section* 13.)

Oath of the election clerk.

I, the undersigned, E. F., appointed election clerk for the electoral district of the Yukon Territory, solemnly swear (*or if he is one of the persons permitted by law to affirm in civil cases*, solemnly affirm), that I will act faithfully in my said capacity as election clerk, and also in that of returning officer if required to act as such according to law, without partiality, fear, favour or affection : So help me God.

(*Signature*), E. F.,
Election Clerk.

Certificate of the election clerk having taken the oath of office.

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that on the day of , 19 , E. F., election clerk for the electoral district of the Yukon Territory, took and subscribed before me, the oath (*or* affirmation) of office required in such case of an election clerk, by "The Yukon Territory Representation Act, 1902."

In testimony whereof, I have delivered to him this certificate under my hand.

(*Signature*), C. D.,
Justice of the Peace.
or A. B.,
Returning Officer.

E.—(*Section* 15).

Notice of the returning officer declaring the time and place fixed for the nomination of Candidates, and also the day for opening the poll, and the polling stations and polling districts.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Electoral District of the Yukon Territory, to wit :

Public notice is hereby given to the electors of the electoral district aforesaid, that, in obedience to His Majesty's Writ to me directed, and bearing date the day of 19 , I require the presence of the said electors at (*describe the place where the nomination is to take place*), of , on the day of the month of , from noon until two of the clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of nominating a person (*or* persons, *as the case may be*), to represent them in the House of Commons of Canada; and that in case a poll is demanded and allowed in the manner by law prescribed, such poll will be opened on the day of the month of , in the year from the hour of nine in the forenoon till five of the clock in the afternoon in each of the polling districts, that is to say :

For the polling district No. 1, consisting of (*or* bounded as follows, or *otherwise describing it clearly*) at (*describing the polling station*) :—

(*and so continuing for all the other polling districts and stations in the electoral district*).

And further, that on the day of at I shall sum up the votes given for the several candidates and return as elected the one (*or as the case may be*) having the majority of votes.

Of which all persons are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand at , this day of , in the year 19

(*Signature*), A. B.,
Returning Officer.

F.—(*Section* 17.)

Nomination paper, &c.

We, the undersigned electors of the electoral district of the Yukon Territory, hereby nominate (*name, residence and addition or description of person nominated*) as a candidate at the election now about to be held of a member (*or* two members, *as the case may be*) to represent the said electoral district in the House of Commons of Canada.

Witness our hands at in the said electoral district, this day of 19 .

Signed by the said electors, in presence of , of (*additions*).

Signatures with residence and additions.

I, the said , nominated in the foregoing nomination paper, hereby consent to such nomination.

Witness my hand at , this day of , 19 .

Signed by the said nominee, in presence of , of , (*additions*). *Signature.*

G.—(*Section* 19.)

Oath of attestation of the nomination paper.

I, G. H., of (*additions*), solemnly swear (*or if he is one of the persons permitted by law to affirm in civil cases*, solemnly affirm) that I know (*mentioning the names of the signers known to him*), and that they are duly qualified as electors of the electoral district of the Yukon Territory, to vote at an election of a member (*or* members, *as the case may be*) to serve in the House of Commons of Canada, and that they respectively signed the foregoing (*or* within) nomination paper in my presence; and further (*if the case be so*), that I know the said thereby nominated as a candidate, and that he signed his consent to the nomination in my presence.

Sworn (*or* affirmed) before me, at , this day of 19 . (*Signature*), G. H.

C. D.,
Justice of the Peace.

H.—(*Section* 20).

Return when there is only a single candidate nominated.

I hereby certify that the member elected for the electoral district of the Yukon Territory, in pursuance of the within written writ, is R.O., of in (*as in the nomination paper*), no other candidate having been nominated (*or* the other *or* all other candidates having withdrawn, *as the case may be*).

(*Signature*), A. B.,
Returning Officer.

I.—(*Section* 27.)

Election Notice.

Electoral District of the Yukon Territory
To wit:

Public notice is hereby given to the electors of the electoral district aforesaid, that a poll has been granted for the election now pending for the said district, and that such poll will be open on , the day of , 19 , from the hour of nine in the forenoon till the hour of five in the afternoon, in each of the following divisions, that is to say :—

For the polling division No. 1 (*or other designation*) consisting of (*or* bounded as follows, *or as the case may be*) at (*describe the polling station; and so continue for all the other polling divisions and polling stations in the electoral district*).

Further, that the persons duly nominated, and for whom only votes will be received, are,—

1.
2.
3.
(*Insert the names and additions of each candidate, as given in the nomination papers.*)

And further, that unless the election is otherwise terminated before the time above named for closing the poll, I will, on , the day of 19 , open the ballot boxes, sum up the votes given for the several candidates, and return as elected the one having the majority of votes.

Of which all persons are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand at , this day of , 19 .

(*Signature*), A. B.,
Returning Officer.

J.—(*Section* 28.)

Oath of enumerator.

I, the undersigned, I. J., appointed enumerator for the polling district No. , (*or, as the case may be*) of the electoral district of the Yukon Territory, solemnly swear (*or, being one of the persons permitted by law to affirm in civil cases*, solemnly affirm) that I will act faithfully in my said capacity of enumerator, without partiality, fear, favour, or affection: So help me God.

(*Signature*, I. J.,
Enumerator.

Certificate of an enumerator having taken the oath of office.

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that on the day of the month of , I. J., enumerator for the polling district No. 1, (*or as the case may be*) of the electoral district of , took and subscribed the oath (*or* affirmation) of office, required in such case of an enumerator, by "The Yukon Territory Representation Act, 1902."

In testimony whereof, I have delivered to him this certificate under my hand.

(*Signature*), C. D.,
Justice of the Peace.
or A. B.,
Returning Officer.

K.—(*Sections* 29, 32.)

List of voters.

Electoral district of the Yukon Territory

Polling division No. 1 (*or as the case may be*)

No.	Name.	Occupation or Addition.	Residence.	Remarks.

I certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the voters' list in polling division No. 1 (*or as the case may be*) of the electoral district of the Yukon Territory, as prepared by me for use in the election of a member (*or* members, *as the case may be*) of the House of Commons for the said electoral district, now pending.

(*Signature*), I. J.,
Enumerator.

(*Here the enumerator shall make any addition to the list which he finds necessary.*)

I certify that the foregoing is a correct list of the voters in polling division No. 1 (*or as the case may be*) of the electoral district of the Yukon Territory as revised (*or, if no correction is made,* as finally approved) by me this day of 19 .

(*Signature*), I. J.,
Enumerator.

L.—(*Section* 32.)

Information for electors.

The following is the qualification of electors as prescribed by the Parliament of Canada.

(*Here insert section* 4 *of this Act.*)

If any elector finds that his name is not on the voters' list of the polling division to which he belongs he may apply to the enumerator, not later than two days before the polling day, to have his name added to the said list.

Each elector may vote only at one polling station and for one candidate within the same electoral district.

The elector will go into one of the compartments, and, with a pencil there provided, place a cross or crosses within the white space containing the name of the candidate or of each of the candidates for whom he votes, thus X.

The elector shall then fold the ballot paper so as to show a portion of the back only, with the initials of the deputy returning officer thereon and the number on the counterfoil, and also in such a manner as to permit the counterfoil to be detached without unfolding the ballot paper; he shall then return the ballot paper so folded to the deputy returning officer, who shall place it in the ballot box, after having detached the counterfoil. The elector shall then forthwith quietly leave the polling station.

If an elector inadvertently spoils a ballot paper he may return it to the proper officer, who, on being satisfied of the fact, will give him another.

If an elector votes for more candidates than he is entitled to vote for, or places any mark on the ballot paper by which he can afterwards be identified, his vote shall be void, and will not be counted.

If an elector takes a ballot paper out of the polling station or fraudulently puts into the ballot box any other paper than the ballot paper given him by the deputy returning officer, he will be subject to be punished by fine of five hundred dollars or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, with or without hard labour.

(*Signature*), A. B.,
Dated Returning Officer.

M—(*Section* 36.)

(*Oath of deputy returning officer.*)

I, the undersigned, G. H., appointed deputy returning officer for the polling district No. , (*or as the case may be*) of the electoral district of the Yukon Territory, solemnly swear (*or, being one of the persons permitted by law to affirm in civil cases*, solemnly affirm) that I will act faithfully in my said capacity of deputy returning officer, without partiality, fear, favour, or affection: So help me God.

(*Signature*), G. H.,
Deputy Returning Officer

Certificate of a deputy returning officer having taken the oath of office.

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that on the day of the month of , G. H, deputy returning officer for the polling district No. , (*or as the case may be*) of the electoral district of the Yukon Territory, took and subscribed the oath (*or* affirmation) of office, required in such case of a deputy returning officer by "The Yukon Territory Representation Act, 1902."

In testimony whereof, I have delivered to him this certificate under my hand.

(*Signature*), C. D.,
Justice of the Peace.
or A. B.,
Returning Officer.

N.—(*Section* 38.)

Oath of poll clerk.

I, the undersigned, L. M., appointed poll clerk for the polling district No. , (*or as the case may be*) of the electoral district of the Yukon Territory, do solemnly swear (*or, if he is one of the persons permitted by law to affirm in civil cases*, do solemnly affirm) that I will act faithfully in my capacity of poll clerk, and also in that of deputy returning officer if required to act as such, according to law, without partiality, fear, favour or affection: So help me God.

(*Signature*), L. M.,
Poll Clerk.

Certificate of the poll clerk having taken the oath.

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify that on the day of the month of , L. M., poll clerk for the polling district No. , (*or as the case may be*) of the electoral district of the Yukon Territory, took and subscribed before me the oath (*or* affirmation) of office required of a poll clerk in such cases by "The Yukon Territory Representation Act, 1902."

In testimony whereof, I have delivered to him this certificate under my hand.

(*Signature*), C. D.,
Justice of the Peace.
or A. B.,
Returning Officer.
or G. H.,
Deputy Returning Officer.

O.—(*Section* 40.)

Oaths to be taken by electors.

No. 1.

You do swear that you are of the male sex and a British subject, that you are not an Indian, that you are of the full age of twenty-one years, and that you have resided in the North-west Territories for at least twelve months, and in this electoral district for at least three months, immediately preceding the issue of the writ of election: So help you God.

No. 2.

You do swear that you have not received any money or other reward, nor have you accepted any promise made to you, directly or indirectly, to induce you to vote at this election, and that you have not before voted at this election in this electoral district, either at this or any other polling station: So help you God.

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1902.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz. :—

Ottawa, 20th May, 1902.

George Finley O'Halloran, of Westmount, in the County of Hochelaga, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire : to be Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture and Deputy Commissioner of Patents, in the room and stead of William Bain Scarth, Esquire, deceased.

PROCLAMATIONS.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD the SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, has been fixed for Our Coronation ;

And whereas We are desirous that the said day should be observed as a day of general thanksgiving and rejoicing throughout Canada,—

Now therefore Know Ye that We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada to appoint and set apart Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of June next, as a public holiday to be observed as a day of public thanksgiving and rejoicing by all persons throughout Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-FOURTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, and in the second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
Under-Secretary of State.

49-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 31st day of May, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant Governor of the North-west Territories, with the Legislative Assembly of the Territories, did, on the 12th day of June, 1901, pass an Ordinance which has been transmitted, chaptered 22, and intituled "An Ordinance respecting Foreign Countries ;"

And whereas the said Ordinance has been laid before the Govenor General in Council, together with a Report from the Minister of Justice recommending that the said Ordinance be disallowed:

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council has been pleased to declare his disallowance of the said Ordinance, and the same is hereby disallowed accordingly.

Whereof the Lieutenant Governor of the Northwest Territories and all other persons whom it may concern are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

—

I, Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Earl of Minto, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the Ordinance passed by the Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories in the first year of His Majesty's reign, chaptered 22 and intituled "An Ordinance respecting Foreign Countries" was received by me on the 13th day of July, 1901.

Given under my hand and seal at Ottawa this 31st day of May, 1902.

49-3 (Sgd.) MINTO.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 19th day of May, 1902.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to confirm and approve the following by-law, described as By-law No. 135, passed at a meeting of the Montreal Harbour Commissioners held on the 28th April, 1902, which the said Commissioners propose to add to their existing by-laws.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

—

HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS OF MONTREAL.

COPY of a resolution adopted at an ordinary weekly meeting of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, held on the 28th April, 1902.

"*Resolved*,—

"That the following be added to the by-laws as "by-law number one hundred and thirty-five (135):—

BY-LAW No. 135.

"The Commissioners may in writing allot until the "31st December, 1907, and with right of renewal by "mutual consent for such further period of time and "upon such conditions as they may deem advisable "not exceeding ten years, for the purpose of erecting "and operating thereon coal pockets, warehouses, and "for providing spaces for storing coal for the accommodation and promotion of the trade of the port of "Montreal, the following site in the Harbour of "Montreal:—

"The upstream portion of the wharf on the east "side of Windmill Point Basin already constructed "and intended to be instructed in conformity with "the plans approved by the Minister of Public Works, "having a frontage of twelve hundred feet on said "Windmill Point Basin by a depth of two hundred "and seventy-five feet."

Certified true copy.)

(Sgd.) DAVID SEATH,
Secretary.

49-2

[Ref. 700,604]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 19th day of May, 1902.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that Sections 14 and 15 of the Regulations for the disposal of Dominion Lands within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, established by Order in Council of 17th September, 1887, as well as by Order in Council of 17th September, 1889, and which were amended by Order in Council of 5th July, 1899, so as to provide that a settler, who made entry for a homestead, became entitled to the timber thereon except in cases where the timber had previously been granted under permit or license, shall be and the same are hereby further amended so as to provide that the timber on a homestead becomes the property of a homesteader only when he obtains the patent for his homestead, unless it was previously granted under a license or permit, and that should he desire, before obtaining patent, to clear a portion of his homestead for cultivation purposes in the immediate future he can, on making application to the Crown Timber Agent, obtain a permit to cut and sell the timber thereon free of dues; and that if he desires to cut timber outside of the tract he is clearing, for the purpose of selling it, he may obtain a permit to do so from the Crown Timber Agent upon payment of the same dues as are collected from licenses of timber berths, and when the patent is issued a refund will be made to him of any dues so collected.

JOHN J. McGEE,
49-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 423,511]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 19th day of May, 1902

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that clause 3 of the Regulations for the disposal of Mining locations in the Yukon Territory to be worked by Hydraulic Mining Process made and established by the Governor in Council on the 3rd of December, 1898, as amended by Order in Council of 2nd March, 1900, which provides that an application for a location shall be filed in the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, shall be and the same is hereby amended so as to provide that the application shall be filed with the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory at Dawson; and that no lease be issued for a location unless it is recommended by him;

And further that the exemption of royalty on $25,000 of the annual output of a location, provided for in Section 5 of the aforesaid Regulations shall be and is hereby rescinded on, from and after the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
49-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 423,449]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 21st day of May, 1902

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, with reference to the Ordinance of the Governor in Council dated 21st May, 1902, for collection of a royalty on gold to be shipped from the Yukon Territory, that, notwithstanding anything contained in any other ordinance or in any Order in Council heretofore passed which in any way provides for or relates to a tax or royalty on gold mined in the Yukon Territory or to be taken or shipped therefrom a royalty of 2½ per cent of its value be charged and collected on all gold shipped from the Yukon Territory from the 1st May, 1902, to the date upon which the Ordinance first above mentioned shall come into force and effect, and that during such period no other tax or royalty be charged or collected on any gold mined in or taken or shipped from the Yukon Territory.

The Governor in Council is further pleased to Order that such royalty of 2½ per cent be paid to the Comptroller of the Yukon Territory or to some person duly authorized by him in that behalf, and that the gold for the purpose of estimating such royalty be valued at $15.00 per ounce.

JOHN J. McGEE,
49-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 423,451]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 19th day of May, 1902

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of clause 47 of the Dominion Lands Act, as enacted by section 5 of chapter 15 of 55–56 Victoria, and of section 8 of the Yukon Territory Act, as enacted by section 2 of chapter 11 of 62-63 Victoria, is pleased to order and doth order that the Order in Council of 31st day of October, 1901, authorizing the Minister of the Interior to dispose of any mining claim which may be forfeited under the provisions of section 41 of the Regulations governing Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory established by Order in Council of 13th day of March, 1901, shall be and is hereby rescinded.

JOHN J. McGEE,
49–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 423,450]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday the 19th day of May, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of clause 47 of The Dominion Lands Act, as enacted by section 5 of chapter 15 of 55-56 Victoria, and of section 8 of The Yukon Territory Act, as enacted by section 2 of chapter 11 of 62-63 Victoria, is pleased to order and doth order that section 7 of the Regulations governing Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory, established by Order in Council dated 13th March, 1901, which provides that a person or joint stock company, and every person in his or its employment, except house servants, shall have a Free Miner's Certificate unexpired, shall be and is hereby amended by leaving out the words "and every person in his or its employment, except house servants."

JOHN J. McGEE,
49–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 693,444.)

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Tuesday, the 8th day of April, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba in Council has caused to be surveyed through the South-east quarter of Section 16, Township 19, range 28 west of the 1st Meridian, a public highway, and said survey has been approved by an Order of the said Lieutenant Governor in Council dated 27th December, 1901, and copies of the plan of said survey have been filed in the Registry Office for the District of Portage la Prairie, and the Department of the Interior ;

And whereas the assent of the Governor in Council is asked to the opening up of the said road and the vesting of the same in the Crown in the right of the Province of Manitoba for the purposes of a public highway : and there appears to be no objection to such opening up and transfer ;

Therefore, the Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of clause 7, chapter 30 of the Act 58–59 Victoria, is pleased to consent and does hereby declare his consent to the opening up of said road : and the Governor General in Council is further pleased to order and does hereby order that the necessary area as above mentioned, being 4.32 acres, be reserved and transferred to the Crown in the right of the Province of Manitoba, for the purposes of public highway, under the provisions of the Act above quoted.

JOHN J. McGEE,
47–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 423,510]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 19th day of May 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council has been pleased to order that the Regulations for the disposal of coal lands the property of the Dominion Government in Manitoba, the North-west Territories and British Columbia, established by the Order in Council of the 17th September, 1889, and amended by subsequent Orders in Council, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded, and the following Regulations substituted therefor :—

REGULATIONS FOR THE DISPOSAL OF COAL LANDS, THE PROPERTY OF THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT IN MANITOBA, THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

1. Lands containing anthracite coal may be sold at an upset price of $20 par acre, and coal other than anthracite at an upset price of $10 per acre or may be sold by public competition if the Minister of the Interior shall so decide. Payment for the land in cash or scrip shall be made when the application is granted or payment may be made of one quarter of the purchase price only and the balance in three equal annual instalments with interest at the rate of five per cent per annum upon the unpaid balance. Scrip, however, cannot be accepted unless payment is made in full at the time of the sale. If payment is not made accordingly the right to purchase will be cancelled.

2. In addition to the above a royalty at the rate of ten cents per ton of 2,000 pounds will be levied and collected on the output of the mine, and it will be necessary for the person operating a mine to furnish the Agent of Dominion Lands with sworn returns monthly, or at such times as the Minister of the Interior may direct, accounting for the full quantity of coal mined, and pay the royalty thereon at the above rate.

3. Default in payment of such royalty, if continued for ten days after notice has been posted at the mine in respect of which it is demanded, or in the vicinity of such mine, by the Agent of Dominion Lands or by his direction, shall be followed by cancellation of the sale. In case of such cancellation no payments which have been made on account of the purchase will be refunded.

4. The patent which may be issued for coal lands will be made subject to the payment of the above royalty, and provision will be made therein that the Minister of the Interior may declare the patent to be null and void for default in the payment of the royalty on the coal mined.

Any attempt to defraud the Crown by withholding any part of the revenue thus provided for, by making false statement of the amount taken out, shall be punished by cancellation of the sale of the land in respect of which fraud or false statements have been committed or made, and the Minister of the Interior may for the same cause, declare the patent which may have been issued for the land to be null and void. In respect to the facts as to such fraud or false statements or non-payment of royalty, the decision of the Minister of the Interior shall be final.

5. Not more than three hundred and twenty acres shall be sold to one applicant.

6. When there is more than one applicant for the same coal location, the Minister of the Interior may invite competition between the several applicants, or offer the land for sale at public competition by tender or by auction, as he may think expedient, at the upset price of coal lands.

7. The boundaries beneath the surface of coal mining locations shall be vertical planes or lines in which their surface boundaries lie.

8. A fee of $5.00 shall accompany each application to purchase, which will be applied on account of payment for the land if the sale is carried out, and will be refunded if the land applied for is not available, but not otherwise.

Lands patented or entered, on which the coal mining rights have been reserved.

9. (*a*) Any person or persons desirous of obtaining permission to prospect for minerals on lands that have been patented or entered and on which the mining rights have been reserved, shall make application therefor to the Minister of the Interior.

(*b*) Such application shall be in writing, defining clearly the area applied for, which area must not exceed 320 acres.

(*c*) If the Minister of the Interior sees no objection to the application being granted, the applicant will upon payment of a fee of $10 be given permission to prospect upon furnishing the Minister with proof that he has complied with the provisions of the following subsection.

(*d*) The applicant shall enter into a bond, with two sureties to the satisfaction of the Department of the Interior, to recompense the owner or occupant of the soil for damages that may be done to his lands.

(*e*) If the proprietor of lands so entered upon shall seek damages, he shall, before the end of two months after the expiration of the permission given, make his claim in writing against the prospector detailing the particulars and amount of claim; and if the claim is not adjusted by agreement between the parties within one month after notice thereof as aforesaid, it shall be settled by arbitration in the manner prescribed in sections 13 and 14 of these Regulations.

10. No permission to prospect shall authorize entry upon any buildings or the curtilage appertaining to any house, store, barn or building, or upon any garden, orchard, or ground reserved for ornament, or under cultivation by growing crops, and inclosed, except with the consent of the occupier or permission from the Minister of the Interior upon special application setting forth the circumstances under which the same is applied for, and on such terms as the case may require.

11. If, at the expiration of the period for which permission has been given to prospect on lands, it be desired to acquire the mining rights thereunder, they will be sold at the rate and on the terms prescribed by the Mining Regulations, less the price ruling for surface rights in the class in which the lands may be situated.

12. If the occupier of the lands has not received a patent therefor, the purchase money of the surface rights shall be paid to the Crown, and a patent of the surface rights will issue to the party who acquired the mining rights. The money so collected will either be refunded to the occupier of the land, when he is entitled to a patent therefor, or will be credited to him on account of payment for land.

13. When the party obtaining the mining rights to land cannot make any arrangement with the owner or his agent or the occupant thereof for the acquisition of the surface rights, it shall be lawful for him to give notice to the owner or his agent or the occupier to appoint an arbitrator to act with another arbitrator named by him, in order to award the amount of compensation to which the owner or occupant shall be entitled. The notice mentioned in this section shall be according to a form to be obtained upon application from the Agent of Dominion Lands for the district in which the lands in question lie, and shall, when practicable, be personally served on such owner, or his agent if known, or occupant; and after reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, without success, then such notice shall be served by leaving it at, or sending by registered letter to, the last place of abode of the owner, agent or occupant. Such notice shall be served, if the owner or agent resides in the district in which the land is situated, ten days, if out of the district and within the province, twenty days, and if out of the province, thirty days, before the expiration of the time limited in such notice. If the proprietor refuses or declines to appoint an arbitrator, or when for any other reason, no arbitrator is appointed by the proprietor in the time limited therefor in the notice provided for by this section, the Agent of Dominion Lands for the district in which the lands in question lie shall, on being satisfied by affidavit that such notice has come to the knowledge of such owner, agent or occupant, or that such owner, agent or occupant wilfully evades the service of such notice, or cannot be found, and that reasonable efforts have been made to effect such service, and that the notice was left at the last place of abode of such owner, agent or occupant, appoint an arbitrator on his behalf.

14. (*a*) All the arbitrators appointed under the authority of these Regulations shall be sworn before a Justice of the Peace to the impartial discharge of the duties assigned to them, and they shall forthwith proceed to estimate the reasonable damages which the owner or occupant of such lands according to their several interests therein shall sustain by reason of such prospecting and mining operations.

(*b*) In estimating such damage, the arbitrators shall determine the value of the land irrespective of any enhancement thereof from the existence of minerals therein.

(*c*) In case such arbitrators cannot agree, they may select a third arbitrator, and when the two arbitrators cannot agree upon a third arbitrator the Agent of Dominion Lands for the district in which the lands in question lie shall select such third arbitrator.

(*d*) The award of any two such arbitrators made in writing shall be final, and shall be filed with the Agent of Dominion Lands for the district in which the lands lie.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 423,444.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 21st day of May, 1902.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

AN Ordinance for collection of a Royalty on Gold shipped from the Yukon Territory—

The Governor General in Council ordains and enacts as follows:—

1. On all gold sought to be shipped from the Yukon Territory there shall be levied and collected a Royalty of 2½ per cent of its value; such royalty to be paid in currency to the Comptroller of the Yukon Territory or to some person duly authorized by him in that behalf, and the gold for the purposes of estimating such royalty shall be valued at $15 00 per ounce.

2. Any gold about to be shipped upon which such royalty had not been paid shall be seized and confiscated for the use of the Crown in the manner hereinafter provided.

3. Proof of payment of such royalty shall be by production of a certificate of the Comptroller of the Yukon Territory or of some person duly authorized by him as aforesaid that payment has been made.

4. Every one about to take gold out of the Yukon Territory shall produce to any officer demanding production thereof, such a certificate that the royalty has been paid; otherwise such gold shall be confiscated for the use of the Crown and taken immediate possession of by the officer who discovers the same.

5. The word "officer" in the next preceding section includes any officer or constable of the North-west Mounted Police, and every such officer shall, in respect of searches, examinations or other proceedings for the enforcement of the provisions of this Ordinance have all the powers, rights, privileges and protection which an officer of Customs or person under his direction has in respect of seizures, examinations and other proceedings for the enforcement of the provisions of the Customs Act and amendments thereto.

6. It shall be sufficient proof that any gold is about to be taken or shipped out of the Territory if the same is found in the possession of any person who has left or is leaving Dawson upon any steamer, vessel, scow, or boat, or any sleigh, coach, wagon or other vehicle, or in any other way, down the Yukon River, or is found in the possession of any person who has left or is leaving White Horse in the direction of Skagway by any mode of conveyance whatever.

7. It shall be the duty of the master or any person in command of any steamship, steamboat, sailing ship or other vessel and of the conductor of any railway train, about to leave the country, having to the knowledge of such master or person in command, or of

such conductor, any gold on board, to make a solemn declaration in the form prescribed by section 26 of The Canada Evidence Act, 1893, as to the quantity of such gold, before the Officer of the North-west Mounted Police at the post nearest to the boundary of the Territory on or near the course of such vessel, or on or near the railway or to such officer at that post as may be named and appointed for the purpose of taking such declarations by the Commissioner or Comptroller of the Territory, and shall produce to such officer a certificate or certificates of the comptroller or of some person duly authorized by him as aforesaid that the royalty on such gold has been paid, and any such master or person in command or conductor who fails or refuses to make such declaration or to produce such certificate or certificates as aforesaid shall on summary conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding $500 and not less than $100.

8. All Ordinances or Orders in Council heretofore passed in so far as they relate to or provide for the collection of any tax or royalty on gold mined in the Yukon Territory or to be taken or shipped therefrom are hereby rescinded.

JOHN J. McGEE,
47-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 696,422.)

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 26th day of April, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 12th April, 1902, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that since the passing of the Order in Council of 11th September, 1901, whereby it was proposed to place under the control of the Government of the Province of Manitoba, under the provisions of section 4, chapter 47, Revised Statutes of Canada, certain lands containing an area of 28,264.01 acres, a list of lands settled on by Galicians has been filed in the Department of the Interior by the Commissioner of Immigration, covering an area of 7,520 acres, which latter area is included in the area first mentioned ; and, as such Order in Council of 11th September last had not been published four times in the *Canada Gazette*, as required by law, before it came into force, the fourth publication was stopped, and such Order in Council is, therefore, inoperative.

The Minister submits a revised schedule of such of the lands mentioned in the said Order in Council of 11th September, 1901, as are available, which are included in the list marked "A," comprising an area of 20,744.01 acres.

The Minister, having satisfied himself of the accuracy of such Schedule "A," recommends that the lands mentioned therein be vested under the provisions of the said Act in His Majesty King Edward the Seventh, for the purposes of the Province of Manitoba, and that the Province be compensated for the 7,520 acres upon which certain settlers were inadvertently located by the Commissioner of Immigration by the granting of an equal area of available land elsewhere.

The Committee submit the same for His Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

SCHEDULE "A."—SWAMP LANDS.

SCHEDULE showing lands selected by Messrs. Jukes and Ducker, Swamp Lands Commissioners, under the provisions of the Order in Council of the 19th June, 1886, and amending Order in Council of 27th February, 1899, all being found vacant in the books of this Department.

Township.	Range West Prime. Mer.	Section.	Part of Section.	Area.
26	18	2	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
26	18	26	N.E. ¼ fract	62·87
26	18	34	N.E. ¼ fract	71·00
27	18	10	N. ½ fract	9·50

SCHEDULE "A"—*Continued.*

Township.	Range West Prime. Mer.	Section.	Part of Section.	Area.
27	18	22	W. ½ fract	283·00
27	18	30	1, 2, 7, 8	160·00
27	18	34	All fract	288·00
28	18	18	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
28	18	20	W. ½ fract	81·50
28	18	32	S.W. ¼ fract	145·00
31	18	2	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
31	18	4	1, 2, 7, 8	162·60
31	18	6	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	325·00
31	18	12	N. ½ fract	27·00
31	18	16	1, 2, 7, 8, 9 to 16	480·00
31	18	18	3, 4, 5, 6	160·00
31	18	20	1 to 8	320·00
31	18	22	All fract	315·30
31	18	28	E. ½ fract	18·90
31	18	30	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
31	18	32	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	320·00
27	19	28	3, 4, 5, 6	160·00
28	19	20	11, 12, 13, 14	160·00
28	19	28	3, 4, 5, 6	160·00
30	19	4	3, 4, 5, 6	160·00
30	19	6	1 to 16	640·00
30	19	14	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320·00
30	19	16	3 to 6, 9 to 16	480·00
30	19	18	1 to 16	640·00
30	19	20	1 to 16	640·00
30	19	22	11, 12, 13, 14	160·00
30	19	24	1 to 16	640·00
30	19	28	1 to 16	640·00
30	19	30	1 to 16	640·00
30	19	32	1 to 16	641·94
30	19	34	1 to 8, 11, 12, 13, 14	480·59
30	19	36	1, 2, 7, 8	160·00
27	20	12	N. ½ fract	32·31
27	20	20	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
27	20	22	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
28	20	14	3, 4, 5, 6	160·00
28	20	18	11, 12, 13, 14	160·00
28	20	20	W. ½	320·00
28	20	28	1 to 16	640·00
28	20	30	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	320·00
28	20	32	S.W. ¼	160·00
26	21	20	9, 10, 15, 16 fract	62·00
26	21	28	3 to 6, 11 to 14	320·00
27	21	10	13 to 16 fract	39·00
27	21	12	13 to 16 fract	39·00
28	21	2	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320·00
28	21	14	3, 4, 5, 6	160·00
28	21	22	N.E. ¼	160·00
28	21	24	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320·00
28	21	28	11, 12, 13, 14	160·00
28	21	36	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320·00
29	21	6	3 to 6, 11 to 14	320·00
29	21	12	1 to 16	640·00
29	21	14	N. ½ and S.E. ¼	480·00
29	21	20	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
29	21	22	S.E. ¼	160·00
29	21	24	1 to 16	640·00
29	21	26	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
29	21	34	E. ½ and S.W. ¼	480·00
29	21	36	1 to 16	640·00
29	22	2	1, 2, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14	320·00
29	22	4	1, 2, 7 to 10, 15, 16	320·00
29	22	10	1 to 8, 11, 12, 13, 14	480·00
29	22	14	1, 2, 7, 8	160·00
29	22	24	N.E. ¼	160·00
29	22	28	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
14	8	12	1 to 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	480·00
14	8	14	N. ½ fract	177·00
14	8	20	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
14	8	22	Fr. S.E. ¼ and Fr. N.W. ¼	42·50
			Total	20,744·01

I certify that the lands included in the foregoing schedule, comprising a total area of 20,744·01 acres, are vacant Dominion Lands, and are available for the purpose of the Act, chaptered 47 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, section 4.

N. O. COTÉ,
Acting Chief Clerk, Land Patents Branch.

Land Patents Branch,
Ottawa, 1902.

SCHEDULE "B."

SCHEDULE showing lands selected by Messrs. Jukes and Ducker, Swamp Lands Commissioners, under the provisions of the Order in Council of 19th June, 1886, and amending Order in Council of the 27th February, 1899, all being found vacant in the books of this Department, but which are now squatted upon by Galician Settlers, and are withdrawn from the operations of the Order in Council of the 11th September, 1901. The Province to be compensated to an equal area.

Township.	Range.	Section.	Part.	Area.	Names.
27	19	16	N.W. ¼	160	Anton Kutcher.
27	19	32	N.W. ¼	160	Anton Polowig.
30	19	10	S.W. ¼	160	Karol Yacenski.
27	20	16	N.W. ¼	160	Krinko Matrisheu.
27	20	16	S.W. ¼	160	Matwig Tasicka.
27	20	20	S.E. ¼	160	Fredjko Holume.
27	20	22	S.E. ¼	160	Zakohko Bazello.
28	20	10	N.E. ¼	160	Cyprian Baidoga.
28	20	16	N.E. ¼	160	Tomka Baidoga.
28	20	16	S.E. ¼	160	Janke Kutcharavi.
28	20	16	N.W. ¼	160	Anton Serafin.
28	20	20	N.E. ¼	160	Ilko Vale.
28	20	20	S.E. ¼	160	Wasyl Kanka.
28	20	22	S.E. ¼	160	Michael Kovaluk.
28	20	30	N.W. ¼	160	Roman Latowski.
28	20	32	N.E. ¼	160	Pelefr Prokoptchuk.
28	20	32	S.E. ¼	160	Leon Boiko.
28	20	32	N.W. ¼	160	Michael Komvaltchuk.
27	21	24	S.W. ¼	160	Michael Wolf.
28	21	10	S.E. ¼	160	Stefan Tcholka.
28	21	10	S.W. ¼	160	Yurko Tryhulrak.
28	21	18	N.E. ¼	160	Wasyl Tydoruk.
28	21	20	N.W. ¼	160	Michasko Niclaieshen.
28	21	20	S W ¼	160	Wasyl Yalowega.
28	21	20	S.E. ¼	160	Nichola Yalowega.
28	21	22	S.E. ¼	160	Rhreitz Boiko.
28	21	22	N.W. ¼	160	Wasyl Milianski.
28	21	26	N.E. ¼	160	Yourko Hawryszyn.
28	21	32	N.E. ¼	160	Josef Paulinski.
28	21	32	S.E. ¼	160	Anton Michaelouk.
29	21	2	N.E. ¼	160	Stefan Nicolzieshen.
29	21	2	N.W. ¼	160	Semen Bessaraba.
29	21	4	N.E. ¼	160	Petro Koltsun.
29	21	4	N.W. ¼	160	Kurko Philiptchuk.
29	21	4	S.W. ¼	160	Iwan Sarantchuk.
29	21	10	N.E. ¼	160	Andre Kindzierski.
29	21	10	S.E. ¼	160	Kilko Sawtchek.
29	21	14	S.W. ¼	160	Wasyl Kolode.
29	21	22	N.E. ¼	160	Nicola Kolodje.
29	21	22	N.W. ¼	160	George Makoneczny.
29	21	22	S.W. ¼	160	Jurko Nakonetshne.
29	21	34	N.W. ¼	160	Jurko Bugudski.
29	22	21	S.E. ¼	160	Petro Matchuskki.
29	22	24	N.W. ¼	160	Michael Noga and Zatzke Podowski.
29	22	24	S.W. ¼	160	Vincenti Budulanski.
29	22	34	S.W. ¼	160	Petro Sukolski.
29	22	36	S.W. ¼	160	Andre Zaloutski.
				7,520	

46–4

GENERAL ORDERS.

1902.

HEAD-QUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 1st May, 1902.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS, AND RETIREMENTS.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

G. O. 46.

DISTRICT STAFF.

Colonel F. L. Lessard, C.B., Commanding Royal Canadian Dragoons, will act as District Officer Commanding Military District No. 2, during the absence on leave of Colonel W. D. Otter, C. B., from 7th June, 1902.

To be District Officer Commanding Military Distric No. 8 : Lieutenant-Colonel G. R. White, Commanding 3rd (Special Service) Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment, and District Staff Adjutant Military District No. 7. 1st June, 1902.

Lieutenant-Colonel A. Roy, District Officer Commanding Military District No. 6, will act as District Officer Commanding Military District No. 5, during the absence of Lieutenant-Colonel W. D. Gordon upon active service in South Africa.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. M. Humphrey, District Staff Adjutant, Military District No. 9, will act as District Officer Commanding Military District No. 9, during the absence of Lieutenant-Colonel J. D. Irving upon active service in South Africa.

To be District Staff Adjutant, Military District No. 7 : Major and Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel J. S. Dunbar, from the 8th Regiment " Royal Rifles ", *vice* G. R. White, appointed District Officer Commanding Military District No. 8. 1st June, 1902.

To be District Staff Adjutant, Military District No. 2 : Major J. Galloway, Jr.. from the 14th Regiment, to complete the District Staff. 1st June, 1902.

CAVALRY.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN DRAGOONS.—To be Lieutenant: Lieutenant D. D. Young, from the Governor General's Body Guard, *vice* E. W. G. C. Gardiner, transferred to the Canadian Mounted Rifles.

2ND DRAGOONS —Captain A. D. K. Servos is placed upon the Retired List with permission to retain the rank of Captain upon retirement. 21st April, 1902.

To be Captain : Lieutenant F. J. Swayze, *vice* A. D. K. Servos, retired. 21st April, 1902.

To be Adjutant : Lieutenant W. C. Brooks, *vice* J. E. Burch killed in action in South Africa. 8th April, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally : Sergeant A. L. Secord, Sergeant R. E. Cudney, to complete establishment. 3rd April, 1902.

3RD " THE PRINCE OF WALES' CANADIAN DRAGOONS." —Major W. W. Brown, Lieutenants G. F. Hayward, P. R. Price, resign their commissions to enlist in the 2nd Regiment, Canadian Mounted Rifles for special service in South Africa. 16th December, 1901.

To be Major, Second in Command : Captain and Adjutant W. D. Johnston to complete establishment. 26th March, 1902.

Lieutenant A. E. Shaw is seconded for special service in South Africa with the 3rd Regiment, Canadian Mounted Rifles. 30th April, 1902.

THE QUEEN'S OWN CANADIAN HUSSARS.—To be Lieutenant : 2nd Lieutenant K. F. Gilmour, *vice* J. A Scott, promoted. 9th April, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : H. L. Price, Gentleman, *vice* K. F. Gilmour, promoted. 9th April, 1902.

To be Veterinary Officer with rank of Veterinary Lieutenant : Veterinary-Lieutenant J. D. Duchene from the Unattached List, *vice* C. E. McLaren, retired. 29th April, 1902.

ARTILLERY.

ROYAL CANADIAN ARTILLERY.—Captain and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel V. B. Rivers, Seconded List, is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 1st April, 1902.

With reference to paragraph 45, Part I, Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1898, the retirement of Quartermaster and Honorary Major W. E. Imlah will take effect from the 23rd June, 1904.

To be Captain : Lieutenant and Brevet Captain J. A. Benyon *vice* H. C. Thacker, appointed Adjutant. 22nd March, 1901.

FIELD ARTILLERY.—To be Lieutenant-Colonels on the Regimental List : Lieutenant-Colonel Frank King, Commanding 2nd Brigade Division.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. Davidson, from the Reserve of Officers.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel W. G. Hurdman from the 2nd Field Battery.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel T. L. Boulanger, from the 1st Field Battery.

Major R. Costigan, from the Reserve of Officers.
Major R. L. Maltby*, from the 12th Field Battery.

To remain in command of the 12th Field Battery until further orders.

1ST BRIGADE DIVISION.—16th Field Battery.—Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel J. Davidson, upon completion of the period of his tenure of command is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 17th March, 1902.

To be Major and to command the Battery: Captain J. McCrae, *vice* J. Davidson, transferred. 17th March, 1902.

2ND "OTTAWA" FIELD BATTERY.—To be Medical Officer with the rank of Surgeon-Major: Major E. B. Echlin from the Army Medical Staff, under the provisions of General Order 99 of 1900. 31st May, 1901.

3RD "MONTREAL" FIELD BATTERY.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: D. R. McCuaig, Gentleman, *vice* A. D. Reford, promoted. 30th April, 1902.

6TH "LONDON" FIELD BATTERY.—To be Major and to command the Battery.—Captain T. W. Van Tuyl, *vice* C. O. Fairbank retired. 7th April, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: C. R. Hunt, Gentleman, *vice* T. W. Van Tuyl, promoted. 7th April, 1902.

To be Medical Officer with the rank of Surgeon-Lieutenant: G. H. Wilson, *M.D.* 7th April, 1902.

13TH "WINNIPEG" FIELD BATTERY.—To be Lieutenant: Lieutenant W. W. Irwin from the 7th Field Battery, 2nd Brigade Division, *vice* W. E. James, deceased. 21st April, 1902.

1ST "HALIFAX" REGIMENT.—Lieutenant L. A. Blackwood resigns his commission and is permitted to retain the rank of Lieutenant on retirement. 24th April, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: C. L. O'Brien, Gentleman, *vice* L. A. Blackwood, retired. 24th April, 1902.

2ND "MONTREAL" REGIMENT.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, supernumerary: R. N. Shaw, Gentleman. 10th April, 1902.

MOUNTED RIFLES.

THE CANADIAN MOUNTED RIFLES.—General Order No. 15 of 1st February, 1902, in so far as it refers to the seconding of Major and Brevet Colonel T. D. B. Evans, *C.B., A.D.C.*, is cancelled.

"K" Squadron.—To be Lieutenant: *T. D. Archibald, Gentleman, to complete establishment.

*Will be required to pass the qualifying examination.

INFANTRY AND RIFLES.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN REGIMENT.—3rd (Special Service) Battalion.—To be 2nd Lieutenant: Supernumerary 2nd Lieutenant A. L. Adlard, 8th Regiment, *vice* T. F. H. Dixon, seconded. 7th April, 1902.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S FOOT GUARDS.—The dates of promotion of Lieutenants E. E. Prince and A. H. Panet should be 1st November, 1900 and 3rd June, 1901, respectively, and not as given in General No. 37 of 1st April, 1902.

To be Supernumerary Medical Officer with the rank of Surgeon-Lieutenant: G. S. MacCarthy, *M.D.* 10th April, 1902.

1ST REGIMENT "PRINCE OF WALES' FUSILIERS."—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant W. T. Stewart, *vice* B. G. Winan retired. 4th March, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: H. G. Browne, Gentleman, *vice* W. T. Stewart, promoted. 15th April, 1902.

2ND REGIMENT "QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA."—Honorary Chaplain G. E. Lloyd having left limits his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 15th April, 1902.

Lieutenant W. A. H. Findlay resigns his commission. 1st April, 1902.

To be Lieutenants: 2nd Lieutenants F. M. Ellis, *vice* J. A. Gunn transferred; W. D. Allan, *vice* W. A. H. Findlay retired. 1st April, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenant: Provisional 2nd Lieutenant E. A. Redway, under the provisions of General Order 10 of 1901. 27th March, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: A. E. Renfrew, Gentleman, *vice* F. M. Ellis, promoted. 8th April, 1902.

To be Honorary Chaplain: Reverend E. C. Cayley, *vice* G. E. Lloyd, retired. 15th April, 1902.

3RD REGIMENT "VICTORIA RIFLES OF CANADA."—Lieutenant A. R. Johnson resigns his commission and is permitted to retain the rank of Lieutenant on retirement. 15th April, 1902.

To be Lieutenants: 2nd Lieutenants A. S. McCormick, *vice* W. C. Hagar, promoted; F. H. Weir, *vice* E. A. Davidson, promoted; W. W. Burland, *vice* A. R. Johnson, retired. 15th April, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: G. A. R. Boulter, *vice* A. S. McCormick, promoted; H. C. Stevenson, *vice* F. H. Weir, promoted; F. H. P. Buchanan, *vice* W. W. Burland, promoted. 15th April, 1902.

4TH REGIMENT, "CHASSEURS CANADIENS."—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant N. L'Heureux, to complete establishment. 11th April, 1902.

5TH REGIMENT "ROYAL SCOTS OF CANADA."—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: L. de K. Stephens, *vice* G. B. MacKay, promoted. 4th April, 1902.

6TH REGIMENT "THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S OWN RIFLES."—To be Captain: Lieutenant W. A. Johnson, *vice* G. O. M. Dockrill, deceased. 21st April, 1902.

7TH REGIMENT "FUSILIERS."—The date of the appointment of Lieutenant Colonel J. W. Little to command this Regiment should be 26th February, 1902, and not 22nd March, 1902, as appeared in General Order 37 of 1st April, 1902.

8TH REGIMENT "ROYAL RIFLES."—Major J. S. Dunbar is seconded while holding the appointment of District Staff Adjutant.

To be Lieutenant:—2nd Lieutenant F. M. McNaughton, *vice* F. M. Wells, promoted. 24th March, 1902.

15TH REGIMENT "ARGYLL LIGHT INFANTRY."—Provisional Lieutenant C. S. Clapp retires. 23rd April, 1902.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant W. C. Huff, having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 9th April, 1902.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenants T. W. R. McRae, T. E. Hawkins, having left limits, their names are removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 29th April, 1902.

25TH ELGIN REGIMENT.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: J. S. Atkinson, Gentleman, *vice* P. H. Stacey, retired. 12th April, 1902.

27TH LAMBTON REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the Regiment: Major J. F. Kenward, *vice* C. S. Ellis, transferred to Reserve of Officers. 1st April, 1902.

28TH PERTH REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant: Provisional 2nd Lieutenant S. W. N. Monteith, *vice* A. H. Monteith, promoted. 24th April, 1902.

To be Quartermaster with honorary rank of Captain: Supernumerary 2nd Lieutenant O. E. Stalker, *vice* J. Hamilton, transferred to 22nd Regiment. 24th April, 1902.

29TH WATERLOO REGIMENT.—Captain G. E. Beyer resigns his commission. 24th April, 1902.

To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant O. J. Zryd, *vice* W. Brewster, promoted. 2nd April, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, supernumerary: Henry Wright, Gentleman. 29th April, 1902.

30TH REGIMENT "WELLINGTON RIFLES."—Supernumerary 2nd Lieutenant D. McLeay retires to enlist in the Canadian Mounted Rifles for special service in South Africa. 30th April, 1902.

31ST GREY REGIMENT.—Quartermaster and Honorary Captain J. F. McCallum resigns his commission. 28th April, 1902.

To be Quartermaster with honorary rank of Captain : Provisional 2nd Lieutenant J. McQuaker, *vice* J. F. McCallum, retired. 28th April, 1902.

32ND BRUCE REGIMENT.—Captain J. K. McD. Gordon resigns his commission. 12th April, 1902.

To be Captain : Lieutenant J. C. Milne, *vice* W. J. Douglass, promoted. 2nd April, 1902.

To be Lieutenant : 2nd Lieutenant G. W. Nelson, *vice* J. C. Milne, promoted. 2nd April, 1902.

35TH REGIMENT "SIMCOE FORESTERS."—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : S. McClelland, Gentleman, *vice* E. C. Knight, retired. 3rd April, 1902.

36TH PEEL REGIMENT.—Lieutenant A. B. Whitehead having left limits his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 11th April, 1902.

To be Lieutenant : 2nd Lieutenant F. H. Russell, *vice* A. B. Whitehead, retired. 11th April, 1902.

Supernumerary 2nd Lieutenants D. F. McKinley, R. E. C. Chadwick, are taken on the establishment as 2nd Lieutenants, *vice* H. E. Smith, retired, F. H. Russell, promoted. 18th April, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, supernumerary : Colour Sergeant W. J. Moir. 25th April, 1902.

40TH NORTHUMBERLAND REGIMENT.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant A. O. Geiger retires. 28th April, 1902.

41ST REGIMENT "BROCKVILLE RIFLES."—To be Lieutenants : 2nd Lieutenants R. W. Stewart, *vice* G. H. Darling, transferred ; W. S. Buell, *vice* G. H. Funnell, retired ; E. W. Jones, *vice* J. Crozier, retired. 17th April, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally : Colour Sergeant C. T. Wilkinson, *vice* R. W. Stewart, promoted ; Sergeant F. O. Storey, *vice* W. S. Buell, promoted. 17th April, 1902 ; J. M. Dobbie, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 28th April, 1902.

To be Medical Officer with the rank of Surgeon-Captain : Surgeon Captain R. N. Horton, *vice* Honorary Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel V. H. Moore, retired. 1st January, 1902.

To be Supernumerary Medical Officer : R. A. Bowie, under the provisions of General Order 99 of 1901, with rank of Surgeon-Lieutenant. 17th April, 1902.

43RD REGIMENT "DUKE OF CORNWALL'S OWN RIFLES."—2nd Lieutenant J. D. H. Graham is seconded for service in South Africa with the 2nd Regiment, Canadian Mounted Rifles. 15th January, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, supernumerary : G. P. Matthewman, Gentleman. 21st April, 1902.

46TH DURHAM REGIMENT.—To be Captain : Lieutenant A. Stalker, *vice* W. P. Milligan killed in action at Kleinhardt's River, South Africa. 31st March, 1902.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant R. G. Johnston retires. 16th April, 1902.

48TH REGIMENT "HIGHLANDERS."—Lieutenant M. J. Woodbridge, 2nd Lieutenant L. McR. Somerville, resign their commissions. 26th April, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : M. Hendrie, Gentleman, *vice* L. McR. Somerville, resigned. 26th April, 1902.

53RD SHERBROOKE REGIMENT.—Captain F. H. Bradley resigns his commission and is permitted to retain the rank of Lieutenant on retirement. 14th April, 1902.

To be Captain : Lieutenant A. H. M. Simpson, *vice* F. H. Bradley, retired. 14th April, 1902.

To be Lieutenants : 2nd Lieutenants J. H. Blue, *vice* F. H. Bradley, promoted ; H. B. Fletcher, *vice* A. H. M. Simpson, promoted. 14th April, 1902.

56TH GRENVILLE REGIMENT "LISGAR RIFLES".—Provisional 2nd Lieutenants W. I. Purkis, F. P. Drummond, J. O. Cameron, M. G. Warren, N. McL. Lindsay, C. Reilly, having failed to qualify, their names are removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 7th April, 1902.

57TH REGIMENT "PETERBOROUGH RANGERS."—To be Lieutenants : 2nd Lieutenants C. H. Bradburn, *vice* W. H. Cluxton, promoted ; R. E. Layfield, *vice* R. T. Hounsell, promoted. 28th April, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally : W. Langford, R. P. Watt, Gentlemen, *vice* C. H. Bradburn' R. E. Layfield, promoted. 28th April, 1902.

58TH COMPTON REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenants : 2nd Lieutenants A. C. Hanson, *vice* E. C. Paradis, promoted ; C. P. Ramsey, *vice* W. W. Dunsmore, promoted. 7th April, 1902.

62ND REGIMENT "ST. JOHN FUSILIERS."—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : E. J. Fleetwood, Gentleman, *vice* Lieutenant G. Anderson, appointed Quartermaster. 30th April, 1902.

65TH REGIMENT "MOUNT ROYAL RIFLES."—To be Lieutenant : 2nd Lieutenant B. L. Brosseau, *vice* J. N. V. Gingras retired. 12th April, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : J. A. de P. F. Filiatrault, *vice* L. H. Archambault, promoted. 4th April, 1902.

66TH REGIMENT "PRINCESS LOUISE FUSILIERS."—Captain and Brevet Major H. B. Stairs, *D.S.O.*, is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 21st April, 1902.

To be Captain : Lieutenant A. W. P. Weston, *vice* H. B. Stairs, *D.S.O.*, transferred. 21st April, 1902.

To be Lieutenant : 2nd Lieutenant G. S. Harrington, *vice* A. W. P. Weston, promoted. 21st April, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : C. S. Johnson, Gentleman, *vice* T. A. Bearns, retired. 8th January, 1902.

71ST YORK RANGERS.—To be Lieutenants : 2nd Lieutenants H. E. Alexander, *vice* G. W. H. Thomas, promoted ; S. W. Babbitt, *vice* J. J. F. Winslow, promoted. 16th April, 1902.

75TH LUNENBURG REGIMENT.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant C. L. Freeman retires. 14th April, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : L. A. Lovett, Gentleman, *vice* C. L. Freeman, retired. 14th April, 1902.

79TH SHEFFORD REGIMENT.—The period of the tenure of command of Lieutenant-Colonel J. D. Bulman is extended to 7th April, 1903.

84TH "ST. HYACINTHE" REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenants : 2nd Lieutenants R. C. A. M. De La Bruère, *vice* T. J. Bourgeois, promoted ; E. Sicotte, *vice* J. J. Richer, promoted ; H. A. Beauregard, *vice* J. A. Roy, promoted ; A. F. Duclos, *vice* J. E. Robitaille, promoted. 30th April, 1902.

87TH QUEBEC REGIMENT.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant P. Contin retires. 30th April, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : J. Morin, Gentlemen, *vice* P. Contin, retired. 30th April, 1902.

89TH TEMISCOUATA AND RIMOUSKI REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant : 2nd Lieutenant and Captain G. J. d'Orsonnens, *vice* J. Garon, promoted. 4th April, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, supernumerary : J. A. Ross, Gentleman. 4th April, 1902.

93RD CUMBERLAND REGIMENT.—To be 2nd Lieunants, provisionally : D. Anderson, Gentleman, *vice* T. H. Mills, retired ; C. A. Macleod, Gentleman, *vice* H. E. Calkin, retired. 7th April, 1902.

94TH VICTORIA REGIMENT "ARGYLL HIGHLANDERS."—Lieutenant-Colonel J. L. Bethune upon completion of the period of his tenure of command is transferred to the Unemployed Supernumerary List. 7th April, 1902.

97TH REGIMENT OF RIFLES.—Supernumerary 2nd Lieutenant R. S. Brougham having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 7th April, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : A. St. A. Fairbanks, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 2nd April, 1902.

CANADIAN ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

MILITIA ARMY MEDICAL STAFF.—The proper initials of Captain L. R. Murray are as now given and not as they appeared in General Order 27 of 1st March, 1902, which is amended accordingly.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, supernumerary : W. R. Thomas, *M.D.*, J. M. Jory, *M.D.*, S. J. Farrell, *M.D.*, G. W. McKeen, *M.D.* 16th April, 1902.

BREVET.

The undermentioned Officers are granted the brevet rank of Major under the provisions of Paragraph 54, Part I, Regulations and Orders, 1898 :—

34th Regiment : Captain T. A. McGillivray. 24th March, 1902 ; Captain C. F. Bick. 22nd April, 1902.

UNATTACHED LIST.

Captain W. Price, R L., late 8th Regiment " Royal Rifles ", is transferred to the Unattached List as a special case, with a view to his ultimate re-appointment to the Regiment.

RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

The name of Colonel S. B. Steele, late Commanding " Strathcona's Horse ", is added to the list of officers transferred to the Reserve of Officers in recognition of their services in South Africa, appearing in General Order 103 of August, 1901. 17th May, 1901.

To be Lieutenant : A. T. Duncan, Gentleman, late Lieutenant 4th Field Battery, Canadian Artillery, with seniority from 8th September, 1894.

MEMORANDUM.

Major J. S. Dunbar, 8th Regiment " Royal Rifles " is permitted to retain the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel granted him while officiating as District Officer Commanding Military District No. 8.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed Officers, having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names :—

Lieutenant T. R. Jones, Governor General's Body Guard ; from 31st March, 1902.

Lieutenant H. Gillson, 1st Hussars ; from 31st March, 1902.

Lieutenant G. G. Patterson, 2nd Dragoons ; from 29th March, 1902.

Lieutenant D. Dell, 2nd Dragoons ; from 31st March, 1902.

Lieutenant A. E. McLaughlin, 3rd Dragoons ; from 31st March, 1902.

Lieutenant T. F. Barr, 6th Hussars ; from 29th March, 1902.

Lieutenant W. A. Churchill, 6th Hussars ; from 29th March, 1902.

Lieutenant B. C. White, 6th Regiment, C.A. ; from 31st March, 1902.

Lieutenant W. F. C. Sullivan, 6th Regiment, C.A. ; from 31st March, 1902.

Lieutenant J. W. O'Dell, Cobourg Company of Garrison Artillery ; from 7th April, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant R. C. A. M. De LaBruère, 84th Regiment ; from 31st March, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant E. Sicotte, 84th Regiment ; from 31st March, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant H. A. Beauregard, 84th Regiment ; from 31st March, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant A F. Duclos, 84th Regiment ; from 31st March, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant J. R. Payan, 84th Regiment ; from 31st March, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant J. W. St. Onge, 84th Regiment ; from 31st March, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant J. G. Bouchard, 84th Regiment ; from 31st March, 1902.

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CADETS.

HIGHLAND CADET BATTALION :—To be Honorary Lieutenant : Louis Solomon, to complete establishment. 16th April, 1902.

WOODSTOCK COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

To be Acting Captain : W. R. Thompson, *vice* M. MacKay.

To be Acting Lieutenant : J. J. Ross, *vice* A. Munroe.

To be Acting 2nd Lieutenant : F. O. Caufield, *vice* M. Wilkinson.

MOUNT FOREST HIGH SCHOOL COMPANY.

To be Acting Captain : W. H. Martin, *vice* W. E. Kingston.

By Command,

AYLMER, Col.,
A.G.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 4th June, 1902, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

13031. " Every Sunday Night." Song and Chorus. Words by Harry Heisler. Music by Howard Webster. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 29th May, 1902.

13032. " The Mississippi Bubble." March Two-Step. By Chauncey Haines. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 29th May, 1902.

13033. " For Memorial Day." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Chicago, 1st June, 1902. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 29th May, 1902.

13034. " Abécé : Nouvelle Méthode de Lecture par l'Image et l'Ancienne Epellation." Par Nérée Tremblay. Premier Livret. Nérée Tremblay, Québec, Qué., 29 mai 1902.

13035. " Policy *re* The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada." (Form.) George I. Goddard, Montreal, Que., 31st May, 1902.

13036. " The Manitoba Reports." Volume XIII. The Law Society of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man., 31st May, 1902.

13037. " Modern Criticism and the Preaching of the Old Testament." By Rev. E. H. Dewart, D.D. (Booklet.) William Briggs, Toronto, Ont., 2nd June, 1902.

13038. " Official Telephone Directory, Northern Quebec, June, 1902." The Bell Telephone Company of Canada (Ltd.), Montreal, Que., 2nd June, 1902.

13039. " Les Séminaristes du Séminaire de Montréal qui seront faits Prêtres au mois de juin 1902." (Photo.) Laprès et Lavergne, Montréal, Qué., 3 juin 1902.

13040. " The Last Voyage and Wreck of the Steamship Labrador." By the late Mrs. J. W. Smith. (Book.) J. W. Smith, Hamilton, Ont., 3rd June, 1902.

13041. " Jim." By Paul Blake. (Book.) Warwick Brothers & Rutter, Toronto, Ont., 4th June, 1902.

13042. " The Mysterious Stranger." By Gertrude Page. (Book.) Warwick Brothers & Rutter, Toronto, Ont., 4th June, 1902.

13043. " L'Indicateur de Québec et Lévis, 1902-1903." (Quebec and Levis Directory.) Boulanger et Marcotte, Québec, Qué., 4 juin 1902.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
49–1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

OTTAWA, 30th May, 1902.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has withdrawn from sale and settlement, and has set apart as School Lands, under the provisions of section 23 of the Dominion Lands Act, the south-west quarter of section 24, Township 3, range 2, east of the First Principal Meridian, in lieu of the south-west quarter of section 25, Township 11, range 5, east of the First Principal Meridian, for which homestead entry has been granted.

By order,

PERLEY G. KEYES,
49–4 Secretary.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of June, 1902, whereby the total capital stock of "The Montreal Lumber Company" (Limited), is increased from the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars to the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of June, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of June, 1902, incorporating George Greene Foster, Samuel G. Archibald, both advocates, Sewell Franklin Belknap, clerk, all three of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Arthur V. Davis, of the City of Pittsburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, one of the United States of America, manufacturer; Frederick Arthur Stoughton, of Shawinigan, in the Province of Quebec, manufacturer, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(*a*) The reduction of refractory ores and the production of bronzes and commercial alloys, and manufacturing and dealing in the same;

(*b*) To construct or acquire by purchase or otherwise all buildings, water and electrical works necessary for the business of this company, and also all rights, patent rights, letters patent of invention, processes and mechanical or other contrivances in any way relating to said business and to sell and dispose of or otherwise deal with the same or any interest therein;

(*c*) To construct, maintain and operate on the property of the company, or on property controlled by the company such shops, mills, buildings, houses, aqueducts, wells, roads, stamping mills, furnaces and other works, machinery, plant and electrical and other appliances of every description as may be necessary for the due carrying out of the company's undertaking, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of the "Northern Aluminum Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of June, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary State of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of June, 1902, incorporating James Carruthers, merchant, and William Carruthers, merchant, both of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Hiram L. Piper, manufacturer, Charles W. Band, merchant, James Edgar Carruthers, merchant, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:

To carry on, throughout the Dominion of Canada, the business of manufacturing and dealing in railway supplies, electrical supplies, railway signals, ship lamps and other business of a like nature, with the right to acquire by lease, purchase, or otherwise patent rights in connection therewith, by the name of "The Hiram L. Piper Company" (Limited) with a total capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into four hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of June, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of June, 1902, incorporating Alfred Eaves, jeweller, Serapis George Waldron, manufacturer, Ferdinand Baltholemy Drouin, manufacturer, James Thurston Smith, book-keeper, Charles H. Fildes, traveller, and Arthur Drouin, traveller, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

To carry on throughout the Dominion of Canada, the business of manufacturing and dealing in hats, caps, garments, furs and wearing apparel, and as general furriers, clothiers and outfitters, by the name of "The Waldron Drouin Company" (Ltd), with a total capital stock of ninety thousand dollars, divided into nine hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of June, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th June, 1902, incorporating Louis Joseph Odilon Beauchemin, bookseller, Emilien Daoust, bookseller, Etienne Roby, bookseller, Odilon David, merchant, Casimir Valiquette, manager, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Evariste Lecompte, banker, of the Village of Nicolet, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(*a*) To acquire as a running concern firms of "C. O. Beauchemin & Fils", its business and goodwill and to continue to transact throughout the whole of Canada the business now transacted by the said firm as booksellers, publishers, printers, binders.

(*b*) To import into Canada and to export books and articles appertaining to the book trade, papers and such articles appertaining to the paper trade, and stationery, church and school requisites, small wares, general requisites for printing, binding and kindred arts.

(*c*) To carry on the following industries:—printing and publishing,- binding, lithography, sterotyping, electrotyping and the production of photogravures, the manufacture of papers of all kinds, envelopes, paper bags, articles appertaining to the paper trade and stationery leather articles and business of binding in leather, playing cards, maps.

(*d*) To acquire by purchase, permit or otherwise copyrights and patents in any way relating to the business of the company herein before mentioned and to use and dispose thereof.

(*e*) To purchase or acquire from any individual in whole or in part any business of a nature or character similar to the business which this company is authorized to carry on, and the goodwill, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining thereto.

(*f*) To manufacture electricity for the production of light, heat, and power so far as necessary or expedient for the purposes of the company's business, by the name of "Librairie Beauchemin" (à responsabilité limitée), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of June, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of June, 1902, incorporating Lewis Robinson Speare, of the City of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America, manufacturer; Charles Albert Sandt, of Easton, in the State of Pennsylvania, one of the United States of America, manufacturer; John Allen Way, of Walpole, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America, manufacturer; Edmund Foster Burritt, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, barrister-at-law; and Robert George Code, of the same place, barrister-at-law, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(*a*) To purchase, acquire, and operate certain corundum mines situate in the Township of Carlow, in the

County of Hastings, in the Province of Ontario, and to develop said mines and prepare the products thereof for market ;

(*b*) To lease, purchase, acquire and operate corundum mining properties throughout the Dominion of Canada, and for such purpose to erect mills, manufactories and buildings and establish all kinds of mining plant and machinery thereon and to develop the said mines and prepare the products thereof for market ;

(*c*) To lease, purchase, acquire, explore and operate all kinds of mining properties throughout the Dominion of Canada and to work and develop the resources of the same, and sell the products thereof, and to establish all kinds of mining plant and machinery upon such properties, and to manufacture and convert the products of such mines into various commercial commodities and place same for sale upon the market, and for such purpose to erect mills, manufactories and buildings upon such properties and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada ;

(*d*) To develop mineral lands held by the company or others and to buy and sell, and otherwise deal in mines and minerals, and the manufactured products thereof, throughout the Dominion of Canada.

(*e*) To lease, purchase, acquire and operate any water powers, rights, easements and privileges which may be necessary or convenient for the purpose of carrying on the operations and business of the company ;

(*f*) To lease, sell, transfer or otherwise deal with the mining and other properties both real or personal acquired by the company in the course of it business ;

(*g*) To acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention, patent rights or privileges for or relating to any of the purposes aforesaid and any licences to work and use the same and to work and exercise and use the same in connection with the company's business and to sell any patent or patents acquired by them or any rights of selling, using, or manufacturing thereunder respectively ;

(*h*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam or other vessels or boats so far as necessary or expedient for the conveyance of the products of the company's mines or other like purposes of the company.

(*i*) To build and maintain all necessary wharves, piers or docks, and to build, provide, lease, use, operate and work, bridges, aqueducts, reservoirs, roads, streets and other works which may be deemed expedient or necessary in promoting the objects of the company.

(*j*) To purchase and sell general merchandise in connection with the said mining business. By the name of "The Ontario Corundum Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of June, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
49–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State, bearing date the 30th day of May, 1902, incorporating Charles Rudolph Hosmer, capitalist, Frederick William Thompson, merchant miller, the Honourable George Alexander Drummond, Senator of the Dominion of Canada, Hugh Montague Allan, steamship owner, and William Campbell, secretary, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :—To carry on throughout the Dominion of Canada the business of purchasing, selling, storing, shipping and dealing in grain, and manufacturing, buying and selling flour and other products of grain, with power to transact all business of a like nature, by the name of "The Ogilvie Flour Mills Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of three million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into thirty two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of May, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
48–2 Secretary of State.

SUPREME COURT.

Dominion of Canada. }
To wit : }

THE Supreme Court will hold a special session, at the City of Ottawa, on Monday, the 9th day of June, A.D. 1902, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of giving judgments only.

By order of the Chief Justice,

E. R. CAMERON,
Registrar.

Dated this 31st day of May, A.D. 1902 48–2

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that The Anglo-Klondyke Mining Company, Limited, duly licensed by the Secretary of State of Canada under the Act 61 Vic. chap. 49 to carry on mining operations in the Yukon and North-west Territories of Canada, has appointed A. F. Nicol, Esquire, of Dawson, as its agent or representative within the said Yukon Territory authorized to represent the said company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred therein, in the room and stead of T. A. R. Purchas, the former agent of the company at Dawson.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of May, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
38–2 Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 13th May, 1902.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada has this day been granted a licence for the transaction in Canada of the businesses of Accident Insurance and Sickness Insurance.

George Isaac Goddard is the chief agent, and the head office of the company is established at the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
46–4 Superintendent of Insurance.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 36 of 1902.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 20.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(127) SOUTH COAST—CAPE SABLE—CHANGE IN PERIOD OF LIGHT.

From and after the 1st July, 1902, the revolving white light shown from the lighthouse on the extremity of Cape Sable, southern extremity of Nova Scotia, will be changed in period from forty seconds to thirty seconds, that is, the light will show for about twelve seconds, increasing in brilliancy to a maximum, and then decreasing to an eclipse, which will last about eighteen seconds, alternately. In other respects the light will be unchanged.

Source of information : Report of Chief Engineer M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 339, 352, 730, 1651, and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for S. E. coast of Nova Scotia, page 216.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : No 155.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 6147.

(128) GUT OF CANSO—TERMINI OF RAILWAYS—HYDROGRAPHIC NOTES.

The Cape Breton branch of the Intercolonial Railway has its western terminus at Point Tupper, Port Hawkesbury, where a large group of wharves and docks has been built immediately south of the lighthouse, the wharves extending about 400 feet into the

Gut of Canso and covering a frontage of about 500 feet. The railway station and sheds are on these wharves, which now form a conspicuous mark in passing through the Gut.

From Point Tupper a car ferry crosses to the terminus of the mainland branch at Port Mulgrave, where wharves and a dock, together with a railway station, have been built a short distance south of Murray cove, directly opposite the terminus at Point Tupper.

The note on chart No. 2342 that navigation is suspended between 1st January and the last week in April does not apply to the railway ferry, which runs throughout the year.

The western terminus of the Cape Breton Railway is at Madden point, 4,800 feet southward from Point Tupper. A railway wharf has been built out into the Gut 600 feet southward from the extremity of Madden point. From the shore it runs out 200 feet N. 75° W. At the outer end there is an ell 50 feet long by 30 feet wide, running N. 30° W., at which the general manager of the railway reports that vessels drawing 20 feet can lie.

Variation in 1902 : 24° 30' W.

Source of information : Report of Chief Engr. M. & F., and letter of 13th May, 1902, from general manager Cape Breton Railway.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2342, 2034, 2727, 1651 and 2666.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence Pilot, vol. ii, 1895 ; pages 229 to 231.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,662.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

(129) South coast—Ile aux Morts – Harbour light.

A fixed green lens-lantern light has been established on the western end of Pitman island, situate on the eastern side of the eastern passage to Ile aux Morts.

Approximate geographical position :

Lat. N. 47° 34' 40"
Long. W. 58 58 30

The light is shown from an open wooden frame work, painted white. Elevation, 26 feet 6 inches.

This harbour is used only by fishing craft.

Source of information : Newfoundland N. to M. No. 2 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2143, 302 and 232*a*.

Publication affected : Newfoundland and Labrador Pilot, 1897, page 223.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 20th May, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 49–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 37 of 1902.

(*Inland Notice No.* 10.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(130) River St. Lawrence—Macnair shoal buoyed.

On 7th April, 1902, a spar buoy, painted in red and black horizontal stripes, and numbered 4, was placed by the United States lighthouse authorities in 15 feet water near the centre of Macnair shoal, a rocky ledge with $13\frac{7}{10}$ feet water over it at extreme low water, about midway between Macnair island and the Canadian shore below Brockville, abreast of Morristown, New York.

Source of information : U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 19 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2789*g*, 259*b* and 797.

Publications affected : Part iii of N. to M. No. 104 of 1901, and St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 346.

(131) Lake Erie—Kingsville—Front range light relighted.

The fixed red light shown from the outer end of the east breakwater pier at Kingsville, near the west end of Lake Erie, which was temporarily discontinued on account of repairs to the pier, was again put in operation on the 15th May, 1902.

The light is, as heretofore, shown from a lens lantern hoisted on a pole on the outer end of the pier.

Source of information : Report from lightkeeper, Mr. A. E. Malott, 17th May, 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 332, 490 and 678.

Publications affected : N. to M. No. 21 (69) of 1902, and U.S.H.O. publication No. 108, 1896, page 174.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : No. 1198.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 6458.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(132) River St. Lawrence—New York—Alexandria bay—Squaw island buoy discontinued.

The black spar buoy, in 12 feet of water, formerly marking the outer point of reef at the foot of Squaw island, south side of channel off the upper end of Alexandria bay, has been discontinued. A pier has been constructed out on the reef and nearly reaches the former position of the buoy.

The head of the island is bold.

Source of information : U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 18 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2789*i* and 259*b*.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 345.

(133) Lake Erie—Dunkirk harbour—Buoyage.

The following buoys were established in Dunkirk harbour on the 18th April, 1902.

A 20-foot spar, black, No. 3, known as North bank buoy was moored in 13 feet at mean low water, to mark the north side of dredged channel, on the following bearings :

Breakwater, east end N. 30° 56' E., 1170 feet.
Angle of breakwater N. 85° 47' W., 1420 feet.

A 20-foot spar, black, No. 5, known as Northeast elbow buoy was moored in 13 feet at mean low water, to mark the northeast corner of dredged channel, on the following bearings :

Angle of breakwater West, 2350 feet.
Breakwater, east end N. 19° 41' W., 920 feet.

A 20-foot spar, black, No. 7, known as east bank buoy, was moored in 13 feet at mean low water, to mark east side of dredged channel, on the following bearings :

Angle of breakwater N. 80° 9' W., 2500 feet.
Breakwater, east end N. 18° 17' W., 1400 feet.

Variation in 1902 : 4° 13' W.

Source of information : U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 18 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1605 and 332.

Publication affected : U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108, 1896, page 167.

(134) Lake Erie—Erie harbour entrance – Sand bar formed.

A sand bar has formed to the southward of Outer gas buoy No. 2 and between that buoy and the east end of North pier at entrance to Erie harbour.

Vessels should keep well to southward of Outer gas buoy No. 2 before turning to enter the harbour.

Source of information : Report of 30th April, 1901, from Cleveland branch H.O. in U.S.H. N. to M. N. 19 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 332 and 678.

Publication affected : U.S.H.O. Publication, No. 108, 1896, page 165.

(13) LAKE ERIE—ASHTABULA—OBSTRUCTION REPORTED TO WESTWARD.

The steamer *I. W. Nicholas* struck an obstruction about 11¼ (13) miles west of Ashtabula and 5 or 6 miles off shore. Soundings taken immediately after striking showed between 5 or 6 fathoms. Captain Nelson reports that there are about 12 feet of water over the obstruction, which is thought to be an old wreck.

Source of information : Report of 19th April, 1902, from Cleveland branch H.O. in U.S.H.O. N. to M. N. 18 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 332 and 678.

Publication affected : U.S.H.O. Publication, No. 108, 1896, page 163.

(136)—LAKE ERIE—SANDUSKY BAY ENTRANCE—ALTERATION IN BUOYAGE.

Cedar point buoy, a black spar, No. 3, about 540 feet northward from Cedar point range beacon, has been discontinued as unnecessary. This buoy was on the south side of channel into Sandusky bay and marked the edge of the steep south bank. There is 15 feet of water a boat's length northward of the position of the buoy.

Jetty buoy, a black spar, has been renumbered from 1½ to 3. It is in 16 feet of water on the south side of the channel and marks the edge of a shoal which has formed along the northwestern side of the stone jetty projecting from Cedar point.

Source of information : U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 18 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 490 and 332.

Publication affected : U.S.H.O. Publication, No. 108 of 1896, page 157.

(137)—LAKE ERIE—PUT-IN-BAY APPROACH—WRECK SOUTH OF RATTLESNAKE ISLAND.

The wreck of the schooner *Barkalow*, sunk at anchor 26th April, 1902, in the western approach to Put-in-Bay, lies in about 30 feet of water about $\frac{85}{100}$ (1) mile south of Rattlesnake island and $1\frac{1}{10}$ ($1\frac{1}{4}$) miles west of Peach orchard point gas buoy. The wreck is in range with South bass island lighthouse dwelling and extreme west point of South Bass island. It heads west with spars showing and is a little south of the general course through the channel.

Source of information : Report of 2nd May, 1902, from Cleveland branch H.O., in U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 19 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 490, 332 and 678.

Publication affected : U.S.H.O. Publication, No. 108, 1896, page 149.

(138) LAKE HURON—EAST TAWAS—CLUMP OF PILES MARKING INTAKE PIPE.

A clump of piles has been driven around the intake pipe to the waterworks at East Tawas. These piles are about 100 feet out from the steamboat dock and the reflection of the lights from the dock will render them visible at night.

Source of information : Report of 18th April, 1902, from Chicago branch H.O. in U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 18 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 519 and 678.

Publication affected : U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108, 1896, page 123.

(139) LAKE SUPERIOR—TWO HARBOURS—ALTERATION IN LIGHTS ON BREAKWATER.

The white light formerly at outer end of the extension of Two Harbours eastern breakwater, has been discontinued, and the *fixed red* light at the outer end of the old portion of the breakwater has been shifted to the outer end of the extension.

A stake (natural colour) has been placed about 60 feet from the end of the extended breakwater, on the prolongation of the extension, to mark the safe distance to be kept by vessels of deep draft.

Source of information : U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 18 of 1902.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 320.

Publications affected : Part iv of N. to M. No. 104 of 1901 ; and U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 18 of 1902.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 22nd May, 1902.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 49-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 38 of 1902.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 21.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(140) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—TRAVERSE OF ST. ROCH—CHARACTERISTIC OF LIGHT AT UPPER END.

The light shown from the permanent lighthouse on the pier at the upper end of the Traverse of St. Roch, River St. Lawrence below Quebec, is an occulting white light, giving two flashes of one second each, followed by a flash of seven seconds, the flashes separated by intervals of one second, as follows :—

Flash	1	second ;
Eclipse	1	"
Flash	1	"
Eclipse	1	"
Flash	7	"
Eclipse	1	"
	12	seconds.

the light thus completing a phase in 12 seconds.

The beam of light in the ship channel will be unobstructed. Complaint was made by the pilots respecting the unilluminated sectors on each side of the strengthened beam in the middle of the channel ; the illuminating apparatus has consequently been rearranged so as to remove these unlighted sectors.

In other respects the light will be as described in notice to mariners No. 16 (53) of 1902.

Source of information : Inspection by Chief Engineer M. & F., 15th May, 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 314, 310 and 2516.

Publications affected : Notice to mariners Nos. 46 and 68 of 1899 ; No. 31 of 1900, part i ; No. 91 of 1900, part i ; and No. 16 (53) of 1902 ; St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 286.

Canadian list of Lights and Fog Signals, No. 764.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 2547.

(141) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—SHIP CHANNEL BETWEEN QUEBEC AND PLATON—BUOYAGE.

When the buoys marking the ship channel between Quebec and Platon were placed on their stations on the opening of navigation this spring, they were improved by substituting steel buoys for wooden spars wherever previously used, by increasing the size of existing can buoys and by placing conical buoys on the starboard side of the channel wherever can buoys

had previously been used. These buoys will in future be numbered and lettered in white. The following is a complete list :

No.	Colour.	Locality.	Former Character.	Present Character.
15 Q	Black	St. Augustin shoal	Can, 3 ft. diam.	Can, 4 ft. diam.
21 Q	"	Point Aubin.	" "	" "
23 Q	"	Middle Ground.	" "	" "
24 Q	Red.	Trembles shoal.	Spherical, gas.	Unchanged.
27 Q	Black		Spar.	Can, 4 ft. diam.
28 Q	Red.		"	Wooden can, to be changed to 5 ft. conical.
29 Q	Black		"	Can, 4 ft. diam.
30 Q	Red.	Les Ecureuils bank.	"	Conical, 5 ft. diam.
32 Q	"	" "	"	Wooden can, to be changed to 5 ft. conical.
34 Q	"	Ste. Croix.	Cylindrical, gas.	Unchanged.
41 Q	Black	Cap Santé Traverse.	Spar.	Can, 4 ft. diam.
42 Q	Red.	" "	"	Conical, 5 ft. diam.
44 Q	"	" "	"	Conical, swift current pattern.
45 Q	Black	" "	"	Discontinued, see note below.
47 Q	"	Poullier Paget.	"	Can, swift current pattern.
49 Q	"	Platon.	"	Can, 4 ft. diam.

Source of information : Report from Capt. Koenig, D.G.S. " Contest," 17th April, 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2775, 2777, 2778 and 2830*a* ; and Montreal Harbour Commissioners' ship channel charts, sheets 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21.

Publications affected : Notice to mariners No. 43 of 1899 ; St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, pages 337 and 338.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : Nos. 815 and 819.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17925.

(142) River St. Lawrence—Ship channel above Quebec—Cap Santé traverse—Buoy discontinued.

In the above list it will be noticed that black buoy No. 45 Q. in Cap Santé traverse, has been discontinued. This has been done at the request of the pilots, who complained that the buoy was too close to the alignment of Ste. Croix range lights and was a menace to ships.

Mariners are, however, warned that it marked the north edge of middle ground, the northern portion of which has been dredged away, and that full ship channel depth does not exist on the southern or remaining portion of the middle ground. The distance from the alignment of the Ste Croix range lights to the edge of the middle ground is 250 feet.

Source of information : Inspection by Chief Engineer M. & F., 17th May, 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2777 and 2830*a* ; and Montreal Harbour Commissioners' ship channel chart sheet 18.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i. 1894, pages 337 and 338.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,925.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

(143) Cape Rouge Harbour ; Ariége Bay ; Lark Harbour—Beacon Disappeared.

Information has been received from H.M. ships on the North America and West Indies station that the undermentioned beacons in harbours in Newfoundland have disappeared :—

East Coast.—Cape Rouge harbour, South-west bay. The leading beacons formerly situated about half a cable to the northward and 1¼ cables to the westward of Observatory at the head of the bay. These beacons in line marked the position of Souris shoal.

Approximate position, Observatory, Lat. 50° 54' N., Long. 55° 53½' W.

Ariége Bay. The beacon formerly situated on the north point of Long Island.

Approximate position, Lat. 51° 14' N., Long. 55° 58' W.

West Coast.—Lark harbour. The leading beacons into the Inner harbour formerly situated about 5 cables south-westward of Low Island.

Approximate position, Low Island, Lat. 49° 6' N., Long 58° 22' W.

Source of information : British Admiralty H.O. N. to M. No. 250 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1734, 279, 282 and 1209.

Publications affected : Newfoundland and Labrador pilot, 1897, pages 254, 243 and 478 ; and Supplement, 1899, page 28.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 22nd May, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, change in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 39-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 34 of 1902.

(*Inland Notice No.* 9.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(122) River St. Lawrence—Uncharted shoal 2 miles west of Brockville.

An uncharted rocky shoal has been located 250 feet north of the deep water channel through Brock's group of islands, bearing S. 87° 48' E., and distant 230 feet from point on mainland whose latitude is 44° 33' 45" N. and longitude 75° 43' 2" W.

The portion of the shoal with less than 16 feet water on it is 150 feet long, lying N.E. and S.W., by 100 feet wide. The shoal has 8 feet water on it at low water.

Variation in 1901 : 14° 30' westerly.

Source of information : Report from S. J. Chapleau, Esq., C. E., Asst. Engr. P.W.D., 18th April, 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2789*g*, 2789*h* and 259*b*.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 345.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,286.

(123) River St. Lawrence—Thousand Islands—Uncharted shoals west of Lindoe island lighthouse.

(*a*) An uncharted shoal has been located in the main channel of the River St. Lawrence, 3,000 feet above Lindoe island lighthouse.

The shoal lies directly in line between the north end of Myres island (the island ⅓ mile S. 65° W. from Lindoe island) and Gananoque Narrows lighthouse. From the western end of Myres island it bears N. 34° W., distant 330 feet.

The portion of the shoal with less than 16 feet water on it is 170 feet long, lying E. and W., by 50 feet wide. The shoal is granite rock with 9 feet water on it at low water.

(*b*) Four uncharted shoals have been located grouped 350 feet North of the main channel of the River St. Lawrence, 5,000 feet above Lindoe island lighthouse, and directly in range between Lindoe island lighthouse and Gananoque Narrows lighthouse.

From western end of Sir William island (which point is S. 84° W. 5,700 feet from Lindoe island lighthouse) the bearings and distances are as follows:

No. 1, S. 27° E. distant 810 feet.
No. 2, S. 37° E. distant 800 feet.
No. 3, S. 55° E. distant 1040 feet.
No. 4, S. 59° E. distant 910 feet.

All the shoals are granite rock.

The portion of shoal No. 1 with less than 16 feet water on it is 50 feet long, lying E. and W., by 20 feet wide. The shoal has 15 feet water on it at low water.

The portion of shoal No. 2 with less than 16 feet water on it is 170 feet long, lying E. and W., by 80 feet wide. The shoal has 13 feet water on it at low water.

The portion of shoal No. 3 with less than 16 feet water on it is circular, 50 feet in diameter. The shoal has 11 feet water on it at low water.

The portion of shoal No. 4 with less than 16 feet water on it is circular, 110 feet in diameter. The shoal has 7 feet water on it at low water.

(*c*) An uncharted shoal has been located in the River St. Lawrence, one mile above Lindoe island lighthouse.

The shoal bears S. 30° W. distant 700 feet from the western point of Sir William island, and is directly in range between the west side of Sir William island, and the east side of Island No. 70 (which island bears S. 67° W. 1¼ miles from Lindoe island lighthouse.)

The portion of the shoal with less than 16 feet water on it is 330 feet long, lying E. and W., by 170 feet wide. The shoal has 4 feet water on it at low water.

(*d*) An uncharted shoal has been located in the River St. Lawrence 1⅛ miles above Lindoe island lighthouse.

The shoal bears N. 16° E. distant 250 feet from eastern point of Island No. 70.

The portion of the shoal with less than 16 feet water on it is circular, 50 feet in diameter. The shoal has 10 feet water on it at low water.

Variation in 1901 : 11° 2' westerly.

Source of information : Report from S. J. Chapleau, Esq., C.E., Asst. Engineer, P.W.D., 18th April, 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2789*i* and 259*b*.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 345.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,286.

(124) River St. Lawrence—Thousand Islands—Uncharted islands and shoals north of Grindstone island.

(*a*) There is an uncharted group of four islands in the River St. Lawrence in Lat. N. 44° 18' 35" and Long. W. 76° 6' 15", in the Lake Fleet group of islands, viz., Nos. 43, 43*a*, 43*b*, and Belaborer island, (for which see map of the Canadian islands in the River St. Lawrence between Kingston and Brockville, Sheet No. 2—published by Canadian Department of Indian Affairs.)

(*b*) There is an uncharted island in the River St. Lawrence in Lat. N. 44° 18' 23" and Long. W. 76° 6' 55", in the Lake Fleet group of islands, viz., Island No. 36, (for which see above-mentioned map—published by Canadian Department of Indian Affairs.)

(*c*) Two uncharted shoals have been located off "The Punts" islands in the main channel of the River St. Lawrence, 2⅔ miles above Gananoque Narrows lighthouse.

The first shoal bears N. 26° W. distant 630 feet from small flat rock island, 20 feet by 20 feet, which is the most northerly of "The Punts" islands, and which is designated No. 34*f*, (see above-mentioned map—published by Canadian Department of Indian Affairs.)

The portion of this shoal with less than 16 feet water on it is 70 feet long, lying N.E. and S.W., by 30 feet wide. The shoal has 13 feet water on it at low water.

The second shoal bears N. 30° E. from the above-mentioned small island, No. 34*f*, of "The Punts" group, the distances from this island to the limits of the shoal being 220 and 580 feet.

The portion of this shoal with less than 16 feet water on it is 360 feet long, lying N.E. and S.W. by 80 feet wide. The shoal has 5 feet water at low water on its crest which is distant 360 feet from the small island above referred to.

The largest island of "The Punts" group bears S. 64° W. distant 2⅔ miles from Gananoque Narrows lighthouse.

(*d*) An uncharted shoal has been located north of and close to the main channel of the River St Lawrence, ½ mile westerly of northwestern end of Grindstone island.

The shoal bears S. 15° E., distant 420 feet from a small rocky island (which is designated as Bass A on above-mentioned map—published by Canadian Department of Indian Affairs) close to S.W. end of Seven Pines island (Bass I.)

The portion of the shoal with less than 16 feet water on it is 400 feet long, lying E. and W., by 80 feet wide. The shoal has 8 feet water on its western end at low water.

Seven Pines island (Bass I.) bears S. 57° W., distant 9,300 feet from Burnt island lighthouse.

Variation in 1901 : 10° 10' westerly.

Source of information : Report from S. J. Chapleau, Esq., C.E., Asst. Engineer, P.W.D., 18th April, 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2789*i* and 259*b*.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence Pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 345.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,286.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 16th May, 1902.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 35 of 1902.

(*Pacific Notice No.* 7.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(125) Vancouver Island—Nootka sound—Guaquina or Muchalat arm—Uncharted rock.

An uncharted rock has been located by Capt. John Irving in Guiaquina or Muchalat arm. The rock lies one cable off a sandy beach near to a new mining camp now being opened out, and in the fairway of vessels taking supplies to the camp.

Approximate position :

Lat. N. 49° 38' 20"
Long. W. 126 26 43

From the rock the west end of Gore island bears N. 30° 56' W., distant 6 cables ; and the extreme of Point Anderson, S. 84° 22' W.

The rock dries at low water. It is not marked by kelp.

Variation, as taken from Admiralty charts No. 1916, 23° 5' easterly.

Source of information : Master of D.G.S. "Quadra" through agent, M. & F., Victoria, B.C.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1916 and 569.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 349.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 15,667.

(126) Vancouver Island—Entrance to Esquimalt harbour—Grant knoll—Signal tower erected.

A signal tower, known as Bickford tower, has been erected on the 25-foot mound on Grant knoll, entrance to Esquimalt harbour. The height from the base of the tower to the apex is 92 feet. The height from the base of the tower to the balcony is 65 feet. The base of the tower is 31 feet above mean water level of Esquimalt harbour.

Source of information : Report of Capt. E. Fleet, R.N., H.M.S. "Indefatigable."

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 572, 576 and 1897*a*.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 76.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 15,667.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 16th May, 1902.

STATEMENT

Of the Public Debt and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st May, 1901 and 1902.

Public Debt.	1901.	1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loans		6,083,333 33
do in Canada	8,688,363 18	9,135,183 62
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,422,648 70	2,578,761 91
Dominion Notes	28,271,562 52	29,895,241 05
Savings Banks	54,071,373 21	56,472,563 53
Trust Funds	8,607,308 47	8,730,272 83
Province Accounts	16,672,686 83	16,672,348 81
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	3,736,381 93	3,853,243 17
Total Gross Debt	350,429,161 75	361,379,785 13
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	47,448,736 48	49,993,548 10
Other Investments	7,066,527 95	7,512,835 95
Province Accounts	10,718,483 76	10,718,474 04
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	23,539,854 75	29,127,867 59
Total Assets	88,773,602 94	97,352,725 68
Total Net Debt	261,655,558 81	264,027,059 45
do 30th April	261,981,626 11	263,688,960 21
Decrease of Debt	326,067 30	
Increase of Debt		338,099 24

Revenue and Expenditure on Account of Consolidated Fund.	Month of May, 1901	Total to 31st May, 1901.	Month of May, 1902.	Total to 1st May, 1902.
Revenue:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,374,410 61	25,849,690 18	2,807,603 50	29,037,417 39
Excise	908,132 87	9,493,226 23	940,938 44	10,226,745 34
Post Office	275,000 00	3,006,470 92	300,000 00	3,369,651 42
Public Works, including Railways	543,603 10	5,200,001 92	345,528 41	5,808,750 52
Miscellaneous	480,833 78	3,021,895 09	284,548 02	2,836,782 00
Total	4,581,980 36	46,571,284 34	4,678,618 37	51,279,346 67
Expenditure	4,013,781 82	35,626,248 33	4,088,087 68	38,005,112 92
Expenditure on Capital Account, etc.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	490,292 89	5,130,677 49	988,202 14	7,231,333 51
Dominion Lands	33,365 42	217,522 11	37,526 58	281,900 83
Militia, Capital	1,585 64	36,891 23	65,489 26	179,703 25
Railway Subsidies	50,000 00	2,481,429 86	25,000 00	2,005,739 00
Bounty on Iron and Steel			69,686 04	579,395 77
South Africa Contingent	65,503 53	866,112 02	24,047 48	233,268 93
Northwest Territories Rebellion		— 1,390 67	— 321 57	— 1,122 95
Total	640,747 48	8,731,242 04	1,209,629 93	10,510,218 34

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. Fraser, Asst. Accountant.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 5th June, 1902.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	313,725 25	315,855 25	317,894 25	320,779 25	323,380 75	325,771 75
$1 & $2	9,932,910 50	10,344,979 50	10,534,439 50	10,461,770 50	10,418,218 00	10,262,671 00
$4	422,599 00	574,127 00	612,309 00	740,529 00	892,273 00	733,549 00
$5, $10 & $20	8,066 30	8,066 30	8,021 30	8,021 30	8,011 30	8,006 30
$50 & $100	229,750 00	236,950 00	240,550 00	253,500 00	244,700 00	247,250 00
$500 & $1000	9,613,500 00	9,129,500 00	8,926,500 00	9,714,000 00	10,006,500 00	9,861,000 00
$5000	8,790,000 00	8,675,000 00	8,720,000 00	8,975,000 00	8,840,000 00	8,880,000 00
Total	$29,310,551 05	$29,284,478 05	$29,359,714 05	$30,473,600 05	$30,733,083 05	$30,318,248 05

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	326,607 25	330,535 25	332,847 75	333,491 75		
$1 & $2	9,602,452 50	9,511,682 50	9,563,979 00	9,487,345 00		
$4	626,601 00	575,291 00	549,099 00	526,923 00		
$5, $10 & $20	8,001 30	7,986 30	7,986 30	7,981 30		
$50 & $100	249,900 00	243,650 00	236,200 00	238,500 00		
$500 & $1000	10,673,000 00	10,575,000 00	9,873,000 00	9,601,000 00		
$5000	8,870,000 00	9,130,000 00	9,305,000 00	9,700,000 00		
Total	$30,356,562 05	$30,374,145 05	$29,868,112 05	$29,895,241 05		

Fractional Notes	333,491 75
Provincial Notes	28,557 80
Dominion Ones and Twos	9,469,918 50
Dominion Fours	526,923 00
Dominion Large Notes	5,302,350 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	14,234,000 00
Total	$29,895,241 05

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th April, 1902		$16,016,525 55
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$17,963,192 22
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$ 5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	9,895,241 05	
		$14,895,241 05
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$3,067,951 17
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic. cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$3,067,951 17
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$5,317,951 17

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th May, 1902.

45-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1902.

Source of Revenue	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	474,053 88	
Malt Liquor		
Malt	112,233 63	
Tobacco	327,856 29	
Cigars	82,743 16	
Acetic Acid	477 11	
Manufactures in Bond	3,944 35	
Seizures	194 15	
Other Receipts	1,963 13	
Total Excise Revenue		1,003,465 70
Hydraulic and other Rents		3 00
Minor Public Works		719 75
Inspection of Weights and Measures		4,479 19
Gas Inspection		2,267 00
Electric Light Inspection		1,066 00
Law Stamps		489 25
Other Revenues		5,224 76
Grand Total Revenue		1,017,714 65

W. J. GERALD, Deputy Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 14th May, 1902.

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Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of April, 1902.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

Dr.			Cr.
	$ cts.		$ cts
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st March, 1902	40,786,204 90	Withdrawals during month	1,112,875 87
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	961,465 00		
Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	11,563 23		
Interest accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June		Balance at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th April, 1902	40,646,357 26
	41,759,233 13		41,759,233 13

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. Harrington,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 21st May, 1902.

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Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th April, 1902. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance 31st March, 1902.	Deposits for April, 1902.	Total.	Withdrawn, April, 1902.	Balance, on 30th April, 1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	662,599 00	10,864 90	673,463 90	12,954 33	660,509 57
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	966,848 34	24,967 00	991,815 34	30,725 98	961,089 36
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,195,731 80	27,716 00	1,223,447 80	29,443 47	1,194,004 33
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	20,563 94	90 00	20,653 94	187 00	20,466 94
Amherst	324,408 86	7,996 00	332,404 86	6,107 67	326,297 19
Arichat	196,577 39	1,562 00	198,139 39	2,812 85	195,326 54
Barrington	171,487 87	2,782 00	174,269 87	1,600 24	172,669 63
Guysboro'	114,100 96	1,215 00	115,315 96	2,465 05	112,850 91
Halifax	2,451,313 48	35,975 00	2,487,288 48	43,161 75	2,444,126 73
Kentville	269,367 27	2,936 00	272,303 27	13,239 92	259,063 35
Lunenburg	331,789 30	9,224 00	341,013 30	6,601 84	334,411 46
Maitland	64,421 31	1,298 00	65,719 31	1,356 62	64,362 69
Pictou	250,657 39	1,819 00	252,476 39	2,061 32	250,415 07
Port Hood	134,662 01	1,099 00	135,761 01	982 75	134,778 26
Shelburne	135,856 47	3,168 00	139,024 47	1,362 44	137,662 03
Sherbrooke	77,068 12	628 00	77,696 12	2,975 77	74,720 35
Wallace	75,744 45	2,043 00	77,787 45	2,845 59	74,941 86
Weymouth	134,452 57	1,901 00	136,353 57	2,219 90	134,133 67
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	284,133 82	1,071 00	285,204 82	1,357 20	283,847 62
Dalhousie	449,462 39	8,279 00	457,741 39	10,135 03	447,606 36
Fredericton	844,770 81	23,641 00	868,411 81	15,268 07	853,143 74
Newcastle	277,858 02	2,621 00	280,479 02	3,704 80	276,774 22
St. John	4,783,603 80	75,377 83	4,858,981 63	72,966 49	4,786,015 14
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,869,285 54	32,387 00	1,901,672 54	30,457 33	1,871,215 21
Total	16,086,764 91	280,660 73	16,367,425 64	296,993 41	16,070,432 23

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 27th May, 1902.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH APRIL, 1902.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,544,413 47	180,000 00	42,692 91	13,860,448 24
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	6,457,826 87	83,000 00	334,144 07	6,911,170 94
Total....	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	20,002,240 34	263,000 00	376,836 98	20,771,619 18

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'erection d'eglises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank....	2,294,500 46	1,078,723 61	4,696,103 88	453,333 25	.....	1,174,054 63	4,605,258 24	180,000 00	....	400,000 00	318,101 36	15,200,075 43
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	841,701 03	519,853 09	2,589,497 57	765,633 32	....	520,234 25	1,949,513 74	83,000 00	5,217 12	27,825 51	108,625 65	7,411,101 28
Total.....	3,136,201 49	1,598,576 70	7,285,601 45	1,218,966 57	.....	1,694,288 88	6,554,771 98	263,000 00	5,217 12	427,825 51	426,727 01	22,611,176 71

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 7th May, 1902.

45-tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$69,792.70 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $65,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $131,853)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,716,355 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,110,748. Accepted value, $3,942,730, being $100,000 (A), and $3,842,730 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U. S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock, and £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $129,113)	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,988)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61 000 Municipal Debentures and $1 000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Loan Company's Debenture Stock, $40,637. (Accepted at $248,275). Also $1,287,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	..... Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Securities, $177,405.53. (Accepted at $173,402)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,676)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 per cent Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,199 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,38[illegible])	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $67,133 Munic. Deb. (A[illegible]cepted at $83,776).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52 317 Canada Bonds and $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Municipal Debentures (B), accepted at $1,839,425, being $100,000 (A), and $1,739,425 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $67,788. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $7,000. (Accepted at $71,048)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,250)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (Ltd.), London, Eng.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$102,407 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $141,036)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $109,500 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock. (Accepted at $230,254)	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $229,590)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $105,450)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95 000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds $17,033 Province of Quebec Stock and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $228,833	Fire.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $174,019)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $445,724)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Mun. Securities (Accept. at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $170,600	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$72,500 C. P. R. Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $54,400. Also $1,965,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,086,110, being $100,000 (A) and $1,986,110 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $53,029)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $60,000 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$215,502 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,136 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $106,530)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock, $197,662.23 Municipal Securities, $99,766.67 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $300,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $827,606)	Life.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $1,415,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,333. (Accepted at $2,288,567). Also $2,700,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	J. A. Macdonald Robb, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $253,045)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $135,161)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Co. of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500)	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	A. B. Coyle, Chief Agent, Montreal	$525,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $667,500 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,307,875, being $100,000 Life A and $1,207,875 Life B). Also $3,480,350 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life,
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Co	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada bonds, $10,000	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director Toronto	$59,722 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $503,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $831,093.33. (Accepted at $793,443; being $371,497 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $206,128)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $77,867 British Consolidated Stock, and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $227,200. (Accepted at $225,950)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $127,247. (Accepted at $124,997)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,373)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$46,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $230,974 Canada Stock, $114,923 British Consolidated Stock, $5,353 Province of Quebec Stock and $6,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $401,125)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $32,000 C.P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $172,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $40,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $171,394)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	William R. Dean, President, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $58,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48 667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $268,283. (Accepted at $263,458)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $128,821)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total, $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $160,733. (Accepted at $155,899)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $63,853.33 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $157,994)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$4,110,433.30 Municipal Debentures, $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, $445,029.89 Province of Quebec Annuities, and $50,000 C.P.R. Bonds. Total, $4,657,463.19. (Accepted at $4,447,192, being $133,622 Life A, and $4,313,570 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total, $190,807. (Accepted at $184,269)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $27,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $11,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $347,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,168,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $971,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $342,020; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $805,924, being $100,000 (A) and $705,924 (B)	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $245,433	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $65,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $207,250)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $156,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$75,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $73,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $165,600)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $95,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 25th May, 1900, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois, and the business thereof, be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the statutes in that behalf, so far as the assets and business of said Association which are within the Dominion of Canada, or over which the said Court has control, are concerned.

By a winding-up order dated 16th December, 1901, made by the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec, it was directed that the affairs of the Victoria-Montreal Fire Insurance Company be wound up under the provisions of the Dominion Winding-up Act. Mr. John Hyde has been appointed liquidator. Its deposit, consisting of $51,587 Province of New Brunswick bonds, is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Miles W. Green, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 20th February, 1902.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 34-tf

HE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST MAY, 1902.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
(*a*) Adjala	Adjala	Cardwell ..... O.	R. J. McNamara.
Aboussat		Vancouver ..... B.C.	Thos. Stockham.
Belle Marche		Inverness ..... N.S.	Didace Roche.
Bonanza Siding		Yale and Cariboo ..... B.C.	Thos. H. Paulson.
Camborne		Yale and Cariboo ..... B.C.	H. S. Wallace.
Cheadle	Sec. 2, Tp. 24, R. 26, W. 4th M.	..... Alberta.	Mrs. Florence Belwer.
Crofton		Vancouver ..... B.C.	Joel A. Broadwell.
Cut Bank	Sec. 12, Tp. 11, R. 27, W. 4th M.	..... Alberta.	Fred Garrow.
Dow Settlement	Canterbury	York ..... N.B.	Samuel H. Dow.
Eakindale	Sec. 10, Tp. 23, R. 3, W. 2nd M.	..... Assiniboia East.	Miss. Maggie Eakin.
Fairy Bank	Sec. 36, Tp. 43, R. 27, W. 4th M.	..... Alberta.	W. J. Earl.
Harbledown		Burrard ..... B.C.	W. H. Galley.
Hebert	St. Paul	Kent ..... N.B.	Abel L. Leblanc.
Hines Corner	Shubenadie	Hants ..... N.S.	James McPhee.
Irish Vale	Mira	Cape Breton ..... N.S.	Jeremiah J. McNeil.
Kingcome Inlet		Burrard ..... B.C.	Wm. C. Smith.
Labarre	Labarre	Chicoutimi and Saguenay Q.	Théodule Lavoie.
Lily Vale	Stewiacke	Colchester ..... N.S.	Samuel Pyke.
L'Immaculée Conception	Matapadia	Bonaventure ..... Q.	Mrs. Thos. Gallant.
(*b*) Maywood		Victoria City ..... B.C.	Mrs. A. C. McLean.
Menardville	Ste. Brigide	St. Johns and Iberville ... Q.	Jos. Touchette.
Mont Nebo	Sec. 8, Tp. 50, R. 6, W. 3rd M.	..... Saskatchewan	John M. Cameron.
Murray		Victoria ..... N.S.	Miss Bella R. Matheson.
Pigeon Hill	Shippigan	Gloucester ..... N.B.	Ludger Duguay.
Rawcliffe	Grenville	Argenteuil ..... Q.	Martin Lowe.
Ruisseau St. Georges	Ruisseau St. Georges	Montcalm ..... Q.	Jos. A. Dugas.
Ste. Marie de Ste. Marthe	Ste. Marthe	Vaudreuil ..... Q.	Gilbert Verville.
Sault Ste. Marie West		Algoma ..... O.	Mark Cahill.
(*b*) Silver Beach	Grand Falls	Victoria ..... N.B.	Wallace Watson.
Spring Coulee	Sec. 29, Tp. 4, R. 23, W. 4th M.	..... Alberta.	W. H. Brown.
Steelton	Korah	Algoma ..... O.	Henry A. Madden.
(*b*) Tetlock	Sec. 24, Tp. 29, R. 4, W. 2nd M.	..... Assiniboia East.	John Tetlock.
Westbank		Yale and Cariboo ..... B.C.	N. S. Marshall.
Windsor North	Windsor	Richmond and Wolfe ..... Q.	S. H. Thibault.
Woodmore	Sec. 20, Tp. 2, R. 5, E. 1st M.	Provencher ..... M.	Mrs. Barbara Batten.
Woodridge	Sec. 10, Tp. 4, R. 10, E. 1st M.	Provencher ..... M.	Joseph Pelletier.

(*a*) Opened 1st April. (*b*) Re-opened.

NOTE.—Bingham Road, Post Office, County of Haldimand and Monck, O., was temporarily closed on the 12th April and re-opened 1st May.

Thunder Hill, Yale and Cariboo, B.C., reported as having been re-opened on the 1st April, has not yet gone into operation.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Dablon	County of Chicoutimi and Saguenay, Q..	to Lac Bouchette.
Etchemin	" Lévis, Q.	to St. Romuald d'Etchemin.
Pasteur	" Chicoutimi and Saguenay, Q..	to St. Bruno Lac St. Jean.
Peterborough	" Yale and Cariboo, B.C.	to Wilmer.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Cheticamp Chapel	County of Inverness, N.S.
Corn Hill East	" King's, N.B. Closed 1st April.
Devon	" Perth, S.R., O.
Felton	" Russell, O. Closed 3rd May.
Framboise Intervale	" Richmond, N.S.
Garrison Road	" Welland, O.
Howe Sound	District of Burrard, B.C.
Lillies Mill	County of Addington, O. Closed 22nd March
Wardner	District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C.
Welbeck	County of Grey, S.R., O.
Whites Camp	District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.
Ottawa, March, 1902.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz.:

In the Province of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

—

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that Harford Ashley, of the Township of Thurlow, in the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Canada, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Sabra Maud Ashley, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

HARFORD ASHLEY.
Dated at Belleville, Ont., 28th December, 1901.
28-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name is "C. W. Lindsay" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought is the acquisition and continuation of the business now carried on at the City of Montreal by Charles William Lindsay, as a dealer in music, pianos, and other musical instruments, and to manufacture and deal throughout Canada in pianos and other musical instruments.

3. The chief place of business in Canada will be the City of Montreal.

4. The proposed capital stock will be four hundred thousand dollars, divided into four thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The applicants for incorporation are the following :—Charles William Lindsay, piano merchant, Dame Aurillia O. Stoneham, his wife, both of the City of Montreal ; John Raper, of the City of Ottawa, manager ; Joseph Alexandre Ethier, of the City of Quebec, manager, and Hormisdas Maynard, of the City of Montreal, manager ; of whom the said Charles William Lindsay, Aurillia O. Stoneham and Joseph Alexandre Ethier are to be the first or provisional directors.

W. DE M. ET H. M. MARLER,
For the applicants.
Montreal, 14th May, 1902. 46-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the publication of this notice, application will be made by the persons hereunder named to the Governor General in Council for the grant of a charter incorporating by letters patent under the Great Seal pursuant to the provisions of the Act respecting the incorporation of joint stock companies by letters

patent, of a company to be called "The Cyclone Woven Wire Fence Company" Limited.

The objects for which incorporation is sought, are:—

(*a*) Manufacture and sale of wire fence and fence machines throughout the Dominion of Canada;

(*b*) Manufacture, purchase or sale of wire of every kind and description;

(*c*) Manufacture, purchase or sale of wire fence machines of every kind and description;

(*d*) The purchase or sale of patents throughout the Dominion of Canada of any and every class of wire fence or otherwise as well as in any way affecting wire fence machines;

(*e*) And generally to do all things necessary to carry on the business of the construction and sale of fence machines, wire, and dealing with patents connected therewith;

(*f*) The right to continue any existing wire fence business.

2. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Toronto in the County of York.

3. The amount of capital stock of the said company is to be $300,000, divided into six hundred shares of $50 each.

4. The names, addresses and callings of the applicants are:—Joshua H. Wilcox, manufacturer; Henry Buckel, manufacturer; James Edgar McGarvin, druggist; Frances Wilcox, married woman, and Alice M. Buckel, married woman, all of the City of Toronto in the County of York.

5. All of the above mentioned parties are to be the first directors of the said company.

MABEE & MAKINS,
Stratford, Ont.
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Stratford, this 3rd day of May, 1902. 45–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The A. H. Sims Company" (Limited.)

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are,—

(*a*) To acquire as a going concern the business of the firm of A. H. Sims & Company, shirt and collar manufacturers, of the City of Montreal, and any other business of the nature or character which the company is authorized to carry on and the good will thereof;

(*b*) To carry on the business of merchants, manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of cotton, linen, silk and other textile fabrics, as well as by all processes of manufacture to make the same fit for use as wearing apparel and to sell and deal in such manufactured articles;

(*c*) To carry on the business of merchants, manufacturers and dealers in card board, paper and other similar materials, and by all processes of manufacture to make the same fit for use in the form of boxes and other receptacles of a similar character, and to sell and deal in the same as manufactured articles;

(*d*) To take, acquire and hold securities of any nature and kind, real or personal, for debts, liabilities or obligations to the company incurred in respect of or in connection with any of the aforesaid purposes of the company;

(*e*) To purchase, acquire, hold, lease, mortgage, dispose of and sell any property, real or personal, requisite for the carrying on of the undertakings of the company, and to erect and maintain all such buildings, works and machinery and the doing of all such other things as are incidental, requisite or conducive to or as may be deemed necessary or expedient for the attainment of the above objects;

(*f*) To acquire such patent rights and licences as may be deemed necessary or useful or in any way connected with the business of the company and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is to be three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

5. The said stock is to be divided into three thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each, of which one thousand seven hundred and fifty shares shall be preferred stock having a priority as to repayment of capital in case of a dissolution or winding-up over the ordinary or common stock of the company and having a first fixed cumulative preference annual dividend of seven per cent, payable half yearly on such days as the directors of the company may determine.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—Anthony Haig Sims, merchant, William John Barnard, book-keeper; Allison Haig Sims, clerk, Ernest Alonzo Bernard, clerk, Lindsay Rowan Sims, clerk, Percy Barnard, clerk and Harold Haig Sims, clerk, all of the City and District of Montreal; of whom the said Anthony Haig Sims, William John Barnard and Ernest Alonzo Bernard are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

LAFLEUR, MacDOUGALL & MACKAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at the City of Montreal, this twenty-eighth day of April, A.D. 1902. 44–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Schooner Lady of Avon Company" Limited.

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are:

(*a*) To build, acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, lease, dispose of, or otherwise deal with the schooner "Lady of Avon;"

(*b*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering, or otherwise dealing with the said schooner, and to carry on with and in respect of the said schooner, the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact, all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupation of ship-owner and common carrier by sea.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be Horton, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the said company is fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000).

5. The number of shares will be six hundred, and the amount of each share twenty-five dollars ($25.00).

6. The names in full and addresses and calling of each of the applicants, are as follows: David Morton Burchell, of Glace Bay, in the County of Cape Breton, and Province of Nova Scotia, merchant; Evan Thompson, of Halifax, in the County of Halifax and Province aforesaid, merchant; Hugh Edward Mosher, of Berwick, in the County of Kings and Province aforesaid, banker; Theophilus Cowen Marsters, of Hantsport aforesaid, master mariner; and William Chipman Balcom, of Horton, in the County of Kings, and Province aforesaid, merchant.

7. The said Hugh E. Mosher, Theophilus Cowen Marsters and William Chipman Balcom, are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

W. M. CHRISTIE,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Windsor, N.S., this 23rd day of April, A.D. 1902. 44–6

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a mortgage on the whole undertaking of the Grand Valley Railway Company to secure an issue of bonds amounting to $800,000 has this day been deposited with the Secretary of State pursuant to section 94 of The Railway Act.

WALLACE & LITTLE,
Solicitors for Grand Valley Railway Company.

Dated at Woodstock the 4th day of June, 1902.

49-1

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Manitoba and North Western Railway Company of Canada, will be held at the head office of the company, Windsor Station, Montreal, on Wednesday, the second day of July, 1902, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of approving of the extension of the main line of the company from Yorkton to Prince Albert and of authorizing the directors of the company to issue bonds of the company in such manner and for such amounts as the shareholders may determine and to secure the same by a mortgage deed to trustees.

By order of the board,

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secretary.

Montreal, 29th May, 1902. 48-5

NOTICE is hereby given that a special meeting of the shareholders of the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, in the Town of Walkerville, Ontario, on the twenty-third day of June, 1902, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to take into consideration the expediency of authorizing, and, if thought fit, to authorize the directors of the company to issue the bonds of the company under the provisions of the statute relating to the company in that behalf, to an amount not exceeding the sum of $15,000 per mile for each mile of the company's line of railway now in operation and lines hereafter constructed or under contract for construction, not exceeding in all 334 miles, and to secure such bonds by a mortgage to trustees upon the company's undertaking and lines of railway and properties, &c., present and future. The bonds now outstanding to be surrendered and cancelled.

EDWARD RADFORD,
Secretary.

Walkerville, 14th May, 1902. 46-6

NOTICE is hereby given that the Port Dalhousie, St. Catharines and Thorold Electric Street Railway Company (Limited), and the Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company, will make an application to the Minister of Railways and Canals at the Department of Railways and Canals, on Monday, the twenty-eighth day of July, 1902, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the sanction by the Governor in Council of an agreement between the said two companies, by which the Port Dalhousie, St. Catharines and Thorold Electric Street Railway Company (Limited), sells to the Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company, its undertaking, properties, etc., and all persons interested may then and there appear and be heard on such application.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 15th day of May, 1902.

46-10

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire la nomination suivante, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 20 mai 1902.

GEORGE FINLEY O'HALLORAN, de Westmount, dans le comté d'Hochelaga, dans la province de Québec, écuyer : Sous-ministre de l'Agriculture et Commissaire-adjoint des brevets d'invention, en remplacement de William Bain Scarth, écuyer, décédé.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Sous-ministre de la Justice,
Canada.

CONSIDÉRANT que Jeudi, le vingt-sixième jour de juin, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent deux, a été fixé pour Notre Couronnement ;

Et considérant que Nous désirons que le dit jour soit observé comme jour d'action de grâces et de réjouissances générales par tout le Canada,—

A ces causes, Nous avons jugé convenable, par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, de fixer et désigner Jeudi, le vingt-sixième jour de juin prochain comme fête publique qui sera observée comme jour d'action de grâces et de réjouissances publiques par toute Notre Puissance du Canada.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-QUATRIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent deux, et de Notre règne la deuxième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
Sous-Secrétaire d'État.

49-3

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 19e jour de mai 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil de confirmer et approuver le règlement suivant, décrit comme Règlement No. 135, passé à une réunion des Commissaires du havre de Montréal tenue le 28 d'avril 1902, que les dits commissaires se proposent d'ajouter à leurs règlements actuels.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

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COMMISSAIRES DU HAVRE DE MONTRÉAL.

COPIE d'une résolution adoptée à une assemblée hebdomadaire ordinaire des Commissaires du havre de Montréal tenue le 28 d'avril 1902.

Résolu,—Que ce qui suit soit ajouté aux règlements comme Règlement Numéro cent trente-cinq (135) :—

"RÈGLEMENT No. 135.

"Les commissaires pourront, par écrit, affecter jusqu'au 31 de décembre 1907, et avec la faculté de renouvellement de consentement mutuel pour telle autre période et à telles conditions qu'ils pourront juger convenable n'excédant pas dix ans, dans le but d'y ériger et utiliser des poches à houille, des entrepôts et des espaces pour emmagasiner la houille pour la commodité et l'encouragement du commerce du port de Montréal, l'emplacement suivant dans le havre de Montréal :—

"La partie d'amont du quai sur le côté est du bassin de la Pointe du Moulin-à-vent déjà construit et devant être construit en conformité de plans approuvés par le ministre des Travaux publics, ayant douze cents pieds de front sur le dit bassin de la Pointe du Moulin-à-vent, et une profondeur de deux cent soixante-quinze pieds."

Vraie copie,

DAVID SEATH,
49-3 Secrétaire.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 31e jour de mai 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le Lieutenant-gouverneur des territoires du Nord-Ouest, de concert avec l'Assemblée législative des territoires a, le 12e jour de juin 1901, passé une ordonnance qui a été transmise, chapitre 22, et intitulé : "An Ordinance respecting Foreign Companies."

Et attendu que la dite ordonnance a été soumise à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, accompagnée d'un rapport du ministre de la Justice, recommandant que la dite ordonnance soit désavouée,—

A ces causes, il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil de déclarer son désaveu de la dite ordonnance, et la dite ordonnance est désavouée en conséquence.

Ce dont le Lieutenant-gouverneur des territoires du Nord-Ouest et toutes autres personnes que les présentes peuvent concerner, devront prendre connaissance et agir en conséquence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

—

Je, Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Comte de Minto, Gouverneur général du Canada, certifie par le présent que l'ordonnance passée par la législature des territoires du Nord-Ouest en la première année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 22 et intitulée "An Ordinance respecting Foreign Companies," a été reçue par moi le 13e jour de juillet 1901.

Donné sous mes seing et sceau à Ottawa, ce 31e jour de mai 1902.

49-3 MINTO.

[Renv. 696422]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 26e jour d'avril 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 12 d'avril 1902, du ministre de l'Intérieur, exposant que depuis la passation de l'arrêté en conseil du 11 septembre 1901, par lequel il était proposé de mettre sous le contrôle du gouvernement de la province du Manitoba, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 4, chapitre 47, Statuts Revisés du Canada, certains terrains contenant une étendue de 28,264.01 acres, une liste de terrains occupés par des Galiciens a été déposée au ministère de l'Intérieur par le Commissaire de l'immigration, renfermant une étendue de 7,520 acres, laquelle étendue est incluse dans l'étendue en premier lieu mentionnée ; et, vu que cet arrêté en conseil du 11 septembre dernier n'avait pas été publié quatre fois dans la *Gazette du Canada*, tel le prescrit la loi, avant d'entrer en vigueur, la quatrième publication fut arrêtée, et le dit arrêté est en conséquence sans effet.

Le Ministre soumet une liste revisée des terres mentionnées au dit arrêté en conseil du 11 septembre 1901, qui sont disponibles, et sont incluses dans la liste marquée "A", renfermant une étendue de 20,744.01 acres.

Le Ministre, s'étant assuré de l'exactitude de cette liste "A", recommande que les terrains y mentionnés soient attribués, en vertu des dispositions du dit acte, à Sa Majesté le Roi Edouard Sept, pour les fins de la province du Manitoba, et que la province soit indemnisée pour les 7,520 acres sur lesquelles certains colons furent par inadvertance placés par le Commissaire de l'immigration, en lui octroyant une égale étendue de terres disponibles ailleurs.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation de Son Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

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LISTE "A"—TERRAINS MARÉCAGEUX.

LISTE indiquant les terrains choisis par Messieurs Jukes et Ducker, Commissaires des terrains marécageux, en vertu des dispositions de l'arrêté en conseil du 19 juin 1886, et l'arrêté en conseil modificatif du 27 février 1899, tous trouvés vacants dans les livres de ce département.

Township.	Rang Ouest Princ. mér.	Section.	Partie de section.	Acres.
26	18	2	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
26	18	26	¼ N.E. fract	62·87
26	18	34	¼ N.E. fract	71·00
27	18	10	⅕ N. fract	9·50
27	18	22	½ O. fract	283·00
27	18	30	1, 2, 7, 8	160·00
27	18	34	Tout fract	288·00
28	18	18	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
28	18	20	½ O. fract	81·50
28	18	32	¼ S.O. fract	145·00
31	18	2	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
31	18	4	1, 2, 7, 8	162·60
31	18	6	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	325·00
31	18	12	½ N. fract	27·00
31	18	16	1, 2, 7, 8, 9 à 16	480·00
31	18	18	3, 4, 5, 6	160·00
31	18	20	1 à 8	320·00
31	18	22	Tout fract	315·30
31	18	28	½ E. fract	18·90
31	18	30	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
31	18	32	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	320·00
27	19	28	3, 4, 5, 6	160·00
28	19	20	11, 12, 13, 14	160·00
28	19	28	3, 4, 5, 6	160·00
30	19	4	3, 4, 5, 6	160·00
30	19	6	1 à 16	640·00
30	19	14	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320·00
30	19	16	3 à 6, 9 à 16	480·00
30	19	18	1 à 16	640·00
30	19	20	1 à 16	640·00
30	19	22	11, 12, 13, 14	160·00
30	19	24	1 à 16	640·00

LISTE "A"—*Suite.*

Township.	Rang Ouest Prine. mer.	Section.	Partie de section.	Acres.
30	19	28	1 à 16	640·00
30	19	30	1 à 16	640·00
30	19	32	1 à 16	641·94
30	19	34	1 à 8, 11, 12, 13, 14	480·59
30	19	36	1, 2, 7, 8	160·00
27	20	12	½ N. fract	32·31
27	20	20	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
27	20	22	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
28	20	14	3, 4, 5, 6	160·00
28	20	18	11, 12, 13, 14	160·00
28	20	20	½ O	320·00
28	20	28	1 à 16	640·00
28	20	30	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	320·00
28	20	32	½ S.O	160·00
26	21	20	9, 10, 15, 16 (fract.)	62·00
26	21	28	3 à 6, 11 à 14	320·00
27	21	10	13 à 16 fract	39·00
27	21	12	13 à 16 fract	39·00
28	21	2	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320·00
28	21	14	3, 4, 5, 6	160·00
28	21	22	¼ N.E	160·00
28	21	24	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320·00
28	21	28	11, 12, 13, 14	160·00
28	21	36	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320·00
29	21	6	3 à 6, 11 à 14	320·00
29	21	12	1 à 16	640·00
29	21	14	½ N. et ¼ S.E	480·00
29	21	20	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
29	21	22	½ S.E	160·00
29	21	24	1 à 16	640·00
29	21	26	9 10, 15, 16	160·00
29	21	34	½ E. et ¼ S.O	480·00
29	21	36	1 à 16	640·00
29	22	2	1, 2, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14	320·00
29	22	4	1, 2, 7 à 10, 15, 16	320·00
29	22	10	1 à 8, 11, 12, 13, 14	480·00
29	22	14	1, 2, 7, 8	160·00
29	22	24	¼ N.E	160·00
29	22	28	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
14	8	12	1 à 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	480·00
14	8	14	½ N. fract	177·00
14	8	20	9, 10, 15, 16	160·00
14	8	22	¼ Fr. S.-E. et ¼ Fr. N.-O	42·50
			Total	20,744·01

Je certifie que les terres incluses dans la liste qui précède, comprenant une étendue totale de 20,744·01 acres, sont des terres fédérales vacantes et sont disponibles pour les fins de l'acte, chapitre 47 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, article 4.

N. O. COTÉ,
Premier commis suppléant, division des patentes de terre.

Division des patentes de terre,
Ottawa, 1902.

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LISTE "B".

LISTE DES TERRAINS choisis par Messieurs Jukes et Ducker, Commissaires des terrains marécageux, en vertu des dispositions de l'arrêté en conseil du 19 de juin 1886, et l'arrêté en conseil modificatif du 27 février 1899, tous trouvés vacants dans les livres de ce département, mais qui sont aujourd'hui occupés par des colons galiciens, et sont retirés de l'opération de l'arrêté en conseil du 11 septembre 1901. La province recevant une égale étendue de terrain comme indemnité.

Township.	Rang.	Section.	Partie.	Acres.	Noms.
27	19	16	¼ N.O.	160	Anton Kutcher.
27	19	32	¼ N.O.	160	Anton Polowig.
30	19	10	¼ S.O.	160	Karol Yacenski.
27	20	16	¼ N.O.	160	Krinko Matrisheu.
27	20	16	¼ S.O.	160	Matwig Tasicka.
27	20	20	¼ S.E.	160	Frodjko Holume.
27	20	22	¼ S.E.	160	Zakohko Bazello.

LISTE "B"—*Suite.*

Township.	Rang.	Section.	Partie.	Acres.	Noms.
28	20	10	¼ N.E.	160	Cyprian Baidoga.
28	20	16	¼ N.E.	160	Tonka Baidoga.
28	20	16	¼ S.E.	160	Janke Kutcharavi.
28	20	16	¼ N.O.	160	Anton Serafin.
28	20	20	¼ N.E.	160	Ilko Vale.
28	20	20	¼ S.E.	160	Wasyl Kanka.
28	20	22	¼ S.E.	160	Michael Kovaluk.
28	20	30	¼ N.O.	160	Roman Latowski.
28	20	32	¼ N.E.	160	Pelefr Prokoptchuk.
28	20	32	¼ S.E.	160	Leon Boiko.
28	20	32	¼ N.O.	160	Michael Konvaltchuk.
27	21	24	¼ S.O.	160	Michael Wolf.
28	21	10	¼ S.E.	160	Stefan Tcholka.
28	21	10	¼ S.O.	160	Yurko Tryhubrak.
28	21	18	¼ N.E.	160	Wasyl Tydoruk.
28	21	20	¼ N.O.	160	Michasko Nickaeshen.
28	21	20	¼ S.O.	160	Wasyl Yalowega.
28	21	20	¼ S.E.	160	Nichola Yalowega.
28	21	22	¼ S.E.	160	Rhreitz Boiko.
28	21	22	¼ N.O.	160	Wasyl Milianski.
28	21	26	¼ N.E.	160	Yourko Hawryszyn.
28	21	32	¼ N.E.	160	Josef Paulinski.
28	21	32	¼ S.E.	160	Anton Michaelouk.
29	21	2	¼ N.E.	160	Stefan Nicolzieshen.
29	21	2	¼ N.O.	160	Semen Bessaraba.
29	21	4	¼ N.E.	160	Petro Koltsun.
29	21	4	¼ N.O.	160	Kurko Philiptchuk.
29	21	4	¼ S.O.	160	Iwan Sarantchuk.
29	21	10	¼ N.E.	160	Andre Kindzierski.
29	21	10	¼ S.E.	160	Kilko Sawtchek.
29	21	14	¼ S.O.	160	Wasyl Kolode.
29	21	22	¼ N.E.	160	Nicola Kolodje.
29	21	22	¼ N.O.	160	George Makoneczny.
29	21	22	¼ S.O.	160	Jurko Nakonetshne.
29	21	34	¼ N.O.	160	Jurko Bugudski.
29	22	24	¼ S.E.	160	Petro Matchuskki.
29	22	24	¼ N.O.	160	Michael Noga and Zatzke Podowski.
29	22	24	¼ S.O.	160	Vincenti Budulanski.
29	22	34	¼ S.O.	160	Petro Sukolski.
29	22	36	¼ S.O.	160	Andre Zaloutski.
				7,520	

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[Renv. 693,444.]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 8 jour d'avril 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que le lieutenant-gouverneur du Manitoba en conseil a fait arpenter un chemin public sur le quart sud-est de la section 16, township 19, rang 28 à l'ouest du 1er méridien, et que le dit arpentage a été approuvé par un arrêté du dit lieutenant-gouverneur en conseil daté le 27 décembre 1901, et que des copies du plan du dit arpentage ont été déposées au bureau d'enregistrement pour le district de Portage-la-Prairie, et au ministère de l'Intérieur ;

Et considérant que le Gouverneur en conseil est prié de donner son assentiment à l'ouverture du dit chemin, et à ce qu'il soit attribué à la Couronne pour la province du Manitoba pour les fins d'un chemin public ; et il ne semble pas exister d'objection à l'ouverture et au transfert susdits ;

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de la clause 7 du chapitre 30 de l'acte 58–59 Victoria, de consentir et il consent par le présent à l'ouverture du dit chemin ; et il plaît en outre au Gouverneur en conseil d'ordonner et il ordonne par le présent que l'étendue de terrain nécessaire étant de 4.32 acres, soit réservée et transférée à la Couronne pour la province du Manitoba, pour les fins d'un chemin public, en vertu des dispositions de l'acte ci-dessus cité.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

47-4

[Renv. 423,510]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 19e jour de mai 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL a plu au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que les règlements concernant la vente de terrains houillers appartenant au gouvernement fédéral dans le Manitoba, les territoires du Nord-Ouest et la Colombie Britannique, établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 17 de septembre 1889, et modifiés par des arrêtés en conseil subséquents, soient et ils sont par le présent rescindés et remplacés par les règlements suivants :—

VENTE DES TERRAINS HOUILLERS APPARTENANT AU GOUVERNEMENT DU CANADA, DANS LE MANITOBA, LES TERRITOIRES DU NORD-OUEST ET LA COLOMBIE BRITANNIQUE.

1. Des terres contenant de la houille anthracite pourront être vendues à une mise à prix de $20 l'acre, et celles contenant de la houille autre que de l'anthracite à une mise à prix de $10 l'acre, ou pourront être vendues à l'enchère publique si le ministre de l'Intérieur le décide ainsi. Le paiement pour le terrain se fera soit au comptant soit en scrip lorsque la demande est acceptée, ou un quart seulement du prix d'achat pourra être payé, et la balance en trois versements égaux annuels, avec intérêt au taux de six pour cent par année sur la balance impayée. Toutefois, le scrip ne peut être accepté que si le plein montant est payé lors de la vente. Si le paiement n'est pas fait de cette manière le droit d'acheter sera cancellé.

2. En sus de ce qui précède, un droit régalien au taux de dix centins par tonne de 2,000 livres, sera imposé et prélevé sur le rendement brut de la mine, et la personne qui exploite la mine devra fournir à l'agent des terres fédérales des états mensuels assermentés, ou à telles époques que le ministre de l'Intérieur fixera, rendant compte de l'entière quantité de houille extraite, et payer le droit régalien là-dessus au taux susdit.

3. Si ce droit régalien n'est pas payé sous dix jours après qu'avis aura été affiché à la mine au sujet de laquelle il est demandé, ou dans le voisinage de cette mine par l'agent des terres fédérales. ou par ses ordres, la vente sera annulée. Dans le cas de telle annulation nuls paiements qui auraient pu être faits à compte de l'achat ne seront remboursés.

4. La patente qui sera délivrée pour ces terrains houillers portera pour condition le paiement du susdit droit régalien, et une clause y sera insérée à l'effet que le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra déclarer la patente nulle et sans effet pour cause de non paiement du droit régalien sur la houille extraite.

Toute tentative de frauder la Couronne en retenant une partie du revenu ainsi établi en faisant de fausses déclarations du montant extrait, sera punie par l'annulation de la vente du terrain au sujet duquel la fraude ou les fausses déclarations est commise ou sont faites, et le ministre de l'Intérieur, pour la même cause, pourra déclarer nulle et sans effet la patente qui a été délivrée pour le terrain. Quant aux faits touchant cette fraude ou ses fausses déclarations ou non paiement du droit régalien, la décision du ministre de l'Intérieur sera définitive.

5. Il ne sera pas vendu plus de trois cent vingt acres à un seul et même réclamant.

6. S'il y a plus d'un réclamant pour la même concession houillère, le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra demander des soumissions des divers requérants, ou des soumissions publiques, ou l'offrir en vente à l'enchère, selon qu'il le jugera à propos, à la mise à prix des terrains houillers.

7. Les limites des terrains loués sous la surface du sol seront définies par les lignes ou plans verticaux des limites tirées à la surface.

8. Un honoraire de $5 accompagnera chaque demande d'achat, lequel honoraire sera appliqué à compte du paiement de la terre si la vente est exécutée, et sera remboursé si la terre demandée n'est pas disponible, mais non autrement.

Terres occupées par lettres patentes ou par suite d'inscription, sur lesquelles les droits de mine ont été réservés.

9. (*a*) Toute personne ou personnes qui désirera ou désireront obtenir la permission de rechercher des minéraux sur des terres occupées par lettres patentes ou par suite d'inscription, ou sur lesquelles les droits miniers ont été réservés, en fera ou feront la demande au ministre de l'Intérieur.

(*b*) Cette demande devra se faire par écrit et définir clairement l'étendue demandée laquelle ne devra pas excéder 320 acres.

(*c*) Si le ministre de l'Intérieur ne voit pas d'objection à ce que la demande soit accordée, le requérant, sur paiement d'un honoraire de $10, aura la permission de faire des explorations en donnant au ministre de l'Intérieur la preuve qu'il s'est conformé aux dispositions du paragraphe suivant.

(*d*) Le requérant devra fournir un cautionnement et deux cautions, à la satisfaction du Ministère de l'Intérieur, qu'il indemnisera le propriétaire ou l'occupant du sol des dommages qui pourront être causés à ses terres.

(*e*) Si le propriétaire des terres sur lesquelles on aura ainsi pénétré, réclame des dommages, il devra dans le cours des deux mois qui suivront l'expiration de la permission, faire sa réclamation par écrit contre le prospecteur en y donnant les détails et le montant réclamé ; et si la réclamation n'est pas réglée de gré à gré dans un mois après qu'avis en aura été donné comme susdit, elle le sera par arbitrage en la manière prescrite dans les articles 13 et 14 des présents règlements.

10. Nulle permission de faire des recherches n'autorisera celui qui en sera le porteur de pénétrer dans quelques bâtiments ou dans la cour d'aucune maison, magasin, grange ou construction ou dans aucun jardin, verger, ou des terrains réservés pour l'ornementation ou sur lesquels il croîtra des récoltes et qui seront enclos, sauf du consentement de l'occupant ou avec la permission du ministre de l'Intérieur sur une demande spéciale énonçant les circonstances en vertu desquelles elle est faite et à telles conditions que le cas pourra l'exiger.

11. Si à l'expiration de la période pendant laquelle une permission de faire des recherches sur les terres a été accordée, on désire acquérir les droits miniers sur ces terres, ces derniers seront vendus au taux et d'après les conditions prescrites par les règlements miniers, moins le prix courant des droits de surface dans la classe à laquelle les terres pourront appartenir.

12. Si l'occupant des terres n'en a pas reçu de lettres patentes, le prix d'achat des droits de surface devra être payé à la Couronne, et des lettres patentes pour les droits de surface seront délivrées à la personne qui aura acquis les droits miniers. L'argent ainsi perçu sera remboursé à l'occupant de la terre, lorsqu'il aura droit à des lettres patentes, ou lui sera crédité à compte du paiement de la terre.

13. Lorsque la personne qui aura obtenu des droits miniers sur des terres ne pourra s'entendre avec le propriétaire ou son agent, ou l'occupant de ces terres relativement à l'acquisition des droits de surface, il lui sera loisible de donner avis au propriétaire ou à son agent ou à l'occupant de nommer un arbitre lequel procèdera avec celui qu'il nommera lui-même à fixer le montant de l'indemnité à laquelle le propriétaire ou l'occupant aura droit. L'avis mentionné dans le présent article sera fait d'après une formule qui pourra être obtenue en en faisant la demande à l'agent des terres fédérales pour le district dans lequel ces terres se trouvent situées ; cet avis devra, quand la chose sera possible, être signifié personnellement au propriétaire ou à son agent s'il est connu, ou à l'occupant ; et après qu'il aura été fait des tentatives raisonnables pour signifier personnellement l'avis sans y réussir, la signification devra alors se faire en laissant cet avis au dernier domicile du propriétaire, de l'agent ou de l'occupant ou en le lui adressant par lettre enregistrée. Le délai de la signification de l'avis sera de dix jours si le propriétaire ou l'agent réside dans le district où se trouvera située la terre, il sera de vingt jours s'il réside en dehors du district, mais dans la province, et de trente jours, s'il réside hors de la province. Si le propriétaire refuse ou néglige de nommer

un arbitre ou si pour toute autre raison, aucun arbitre n'est nommé par le propriétaire dans le délai fixé à cet effet, dans l'avis prescrit par le présent article, l'agent des terres fédérales pour le district dans lequel se trouvent situées les terres en question devra, lorsqu'il lui sera démontré par un affidavit que le propriétaire ou son agent, ou l'occupant a eu connaissance de l'avis ou que ce propriétaire, son agent, ou cet occupant en évite à dessein la signification, ou qu'on ne peut le trouver, que des efforts raisonnables ont été tentés pour faire cette signification et que l'avis a été laissé à sa dernière résidence, nommer un arbitre pour lui.

14. (*a*) Tous les arbitres nommés sous l'autorité des présents règlements prêteront serment devant un juge de paix de remplir d'une manière impartiale les devoirs qui leur seront assignés, et ils procèderont immédiatement à faire l'estimation des dommages raisonnables que les propriétaires ou les occupants de ces terres, selon les divers intérêts qu'ils y auront, souffriront par suite de ces explorations.

(*b*) Dans l'estimation de ces dommages, les arbitres détermineront la valeur de la terre, sans tenir compte de l'augmentation provenant de l'existence des minéraux.

(*c*) Au cas où ces arbitres ne s'accorderaient pas, ils pourront en choisir un troisième ; et si les deux arbitres ne pouvaient s'entendre quant à la nomination de ce troisième arbitre, l'agent des terres fédérales pour le district où se trouveront situées les terres en question, le choisira.

(*d*) La sentence de deux des arbitres, rédigée par écrit, sera finale et elle devra être produite au bureau de l'agent des terres fédérales pour le district dans lequel les terres se trouveront situées.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1902.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
OTTAWA, 1er mai 1902.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE ACTIVE.

O. G. 46.

ÉTAT-MAJOR DE DISTRICT.

Le colonel F. L. Lessard, C.B., commandant des dragons royaux canadiens, agira comme officier de district commandant le district militaire No. 2, durant l'absence en permission du colonel W. D. Otter, C.B., à compter du 7 juin 1902.

Est nommé officier de district commandant le district militaire No. 8 : le lieutenant-colonel G. R. White, commandant le 3e bataillon (service spécial) régiment royal canadien, et adjudant-major du district militaire No. 7. 1er juin 1902.

Le lieutenant-colonel A. Roy, officier de district commandant le district militaire No. 6, agira comme officier de district commandant le district militaire No. 5, durant l'absence du lieutenant-colonel W. D. Gordon en service actif dans le Sud-Africain.

Le lieutenant-colonel W. M. Humphrey, adjudant-major du district militaire No. 9, agira comme officier de district commandant le district militaire No. 9 durant l'absence du lieutenant-colonel J. D. Irving en service actif dans le Sud-Africain. 1er juin 1902.

Est nommé adjudant-major du district militaire No. 7 : le major et lieutenant-colonel temporaire J. S. Dunbar, du 8e régiment " carabiniers royaux ", *vice* G. R. White, nommé officier de district commandant le district militaire No. 8. 1er juin 1902.

Est nommé adjudant-major du district militaire No. 2 : le major J. Galloway, du 14e régiment, pour compléter le personnel du district. 1er juin 1902.

CAVALERIE.

DRAGONS ROYAUX CANADIENS.—Est nommé lieutenant : le lieutenant D. D. Young, de la garde du corps du Gouverneur Général, *vice* E. W. G. C. Gardiner, transféré aux carabiniers canadiens à cheval.

2E DRAGOONS.—Le capitaine A. D. K. Servos est porté au cadre de retraite, avec la permission de retenir le grade de capitaine en retraite. 21 avril 1902.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant F. J. Swayze, *vice* A. D. K. Servos, retraité. 21 avril 1902.

Est nommé adjudant : le lieutenant W. C. Brooks, *vice* J. E. Burch, tué à l'ennemi dans le Sud-Africain. 8 avril 1902.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : le sergent A. T. Secord, le sergent R. E. Cudney, pour compléter l'effectif. 3 avril 1902.

3E DRAGONS CANADIENS DU PRINCE DE GALLES.—Le major W. W. Brown, les lieutenants G. F. Hayward, P. R. Price, démissionnent pour s'enrôler dans le 2e régiment carabiniers canadiens à cheval, en service spécial dans le Sud-Africain. 16 décembre 1901.

Est nommé major, commandant en sous-ordre : le capitaine et adjudant W. D. Johnston pour compléter l'effectif. 26 mars 1902.

Le lieutenant A. E. Shaw est hors cadre pour service spécial dans le Sud-Africain avec le 3e régiment, carabiniers canadiens à cheval. 30 avril 1902.

HUSSARDS CANADIENS DE LA REINE.—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant K. F. Gilmour, *vice* J. A. Scott, promu. 9 avril 1902.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : H. L. Price, gentilhomme, *vice* K. F. Gilmour, promu. 9 avril 1902.

Est nommé officier vétérinaire avec le grade de vétérinaire-lieutenant : le vétérinaire-lieutenant J. D. Duchene, du cadre de disponibilité, *vice* C. E. McLaren, retraité. 29 avril 1902.

ARTILLERIE.

ARTILLERIE ROYALE CANADIENNE.—Le capitaine et lieutenant-colonel titulaire V. B. Rivers, hors cadre, est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 1er avril 1902.

Relativement au paragraphe 45, partie I, Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1898, la retraite du quartier-maître et major honoraire W. E. Imlah datera du 23 juin 1904.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant et capitaine titulaire J. A. Benyon, *vice* H. C. Thacker, nommé adjudant. 22 mars 1901.

ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE.—Sont nommés lieutenants-colonels sur le cadre régimentaire : le lieutenant-colonel Frank King, commandant la 2e division de brigade.

Le lieutenant-colonel J. Davidson, de la Réserve des officiers.

Le major et lieutenant-colonel titulaire W. G. Hurdman, de la 2e batterie de campagne.

Le major et lieutenant-colonel titulaire T. L. Boulanger, de la 1re batterie de campagne.

Le major R. Costigan, de la Réserve des officiers.

Le major R. L. Maltby*, de la 12e batterie de compagne.

*Restera au commandement de la 12e batterie de campagne jusqu'à nouvel ordre.

1RE DIVISION DE BRIGADE.—16e batterie de campagne. —Le major et lieutenant-colonel titulaire J. Davidson, à l'expiration de son terme de commandement, est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 17 mars 1902.

Est nommé major et commandant de la batterie : le capitaine J. McCrae, *vice* J. Davidson, transféré. 17 mars 1902.

2E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE "OTTAWA."—Est nommé officier de santé avec le grade de chirurgien-major : le major E. B. Echlin, des officiers du service de santé, en vertu des dispositions de l'Ordre Général 99 de 1900. 31 mai 1901.

3E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE "MONTRÉAL."—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : D. R. McCuaig, gentilhomme, *vice* A. D. Reford, promu. 30 avril 1902.

6E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE "LONDON."—Est nommé major et commandant de la batterie : le capitaine T. W. VanTuyl, *vice* C. O. Fairbank, retraité. 7 avril 1902.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : C. R. Hunt, gentilhomme, *vice* T. W. Van Tuyl, promu. 7 avril 1902.

Est nommé officier de santé avec le grade de chirurgien-lieutenant : G. H. Wilson, *M.D.* 7 avril 1902.

13E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE "WINNIPEG".—Est nommé lieutenant : le lieutenant W. W. Irwin, de la 7e batterie de campagne, 2e division de brigade, *vice* W. E. James, décédé. 21 avril 1902.

1ER RÉGIMENT "HALIFAX."—Le lieutenant L. A. Blackwood démissionne, et retient le grade de lieutenant en retraite. 24 avril 1902.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : C. L. O'Brien, gentilhomme, *vice* L. A. Blackwood, retraité. 24 avril 1902.

2E RÉGIMENT "MONTRÉAL".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, surnuméraire : R. N. Shaw, gentilhomme. 10 avril 1902.

CARABINIERS À CHEVAL.

CARABINIERS CANADIENS À CHEVAL.—L'Ordre Général No. 15 du 1er février 1902, en tant qu'il s'agit de la mise hors cadre du major et colonel titulaire T. D. B. Evans, *C.B., A.D.C.*, est cancellé.

Escadron "K".—Est nommé lieutenant : *T. D. Archibald, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif.

*Sera obligé de passer l'examen d'aptitude.

INFANTERIE ET CARABINIERS.

RÉGIMENT ROYAL CANADIEN D'INFANTERIE.—3e bataillon (service spécial).—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant surnuméraire A. L. Adlard, 8e régiment, *vice* T. F. H. Dixon, hors cadre. 7 avril 1902.

GARDES À PIED DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.—Les dates de la promotion des lieutenants E. E. Prince et A. H. Panet devraient être le 1er novembre 1900, et 3 juin 1901, respectivement, et non telles que données dans l'Ordre Général 37 du 1er avril 1902.

Est nommé officier de santé surnuméraire avec le grade de chirurgien-lieutenant : G. S. MacCarthy, *M.D.* 10 avril 1902.

1ER RÉGIMENT "FUSILIERS DU PRINCE DE GALLES".—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant W. T. Stewart, *vice* B. G. Winan, retraité. 4 mars 1902.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : H. G. Browne, gentilhomme, *vice* W. T. Stewart, promu. 18 avril 1902.

2E RÉGIMENT "QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA".—L'aumônier honoraire G. E. Lloyd ayant quitté les limites est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 15 avril 1902.

Le lieutenant W. A. H. Findlay démissionne. 1er avril 1902.

Sont nommés lieutenants : les 2nds lieutenants F. M. Ellis, *vice* J. A. Gunn, transféré ; W. D. Allan, *vice* W. A. A. Findlay, retraité. 1er avril 1902.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant provisoire E. A. Redway, en vertu des dispositions de l'Ordre Général 10 de 1901. 27 mars 1902.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : A. E. Renfrew, gentilhomme, *vice* F. M. Ellis, promu. 8 avril 1902.

Est nommé aumônier honoraire : le révérend E. C. Cayley, *vice* G. E. Lloyd, retraité. 15 avril 1902.

3E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS VICTORIA DU CANADA."—Le lieutenant A. R. Johnson démissionne et retient le grade de lieutenant en retraite. 15 avril 1902.

Sont nommés lieutenants : les 2nds lieutenants A. S. McCormick, *vice* W. C. Hagar, promu ; F. H. Weir, *vice* E. A. Davidson, promu ; W. W. Burland, *vice* A. R. Johnson, retraité. 15 avril 1902.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : G. A. R. Boulter, *vice* A. S. McCormick, promu ; H. C. Stevenson, *vice* F. H. Weir, promu ; F. H. P. Buchanan, *vice* W. W. Burland, promu. 15 avril 1902.

4E RÉGIMENT, "CHASSEURS CANADIENS."—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant N. L'Heureux, pour compléter l'effectif. 11 avril 1902.

5E RÉGIMENT "ROYAL SCOTS OF CANADA".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : L. de K. Stephens, *vice* G. B. MacKay, promu. 4 avril 1902.

6E RÉGIMENT DE CARABINIERS DU DUC DE CONNAUGHT".—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant W. A. Johnson, *vice* G. O. M. Dockrill, décédé. 21 avril 1902.

7E RÉGIMENT "FUSILIERS".—La date de la nomination du lieutenant-colonel J. W. Little au commandement de ce régiment devrait être le 26 février 1902, et non le 22 mars 1902, telle que publiée dans l'Ordre Général 37 du 1er avril 1902.

8E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS ROYAUX".—Le major J. S. Dunbar est hors cadre tant qu'il agira comme adjudant-major de district.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant F. M. McNaughton, *vice* F. M. Wells, promu. 24 mars 1902.

15E RÉGIMENT "ARGYLL LIGHT INFANTRY".—Le lieutenant provisoire C. S. Clapp se retire. 23 avril 1902.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire W. C. Huff, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 9 avril 1902.

Les 2nds lieutenants provisoires T. W. R. McRae, T. E. Hawkins, ayant quitté les limites, sont rayés du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 29 avril 1902.

25E RÉGIMENT D'ELGIN.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : J. S. Atkinson, gentilhomme, *vice* P. H. Stacey, retraité. 12 avril 1902.

27E RÉGIMENT DE LAMBTON.—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du régiment : le major J. F. Kenward, *vice* C. S. Ellis, transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 1er avril 1902.

28E RÉGIMENT DE PERTH.—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant provisoire S. W. N. Monteith, *vice* A. H. Monteith, promu. 24 avril 1902.

Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le 2nd lieutenant surnuméraire O. E. Stalker, *vice* J. Hamilton, transféré au 22e régiment. 24 avril 1902.

29E RÉGIMENT DE WATERLOO.—Le capitaine G. E. Beyer démissionne. 24 avril 1902.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant O. J. Zryd, *vice* W. Brewster, promu. 2 avril 1902.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, surnuméraire : Henry Wright, gentilhomme. 29 avril 1902.

30E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS DE WELLINGTON".—Le 2nd lieutenant surnuméraire D. McLeay se retire pour s'enrôler dans les carabiniers canadiens à cheval en service spécial dans le Sud-Africain. 30 avril 1902.

31E RÉGIMENT DE GREY.—Le quartier-maître et capitaine honoraire J. F. McCallum démissionne. 28 avril 1902.

Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le 2nd lieutenant provisoire J. McQuaker, *vice* J. F. McCallum, retraité. 28 avril 1902.

32E RÉGIMENT DE BRUCE.—Le capitaine J. K. McD. Gordon démissionne. 12 avril 1902.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant J. C. Milne, *vice* W. J. Douglass, promu. 2 avril 1902.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant G. W. Nelson, *vice* J. C. Milne, promu. 2 avril 1902.

35E RÉGIMENT "SIMCOE FORESTERS".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : S. McClelland, gentilhomme, *vice* E. C. Knight, retraité. 3 avril 1902.

36E RÉGIMENT DE PEEL.—Le lieutenant A. B. Whitehead ayant quitté les limites, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 11 avril 1902.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant F. H. Russell, *vice* A. B. Whitehead, retraité. 11 avril 1902.

Les 2nds lieutenants surnuméraires D. F. McKinley, R. E. C. Chadwick, sont portés à l'effectif comme 2nds lieutenants, *vice* H. E. Smith, retraité, F. H. Russell, promu. 18 avril 1902.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, surnuméraire : le premier sergent W. J. Moir. 25 avril 1902.

40E RÉGIMENT DE NORTHUMBERLAND.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire A. O. Geiger se retire. 28 avril 1902.

41E RÉGIMENT DE CARABINIERS "BROCKVILLE".—Sont nommés lieutenants : les 2nds lieutenants R. W. Stewart, *vice* G. H. Darling, transféré ; W. S. Buell, *vice* G. H. Funnell, retraité ; E. W. Jones, *vice* J. Crozier, retraité. 17 avril 1902.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : le premier sergent C. T. Wilkinson, *vice* R. W. Stewart, promu ; le sergent F. O. Storey, *vice* W. S. Buell, promu. 17 avril 1902 ; J. M. Dobbie, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 28 avril 1902.

Est nommé officier de santé avec le grade de chirurgien-capitaine : le chirurgien-capitaine R. N. Horton, *vice* le chirurgien lieutenant-colonel honoraire V. H. Moore, retraité. 1er janvier 1902.

Est nommé officier de santé surnuméraire : R. A. Bowie, en vertu des dispositions de l'Ordre Général 99 de 1901, avec le grade de chirurgien-lieutenant. 17 avril 1902.

43E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS DUC DE CORNWALL".—Le 2nd lieutenant J. D. H. Graham est hors cadre pour service dans le Sud-Africain avec le 2e régiment de carabiniers canadiens à cheval. 15 janvier 1902.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, surnuméraire : G. P. Matthewman, gentilhomme. 21 avril 1902.

46E RÉGIMENT DE DURHAM.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant A. Stalker, *vice* W. P. Milligan tué à l'ennemi à Kleinhardt's River, Sud-Africain. 31 mars 1902.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire R. G. Johnson se retire. 16 avril 1902.

48E RÉGIMENT "HIGHLANDERS".—Le lieutenant M. J. Woodbridge, le 2nd lieutenant L. McR. Somerville, démissionnent. 26 avril 1902.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : M. Hendrie, gentilhomme, *vice* L. McR. Somerville, démissionnaire. 26 avril 1902.

53E RÉGIMENT DE SHERBROOKE.—Le capitaine F. H. Bradley démissionne et retient le grade de lieutenant en retraite. 14 avril 1902.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant A. H. M. Simpson, *vice* F. H. Bradley, retraité. 14 avril 1902.

Sont nommés lieutenants : les 2nds lieutenants J. H. Blue, *vice* F. H. Bradley, promu ; H. B. Fletcher, *vice* A. H. M. Simpson, promu. 14 avril 1902.

56E RÉGIMENT DE GRENVILLE "LISGAR RIFLES".—Les 2nds lieutenants provisoires W. I. Purkis, F. P. Drummond, J. O. Cameron, M. G. Warren, N. McL. Lindsay, C. Reilly, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, sont rayés du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 7 avril 1902.

57E RÉGIMENT "PETERBOROUGH RANGERS".—Sont nommés lieutenants : les 2nds lieutenants C. H. Bradburn, *vice* W. H. Cluxton, promu ; R. E. Layfield, *vice* R. T. Hounsell, promu. 28 avril 1902.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : W. Langford, R. P. Watt, gentilshommes, *vice* C. H. Bradburn, R. E. Layfield, promus. 28 avril 1902.

58E RÉGIMENT DE COMPTON.—Sont nommés lieutenants : les 2nds lieutenants A. C. Hanson, *vice* E. C. Paradis, promu ; C. P. Ramsey, *vice* W. W. Dunsmore, promu. 7 avril 1902.

62E RÉGIMENT "FUSILIERS DE ST. JOHN".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : E. J. Fleetwood, gentilhomme, *vice* le lieutenant G. Anderson, nommé quartier-maître. 30 avril 1902.

65E RÉGIMENT CARABINIERS "MONT ROYAL".—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant B. L. Brosseau, *vice* J. N. V. Gingras, retraité. 12 avril 1902.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : J. A. de P. F. Filiatrault, *vice* L. H. Archambault, promu. 4 avril 1902.

66E RÉGIMENT "FUSILIERS DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE."—Le capitaine et major titulaire H. B. Stairs, *O.S.D.*, est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 21 avril 1902.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant A. W. P. Weston, *vice* H. B. Stairs, *O.S.D.*, transféré. 21 avril 1902.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant G. S. Harrington, *vice* A. W. P. Weston, promu. 21 avril 1902.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : C. S. Johnson, gentilhomme, *vice* T. A. Bearns, retraité. 8 janvier 1902.

71E RÉGIMENT DE YORK.—Sont nommés lieutenants : les 2nds lieutenants H. E. Alexander, *vice* G. W. H. Thomas, promu ; S. W. Babbitt, *vice* J. J. F. Winslow, promu. 16 avril 1902.

75E RÉGIMENT DE LUNENBURG.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire C. L. Freeman se retire. 14 avril 1902.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : L. A. Lovett, gentilhomme, *vice* C. L. Freeman, retraité. 14 avril 1902.

79E RÉGIMENT DE SHEFFORD, "HIGHLANDERS."—La période de commandement du lieutenant-colonel J. D. Bulman est prolongée jusqu'au 7 avril 1903.

84E RÉGIMENT "ST. HYACINTHE".—Sont nommés lieutenants : les 2nds lieutenants R. C. A. M. De La Bruère, *vice* T. J. Bourgeois, promu ; E. Sicotte, *vice* J. J. Richer, promu ; H. A. Beauregard, *vice* J. A. Roy, promu ; A. F. Duclos, *vice* J. E. Robitaille, promu. 30 avril 1902.

87E RÉGIMENT DE QUÉBEC.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire P. Contin se retire. 30 avril 1902.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : J. Morin, gentilhomme, *vice* P. Contin, retraité. 30 avril 1902.

89E RÉGIMENT DE TÉMISCOUATA ET RIMOUSKI.—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant et capitaine G. J. d'Orsonnens, *vice* J. Garon, promu. 4 avril 1902.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, surnuméraire : J. A. Ross, gentilhomme. 4 avril 1902.

93E RÉGIMENT DE CUMBERLAND.—Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : D. Anderson, gentilhomme, *vice* T. H. Mills, retraité ; C. A. Macleod, gentilhomme, *vice* H. E. Calkin, retraité. 7 avril 1902.

94E RÉGIMENT VICTORIA "ARGYLL HIGHLANDERS".—Le lieutenant-colonel J. L. Bethune à l'expiration de sa durée de charge de commandant est transféré au cadre de disponibilité. 7 avril 1902.

97E RÉGIMENT DE CARABINIERS.—Le 2nd lieutenant surnuméraire R. S. Brougham ayant négligé de passer l'examen, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 7 avril 1902.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : A. St. A. Fairbanks, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 2 avril 1902.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE CANADIENNE.

OFFICIERS DU SERVICE DE SANTÉ DE LA MILICE.—Les initiales exactes du capitaine L. R. Murray sont telles que données ici, et non telles que publiées dans l'Ordre Général 27 du 1er mars 1902, lequel est modifié dans ce sens.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, surnuméraires : W. R. Thomas, *M.D.*, J. M. Jory, *M.D.*, S. J. Farrell, *M.D.*, G. W. McKeen, *M.D.* 16 avril 1902.

GRADE TITULAIRE.

Le grade titulaire de major est conféré aux officiers ci-dessous mentionnés, en vertu des dispositions du paragraghe 54, partie I, Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1898 :—

34e régiment : le capitaine T. A. McGillivray. 24 mars 1902 ; le capitaine C. F. Bick. 22 avril 1902.

CADRE DE DISPONIBILITÉ.

Le capitaine W. Price, R.L., ci-devant du 8e régiment "Carabiniers Royaux", est transféré au cadre de disponibilité comme cas spécial, en vue de sa rentrée ultérieure dans ce régiment.

RÉSERVE DES OFFICIERS.

Le nom du colonel S. B. Steele, ex commandant de de la cavalerie Strathcona, est ajouté à liste des officiers transférés à la Réserve des officiers, en reconnaissance de leurs services dans le Sud-Africain, publiée dans l'Ordre Général 103 d'août 1901. 17 mai 1901.

Est nommé lieutenant: A. T. Duncan, gentilhomme, ci-devant lieutenant 4e batterie de campagne, artillerie canadienne, avec ancienneté à compter du 8 septembre 1894.

MEMORANDUM.

Le major J. S. Dunbar, 8e régiment "Carabiniers royaux" a la permission de retenir le grade temporaire de lieutenant-colonel qui lui est conféré tant qu'il agira comme officier de district commandant le district militaire No 8.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le lieutenant T. R. Jones, Gardes du corps du Gouverneur Général ; à compter du 31 mars 1902.

Lieutenant H. Gillson, 1er hussards ; à compter du 31 mars 1902.

Le lieutenant G. G. Patterson, 2e dragons ; à compter du 29 mars 1902.

Le lieutenant D. Dell, 2e dragons ; à compter du 31 mars 1902.

Le lieutenant A. E. McLaughlin, 3e dragons ; à compter du 31 mars 1902.

Le lieutenant T. F. Barr, 6e hussards ; à compter du 29 mars 1902.

Le lieutenant W. A. Churchill, 6e hussards ; à compter du 29 mars 1902.

Le lieutenant B. C. White, 6e régiment, A.C.; à compter du 31 mars 1902.

Le lieutenant W. F. C. Sullivan, 6e régiment, A.C.; à compter du 31 mars 1902.

Le lieutenant J. W. O'Dell, compagnie d'artillerie de place de Cobourg ; à compter du 7 avril 1902.

Le 2nd lieutenant R. C. A. M. De LaBruère, 84e régiment ; à compter du 31 mars 1902.

Le 2nd lieutenant E Sicotte, 84e régiment; à compter du 31 mars 1902.

Le 2nd lieutenant H. A. Beauregard, 84e régiment ; à compter du 31 mars 1902.

Le 2nd lieutenant A. F. Duclos, 84e régiment ; à compter du 31 mars 1902.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. R. Payan, 84e régiment ; à compter du 31 mars 1902.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. W. St. Onge, 84e régiment ; à compter du 31 mars 1902.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. G. Bouchard, 84e régiment ; à compter du 31 mars 1902.

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ÉLÈVES.

BATAILLON DES HIGHLAND CADETS.—Est nommé lieutenant honoraire : Louis Solomon, pour compléter l'effectif. 16 avril 1902.

INSTITUT COLLÉGIAL DE WOODSTOCK.

Agira comme capitaine : W. R. Thompson, *vice* M. MacKay.

Agira comme lieutenant : J. J. Ross, *vice* A. Munroe.

Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : F. O. Caufield, *vice* M. Wilkinson.

COMPAGNIE DU LYCÉE DE MOUNT FOREST.

Agira comme capitaine : W. H. Martin, *vice* W. E. Kingston.

Par ordre,

AYLMER, colonel,
A.G.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

MINISTÈRE DE L'INTÉRIEUR,

OTTAWA, 30 mai 1902.

AVIS est donné au public que le ministre de l'Intérieur a retiré de la vente et de l'établissement, et a réservé comme terres des écoles, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 23 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, le quart sud-ouest de la section 24, township 3, rang 2 à l'est du méridien principal, au lieu du quart sud-ouest de la section 25, township 11, rang 5 à l'est du premier méridien principal, pour lequel une inscription de homestead a été accordée.

Par ordre,

PERLEY G. KEYES,
49-4 Secrétaire.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 5e jour de juin 1902, portant augmentation du capital total de la "Montreal Lumber Company" (à resp. limitée), de la somme de vingt-cinq mille piastres à la somme de cent mille piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour de juin 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat, des lettres patentes, en date du 3e jour de juin 1902, constituant en corporation George Greene Foster, Samuel G. Archibald, tous deux avocats ; Sewell Franklin Belknap, commis, tous trois des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Arthur V. Davis, de la cité de Pittsburg, dans l'Etat de Pennsylvanie, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, manufacturier, et Frederick Arthur Stoughton, de Shawinigan, dans la province de Québec, manufacturier, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a*) Réduire les minerais réfractaires et produire des bronzes et des alliages de commerce, et les manufacturer et les vendre ;

(*b*) Construire ou acquérir par achat ou autrement, tous les bâtiments, aqueducs et usines électriques nécessaires à l'industrie de la compagnie, et aussi tous droits, droits de brevet, brevets d'invention, procédés et inventions mécaniques et autres, et les vendre et autrement en disposer, ou tous intérêts en ces choses se rattachant à l'industrie de la présente compagnie ;

(*c*) Construire, maintenir et exploiter sur la propriété de la compagnie, ou sur la propriété contrôlée par la compagnie les ateliers, moulins, bâtiments, maisons, aqueducs, puits, chemins, bocards, fourneaux et autres travaux, machines, outillage et appareils électriques et autres de tous genres qui seront nécessaires à l'industrie de la compagnie, et les acheter, vendre et en disposer dans le but d'atteindre les objets de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, sous le nom de "Northern Aluminum Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital total de cinq cent mille piastres divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour juin 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat, des lettres patentes, en date du 3e jour de juin 1902, constituant en corporation James Carruthers, marchand, et William Carruthers, marchand, tous deux de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Hiram L. Piper, manufacturier, Charles W. Band, marchand, et James Edgar Carruthers, marchand, tous trois de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—Faire par tout le Canada la manufacture, achat et vente de

matériel de chemin de fer, accessoires électriques, signaux de chemin de fer, lampes et approvisionnements de navire, et autre commerce d'une nature identique ou en découlant, avec le droit d'acquérir, par bail, achat ou autrement, des droits de brevet s'y rattachant sous le nom de "The Hiram L. Piper Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital total de quarante mille piastres, divisé en quatre cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour de juin 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat, des lettres patentes, en date du 3e jour de juin 1902, constituant en corporation Alfred Eaves, bijoutier, Serapis George Waldron, manufacturier, Ferdinand Baltholemy Drouin, manufacturier, James Thurston Smith, teneur de livres, Charles H. Fildes, voyageur, et Arthur Drouin, voyageur, tous de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

Faire par tout le Canada, la manufacture et le commerce des chapeaux, casquettes, hardes, pelleteries et vêtements, et faire le commerce général de fourreurs, confectionneurs et fournisseurs, sous le nom de "The Waldron Drouin Company" (à responsabilité limitée), avec un capital total de quatre-vingt-dix mille piastres, divisé en neuf cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour de juin 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat, des lettres patentes, en date du 5e jour de juin, 1902, constituant en corporation Louis Joseph Odilon Beauchemin, libraire, Emilien Daoust, libraire, Etienne Roby, libraire, Odilon David, marchand, Casimir Valiquette, gérant, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Evariste Lecompte, banquier, du village de Nicolet, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivants :—

(*a*) Acquérir comme entreprise en exploitation la maison C. O. Beauchemin & Fils et son achalandage, et continuer à faire, par tout le Canada, le commerce fait actuellement à Montréal par la dite maison comme libraires-éditeurs, imprimeurs, relieurs;

(*b*) Faire l'importation au Canada et l'exportation en général des livres et articles de librairie, des papiers, de la papeterie, matériel scolaire et articles de religion; de la bimbeloterie (small wares), des fournitures générales pour l'imprimerie, la reliure et les arts qui s'y rattachent ;

(*c*) Exercer et exploiter les industries suivantes : l'imprimerie et l'édition, la reliure, la lithographie, la stéréotypie, l'électrotypie et la photogravure, la fabrication des papiers en tous genres, des enveloppes, des sacs en papier, des articles de papeterie et de maroquinerie, des cartes à jouer et des cartes géographiques ;

(*d*) Acquérir par achat, permis ou autrement des droits d'auteurs et des brevets d'invention se rattachant de quelque manière à l'industrie de la compagnie, et les exploiter et en disposer ;

(*e*) Acheter ou acquérir complètement ou partiellement des maisons faisant un commerce semblable à celui de la présente compagnie et l'achalandage, la propriété, privilèges, droits contrats et obligations y appartenant ;

(*f*) Fabriquer l'électricité pour la production de la chaleur, de la lumière et de la force motrice, en tant que nécessaire ou utile pour les fins de l'industrie de la compagnie, sous le nom de "Librairie Beauchemin" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital total de cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 6e jour de juin 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat, des lettres patentes, en date du 3e jour de juin 1902, constituant en corporation Lewis Robinson Speare, de la cité de Boston, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, manufacturier ; Charles Albert Sandt, d'Easton, dans l'Etat de Pennsylvanie, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, manufacturier ; John Allen Way, de Walpole, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts, un des Etats-Unis d'Amerique, manufacturier ; Edmond Foster Burritt, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, avocat, et Robert George Code, du même lieu, avocat, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a*) Acheter, acquérir, et exploiter certaines mines de corindon situées dans le township de Carlow, dans le comté d'Hastings, dans la province d'Ontario, et développer les dites mines et en préparer les produits pour le marché ;

(*b*) Louer, acheter, acquérir et exploiter des propriétés minières de corindon par tout le Canada, et à cette fin ériger des moulins, usines et bâtiments, et y établir toutes sortes d'outillages et de machines de mines et en préparer les produits pour le marché ;

(*c*) Louer, acheter, explorer et exploiter toutes sortes de propriétés minières par tout le Canada, et en façonner et développer les ressources, et en vendre les produits, et établir toutes sortes d'outillages et de machines de mines sur ces propriétés, et manufacturer et convertir les produits de ces mines en diverses commodités commerciales, et les mettre sur le marché, et à cette fin ériger des moulins, usines et bâtiments sur ces propriétés et ailleurs en Canada ;

(*d*) Développer les terrains minéraux tenus par la compagnie ou d'autres, et acheter et vendre, et autrement disposer des mines et minéraux, et leurs produits manufacturés par tout le Canada ;

(*e*) Louer, acheter, acquérir et exploiter les pouvoirs hydrauliques, droits, servitudes et privilèges qui seront nécessaires ou utiles pour exercer l'industrie de la compagnie ;

(*f*) Louer, vendre, transférer ou autrement disposer des propriétés minières et autres, tant mobilières qu'immobilières acquises par la compagnie dans le cours de ses affaires ;

(*g*) Acquérir tout droit exclusif, brevets d'invention, droit de brevet ou privilèges se rattachant aux fins susdites, et tous permis de les exploiter et utiliser, et les exploiter et utiliser en rapport avec l'industrie de la compagnie, et vendre tout brevet ou brevets acquis par elle, ou tous droits de vendre, utiliser ou de manufacturer en vertu de ces permis respectivement ;

(*h*) Construire, acquérir, posséder, affréter ou louer, naviguer et employer des vaisseaux à vapeur ou autres ou des bateaux en tant que nécessaires ou utiles pour transporter les produits des mines de la compagnie ou autres fins semblables de la compagnie ;

(*i*) Construire et entretenir tous les quais, jetées ou docks nécessaires, et construire, fournir, louer, employer, exploiter des ponts, aqueducs, réservoirs, chemins, rues et autres travaux qui seront jugés à propos ou nécessaires pour atteindre les objets de la compagnie ;

(*j*) Acheter et vendre des marchandises générales en rapport avec la dite industrie minière, sous le nom de "The Ontario Corundum Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour de juin 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

COUR SUPRÊME.

Canada, }
savoir : }

LA Cour Suprême tiendra une séance spéciale en la cité d'Ottawa, lundi le 9e jour de juin A.D. 1902, à onze heures de l'avant-midi, à seule fin de prononcer des jugements.

Par ordre du juge en chef,

E. R. CAMERON,
Registraire.

Daté ce 31e jour de mai A.D. 1902. 48-2

AVIS est donné au public que la "Anglo-Klondyke Mining Company" Limited, dûment autorisée par le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, en vertu de l'acte 61 Vic. chap. 49, à faire des opérations minières dans le territoire du Yukon et les territoires du Nord-Ouest du Canada, a nommé A. F. Nicol, écuyer, de Dawson, son agent ou fondé de pouvoirs dans le dit territoire du Yukon, autorisé à représenter la compagnie et à recevoir les significations de pièces en toutes poursuites et procédures contractées par la compagnie dans le dit territoire, en remplacement de T. A. R. Purchas, l'ancien agent à Dawson City.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 30e jour de mai 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
48-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat, des lettres patentes, en date du 30e jour de mai 1902, constituant en corporation Charles Rudolph Hosmer, capitaliste, Frederick William Thompson, meunier, l'honorable George Alexander Drummond, sénateur du Canada, Hugh Montague Allan, armateur, et William Campbell, secrétaire, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

Faire par tout le Canada, le commerce d'acheter, vendre, emmagasiner, expédier et disposer du grain, et manufacturer, acheter et vendre de la farine et autres produits du grain, avec faculté de faire tout autre commerce d'une nature semblable, sous le nom de "The Ogilvie Flour Mills Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital total de trois millions deux cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en trente-deux mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 30e jour de mai 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
48-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES,
OTTAWA, 13 mai 1902.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada, a ce jour reçu un permis de faire en Canada, des opérations d'assurance contre les accidents et la maladie.

George Isaac Goddard est l'agent en chef, et le siège d'affaires de la compagnie est établi en la cité de Montréal.

W. FITZGERALD,
46-4 Surintendant des assurances.

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS

No. 38 de 1902.

(*Avis de l'Atlantique No.* 21.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(140) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—TRAVERSE DE ST-ROCH—CARACTÈRE DU FEU À L'EXTRÉMITÉ D'EN HAUT.

Le feu montré du phare permanent sur la jetée à l'extrémité supérieure de la Traverse de St-Roch, fleuve St-Laurent en bas de Québec, est un feu blanc à occultation, donnant deux éclats d'une seconde chacune suivis d'un éclat de sept secondes, les éclats séparés par des intervalles d'une seconde comme suit :—

Eclat	1	seconde.
Eclipse	1	"
Eclat	1	"
Eclipse	1	"
Eclat	7	"
Eclipse	1	"
	12	secondes.

le feu complétant ainsi une phase en 12 secondes.

Le rayon lumineux dans le chenal des navires sera ininterrompu. Les pilotes s'étant plaints au sujet des secteurs obscurs de chaque côté du rayon lumineux dans le milieu du chenal, l'appareil éclairant a été modifié de façon à faire disparaître ces secteurs non éclairés.

Sous d'autres rapports le feu sera tel que décrit dans l'Avis aux Navigateurs No. 16 (53) de 1902.

Renseignement : Inspection par l'ingénieur en chef M. et P., 15 mai 1902.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 314, 310 et 2516.

Publications : Avis aux Navigateurs Nos. 46 et 68 de 1899 ; No. 31 de 1900, partie i ; No. 91 de 1900, partie i ; et No. 16 (53) de 1902 ; le *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, p. 286.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1902 : No. 764.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 2547.

(141) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT – CHENAL DES NAVIRES ENTRE QUÉBEC ET LE PLATON—BALISAGE.

Lorsque les bouées qui marquent le chenal des navires entre Québec et le Platon furent mises en place à l'ouverture de la navigation ce printemps, elle furent améliorées en substituant des bouées en acier aux espars en bois, en augmentant la dimension des bouées-boîtes actuelles et en plaçant des bouées coniques à tribord du chenal partout où des bouées-boîtes avaient été employées auparavant. Ces bouées seront dorénavant numérotées et lettrées en blanc. Ci-suit une liste complète :—

No.	Couleur.	Localité.	Ancien caractère.	Présent caractère.
15 Q	Noire.	Batture St-Augustin.	Boîte, 3 pds diam.	Boîte, 4 pds diam.
21 Q	"	Pointe Aubin.	"	" "
23 Q	"	*Middle Ground.*	"	" "
24 Q	Rouge	Batture des Trembles.	Sphérique, gaz.	Non changée.
27 Q	Noire.		Espar.	Boîte, 4 pds diam.
28 Q	Rouge.		"	Boîte de bois, à être changée en bouée conique 5 pds.
29 Q	Noire.		"	Boîte, 4 pds diam.
30 Q	Rouge	Banc des Écureuils.	"	Conique, 5 pds diam.
32 Q	"	" "	"	Boîte de bois, à être changée en bouée conique 5 pds.
34 Q	"	Ste-Croix.	Cylindrique, gaz.	Non changée.
41 Q	Noire.	Traverse du Cap-Santé.	Espar.	Boîte, 4 pds diam.
42 Q	Rouge	" "	"	Conique, 5 pds diam.
44 Q	"	" "	"	Conique, modèle de courant rapide.
45 Q	Noire.	" "	"	Supprimée, voir note plus bas.
47 Q	"	Poullier Paget.	"	Boîte, modèle de courant rapide.
49 Q	"	Platon.	"	Boîte, 4 pds diam.

Renseignement : Rapport du cap. Koenig, vapeur "Contest" 17 avril 1902.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2775, 2777, 2778 et 2830*a* ; cartes du chenal des navires par les Commissaires du havre de Montréal, feuilles 17, 18, 19, 20 et 21.

Publications : Avis aux Navigateurs No. 43 de 1899 ; *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, pages 337 et 338.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1902 : Nos. 815 et 819. Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 17925.

(142) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—CHENAL DES NAVIRES EN AMONT DE QUÉBEC—TRAVERSE DU CAP SANTÉ—BOUÉE SUPPRIMÉE.

Dans la liste ci-dessus l'on remarquera que la bouée noire No. 45 Q, dans la traverse du Cap Santé, a été

supprimée. Cela a été fait à la demande des pilotes qui se sont plaints que la bouée étant trop proche de l'alignement des feux de Ste-Croix et était un danger pour les navires.

Les navigateurs sont, toutefois avertis qu'elle marquait l'accore nord du *Middle Ground*, dont la partie nord a été draguée, et que la pleine profondeur du chenal des navires n'existe pas sur la partie sud ou partie restante du *Middle Ground*. La distance depuis l'alignement des feux de Ste-Croix jusqu'à l'accore du *Middle Ground* est de 250 pieds.

Renseignement : Inspection par l'ingénieur en chef M. et P., 17 mai 1902.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2777 et 2830*a* ; carte du chenal des navires par les Commissaires du havre de Montréal, feuille 18.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. 1, 1894, pages 337 et 338.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 17,925.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 22 mai 1902.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements dans les aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 49-3

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois d'avril 1902.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.*) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 mars 1902	40,786,204 90	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois	1,112,875 87
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois	961,465 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	11,563 23		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin		BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 avril 1902	40,646,357 26
	41,759,233 13		41,759,233 13

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 21 mai 1902. 47-tf

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mai 1901 et 1902.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1901.	1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Payable en Angleterre	227,958,836 83	227,958,836 88
Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre		6,083,333 33
Payable au Canada	8,688,363 18	9,135,183 62
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,422,648 70	2,578,761 91
Billets en circulation	28,271,562 52	29,895,241 05
Banques d'épargnes	54,071,373 24	56,472,563 53
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,607,303 47	8,730,272 83
Comptes des provinces	16,672,686 83	16,672,348 81
Divers, et comptes de banque	3,736,381 93	4,853,243 17
Total de la dette brute	350,249,161 75	361,379,785 13
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	47,448,736 48	49,993,548 10
Autres placements	7,066,527 95	7,512,835 95
Comptes des provinces	10,718,483 76	10,718,474 04
Divers, et comptes de banque	23,539,854 75	29,127,867 59
Total de l'actif	88,773,602 94	97,352,725 68
Total de la dette nette	261,655,558 81	264,027,059 45
" au 30 avril	261,981,626 11	263,688,960 21
Diminution de la dette	326,067 30	
Augmentation de la dette		338,099 24

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mai 1901.	Total au 31 mai 1901.	Mois de mai 1902.	Total au 31 mai 1902.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	2,374,410 61	25,849,690 18	2,807,603 50	29,037,417 39
Excise	908,132 87	9,493,226 23	940,938 44	10,226,745 34
Département des Postes	275,000 00	3,006,470 92	300,000 00	3,369,651 42
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	543,603 10	5,200,001 92	345,528 41	5,808,750 52
Divers	480,833 78	3,021,895 09	284,548 02	2,836,782 00
Total	4,581,980 36	46,571,284 34	4,678,618 37	51,279,346 67
DÉPENSES	4,013,781 82	35,626,248 33	4,088,087 68	38,005,112 92
DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	490,292 89	5,130,677 49	988,202 14	7,231,333 51
Terres fédérales	33,365 42	217,522 11	37,526 58	281,900 83
Milice, capital	1,585 64	36,891 23	65,489 26	179,703 25
Subventions aux chemins de fer	50,000 00	2,481,429 86	25,000 00	2,005,739 00
Prime sur le fer et l'acier			69,686 04	579,395 77
Contingent Sud-Africain	65,503 53	866,112 02	24,047 48	233,268 93
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest		— 1,390 67	— 321 57	— 1,122 95
Total	640,747 48	8,731,242 04	1,209,629 93	10,510,218 34

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, aide-comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES.
OTTAWA, 5 juin 1902.

49-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$69,792.70 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $65,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptées à $131,853)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna" Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba ; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard ; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,716,355 débentures municipales. Total, $4,110,748. Valeur acceptée, $3,942,730 étant $100,000 (A), et $3,842,730 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	De garantie.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 6 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscription du Canada 3½ p.c., et £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c. (Acceptées à $129,113)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $51,988)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 obligations municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000 ; débentures municipales, $114,333 ; débentures des compagnies de prêt, $40,637. (Acceptées à $218,275). Aussi $1,287,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	..... agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligations du Canada ; $177,405.53 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $173,402)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,676)	Contre les accidents et maladie
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie. [et sur glaces.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p.c. (vie B) ; $130,913 effets canadiens ; $73 000 obligations de Queensland ; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p.c. (feu)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental"	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown"	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,199 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,389)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $67,133 déb. mun. (Accep. à $83,776)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE,	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada et $38,933 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,839,425, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,739,425 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	[et contre la maladie. Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$46,788 débentures municipales, $7,000 en obligations du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $71,048)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$102,407 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $141,036)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home"	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la naviga-
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $109,500 effets 3 p.c. province de la Colombie-Britannique. (Acceptés à $230,254)	[tion intérieure. Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $229,590)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $105,450)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navi-
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, $17,033 effets de la province de Québec, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800	[gation intérieure. Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $174,019)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales, $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $445,724)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto	$46,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces
Assurance dite "London"	E A. Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	la navigation intérieure De garantie et contre les accidents
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $170,600	[et la maladie. Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$72,500 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique; et garanties municipales $54,400. Aussi $1,965,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,086,110, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,986,110 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,029)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $60,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$215,502 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal	$40,136 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $106,530)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens, $197,662.23 garant. municip., $99,766.77 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $300,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptés à $827,606)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 obligations 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Écosse ; $21,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $1,415,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,333. (Acceptées à $2,288,567). Aussi $2,700,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York.	John A. Macdonald Robb, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $253,045).	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., et $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $135,161)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	A. B. Coyle, agent en chef, Montréal	$525,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $667,500 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $100,000 débentures municipales. Acceptées à $1,307,875, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,207,875 vie B). Aussi $3,480,350 connées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada $10,000	Sur les glaces
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American"	Wm McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$59,722 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile"	Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $503,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149 67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $831,093.33. Acceptées à $793,443, étant $371,497 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $206,128)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite " Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $77,867 consolidés anglais, et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $227,200. (Acceptées à $225,950)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite " Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Océan" (à resp. limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $127,247. (Acceptées à $124,997)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,373).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite " Phœnix" (à resp. limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$46,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canad. $230,974 effets canadiens $114,923 effets consolidés britanniques, $5,353 effets de la province de Québec, et $6,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptés à $401,125)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $32,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $172,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $40,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $131,394)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	William R. Dean, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $58,675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $60,000 effets 5 p.c, de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $268,283. (Acceptées à $263,458)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $128,821)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total $160,733. (Accept. à $155,899)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $63,853.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $157,994)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$4,110,433.30 débent. munic., $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec, $445,029.89 annuités de la prov. de Québec, et $50,000 oblig. du Pacifiq. Can. Total, $4,657,463.19. (Acceptées à $4,447,192, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $4,313,570 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $12,167 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs munic. Total, $190,807. (Acceptées à $184,269)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $27,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $11,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $347,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,168,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $971,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $342,020; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $805,924, soit $100,000 (A) et $705,924 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $245,433)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis; $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $65,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $207,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AVANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$75,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $73,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $165,600)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $95,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un décret de liquidation daté le 25 mai 1900, rendu par la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario, il a été ordonné que la Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois, et ses affaires, soient liquidées par la dite cour, en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet égard, en tant que l'actif et les transactions de la dite Association qui sont dans les limites de la Puissance du Canada ou sur lesquels la dite cour a juridiction sont concernés.

Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 16 décembre 1901, rendu par la cour Supérieure de la province de Québec, il a été ordonné que les affaires de la Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Victoria-Montréal soient liquidées en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de liquidation du Canada. Mr. John Hyde a été nommé liquidateur. Son dépôt, qui consiste en $51,587 obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, reste encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Miles W. Green, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 20 février 1902.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 34-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

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3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, mars 1902.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles *in re* Avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque chambre, et porter à l'enclos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

Règle spéciale du Sénat.

49. *(c.)* Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

Ordre permanent.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

—

Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(a.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées

ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif projeté de la compagnie est "C. W. Lindsay, Limited."

2. L'objet pour lequel l'incorporation est requise est l'acquisition du fonds de commerce de Charles William Lindsay, de la cité de Montréal, marchand de pianos, et autres instruments de musique, et la manufacture et la vente dans la Puissance du Canada des pianos et autres instruments de musique.

3. La principale place d'affaires de la compagnie sera la cité de Montréal.

4. Le montant du capital proposé sera de quatre cent mille piastres, divisé en quatre mille parts de cent piastres chaque.

5. Les requérants sont comme suit :—Charles William Lindsay, marchand de pianos, et Dame Aurillia O. Stoneham, son épouse, tous deux de la cité de Montréal, John Raper, de la cité d'Ottawa, gérant ; Joseph Alexandre Ethier, de la cité de Québec, gérant ; and Hormidas Maynard, de la cité de Montréal, gérant, et dont les dits Charles William Lindsay, Aurillia O. Stoneham et Joseph Alexandre Ethier seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires.

W. DE M. ET H. M. MARLER,
Pour les requérants.

Montréal, 14 mai 1902. 46–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "The A. H. Sims Company" (à resp. limitée.)

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée, sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Acquérir comme industrie active le commerce de la maison A. H. Sims et Compagnie, confectionneurs de chemises et de cols, de la cité de Montréal, et tout autre commerce d'un genre que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et son achalandage ;

(*b*) Exercer l'industrie de marchands, fabricants et commerçants de tous sortes de tissus de coton, toile, soie et autres, et par tous les procédés de fabrication les convertir en effets d'habillement, et vendre et disposer de ces articles manufacturés ;

(*c*) Exercer l'industrie de marchands, fabricants et commerçants de carton, de papier et autres matériaux semblables, et par tous les procédés de fabrication les rendre propres à servir sous forme de boîtes et autres réceptables d'une nature semblable, et les vendre et en disposer comme articles manufacturés ;

(*d*) Prendre, acquérir et détenir des garanties de tous genres, meubles ou immeubles, pour des dettes ou obligations contractées envers la compagnie au sujet du susdit commerce de la compagnie ;

(*e*) Acheter, acquérir, détenir, louer, hypothéquer et vendre toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière nécessaire aux entreprises de la compagnie, et construire et entretenir tous les bâtiments, travaux et machines, et faire toutes autres choses se rattachant aux objets susdits, ou propres à les atteindre ;

(*f*) Acquérir les droits de brevet et permis qui seront jugés nécessaires ou utiles à l'industrie de la compagnie, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions sera de trois cent cinquante mille piastres.

5. Le dit capital sera divisé en trois mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres chacune, dont mille sept cent cinquante actions seront privilégiées ayant une priorité quant au remboursement du capital en cas de dissolution ou de liquidation sur les actions ordinaires de la compagnie et portant un premier dividende annuel fixe commulatif et privilégié de sept pour cent, payable semestriellement aux époques que les directeurs de la compagnie fixeront.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requéarnts sont les suivants :—Anthony Haig Sims, marchand, William John Barnard, teneur de livres, Allison Haig Sims, commis, Ernest Alonzo Bernard, commis, Lindsay Rowan Sims, commis, Percy Barnard, commis, et Harold Haig Sims, commis, tous des cité et district de Montréal ; et les dits Anthony Haig Sims, William John Barnard et Ernest Alonzo Bernard seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

LAFLEUR, MacDOUGALL ET MACKAY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 28 d'avril, 1902. 44-6

AVIS DIVERS.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Nord-Ouest du Canada aura lieu au bureau-chef de la compagnie, Station Windsor, Montréal, mercredi le deuxième jour de juillet 1902, à midi, dans le but d'approuver le prolongement de la ligne-mère de la compagnie depuis Yorkton jusqu'à Prince-Albert, et autoriser les directeurs de la compagnie à émettre des obligations de la compagnie en la manière et pour les montants que les actionnaires fixeront, et les garantir au moyen d'un acte d'hypothèque à des fidéicommissaires.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 29 mai 1902. 48-5

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OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

EDGAR ... JUN ... Notary Public ...

EXTRA.

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, MONDAY, JUNE 9, 1902.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

PROCLAMATION.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

By the Right Honourable Sir HENRY STRONG, Knight, Chief Justice, for the time being, of Canada.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by a Commission under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet, bearing date at the Court of St. James's, the 30th day of July, 1898, to appoint the Right Honourable Sir Gilbert John, Earl of Minto, to be, during pleasure, the Governor General in and over Our Dominion of Canada :

AND WHEREAS, by certain letters patent under the Great Seal of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, bearing date at Westminster the fifth day day of October, 1878, it is constituted, ordered and declared that there shall be a Governor General in and over Our Dominion of Canada, and the said Governor General is authorized and commanded to do and execute in due manner all things belonging to his said command and to the trust reposed in him, as therein is more particularly set forth :

AND WHEREAS by the said recited letters patent it is provided that, in the event of the death, incapacity, removal, or absence of the said Governor General out of Our said Dominion, all the powers and authorities in the said letters patent granted to him shall, until

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

PROCLAMATION.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

Par le Très honorable Sir HENRY STRONG, chevalier, Juge en chef, en exercice, du Canada.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que par une commission revêtue du sceau et seing royaux, et datée au Château de St. James, le 30e jour de juillet 1898, à l'effet de nommer le Très honorable Sir Gilbert John, comte de Minto durant bon plaisir, Gouverneur général du Canada ;

ET ATTENDU que par certaines lettres patentes sous le grand sceau de Notre Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, datées à Westminster le cinquième jour d'octobre 1878, il est constitué, décrété et déclaré qu'il y aura un Gouverneur général dans et sur Notre Puissance du Canada, et le dit Gouverneur général est autorisé et enjoint de faire et exécuter dûment toutes choses du ressort de son commandement et de la charge qui lui est confiée, tel que plus particulièrement énoncé dans les dites lettres patentes ;

ET ATTENDU que par les dites lettres patentes il est statué qu'advenant la mort, l'incapacité du dit Gouverneur général ou pour cause de son déplacement ou de son absence du Canada, tous les pouvoirs et autorités conférés au dit Gouverneur général par les dites

the Royal pleasure is further signified therein, be vested in such person as may be appointed under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet, to be Lieutenant-Governor, or if there shall be no such Lieutenant-Governor in Our said Dominion, then in such person or persons as may be appointed under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet, to administer the Government of the same; provided that no such powers or authorities shall vest in such Lieutenant-Governor or such other person or persons, until he or they shall have taken the oaths appointed to be taken by the Governor General of the said Dominion, and in the manner provided by the instructions accompanying the said letters patent;

AND WHEREAS by a commission passed under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet bearing date at the Court of St. James's, the seventh day of May, 1901, to appoint the Chief Justice, for the time being, of the Supreme Court of the Dominion of Canada to administer the Government of the Dominion in the event of the death, incapacity, removal or absence of the Governor General from Our Dominion of Canada, with all and singular the powers and authorities granted by the said letters patent, or by any other letters patent adding to, amending, or substituted for the same;

AND WHEREAS, by reason of the absence of the said the Right Honourable Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Earl of Minto, &c., &c., out of Canada, and there having been no Lieutenant-Governor of the said Dominion appointed, and under and by virtue of the Royal Commission aforesaid, all and every the powers and authorities by the said letters patent granted to the Governor General, have become vested in me as being the Chief Justice, for the time being, of the Supreme Court of the Dominion of Canada, and having duly taken the necessary Oaths as required by the said letters patent:

I have therefore thought fit to issue this Proclamation to make known the same; and I do hereby require and command that all and singular His Majesty's Officers and Ministers in the said Dominion of Canada do continue in the execution of their several and respective offices, places and employments, and that His Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents may concern, do take notice thereof and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the City of Ottawa, this NINTH day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, and in the second year of His Majesty's Reign.

HENRY STRONG,
Chief Justice of Canada.

lettres patentes seront donnés à telle personne qui sera nommée, sous les sceau et seing royaux lieutenant-gouverneur de la dite Puissance, durant le bon plaisir royal; ou s'il n'y a pas de lieutenant-gouverneur dans la dite Puissance, alors à telle personne ou personnes qui pourront être nommées sous les seing et sceau royaux pour administrer le dit gouvernement. Pourvu que ces pouvoirs et autorités ne soient point donnés à tel lieutenant-gouverneur ou à toute autre personne ou personnes avant qu'ils aient prêté les serments que le Gouverneur général de la Puissance est tenu de prêter, et de la manière spécifiée dans les instructions qui accompagnent les dites lettres patentes;

ET ATTENDU que par une commission revêtue des seing et sceau royaux datée au Château de St-James, le septième jour de mai 1901, pour nommer le juge en chef alors en exercice de la cour Suprême de la Puissance du Canada administrateur du gouvernement du Canada dans le cas de mort, incapacité, déplacement ou absence du Gouverneur général de Notre Puissance du Canada, avec tous les pouvoirs et autorités accordés par les dites lettres patentes, ou par toutes autres lettres patentes en addition, modification ou substitution d'icelles;

ET ATTENDU que, pour cause de l'absence du dit Très honorable Sir Gilbert John Elliot, comte de Minto, etc., etc., du Canada, et qu'il n'y a pas eu de lieutenant-gouverneur de la dite Puissance de nommé, et par et en vertu des dispositions énoncées dans la dite commission royale, tous les pouvoirs et autorités accordés au Gouverneur général par les dites lettres patentes, me sont dévolus comme étant le juge en chef alors en exercice de la cour Suprême de la dite Puissance du Canada, et après avoir dûment prêté les serments nécessaires tel que requis par les dites lettres patentes:

J'ai jugé convenable d'émettre cette proclamation pour ce faire connaître; et par icelle ordonne et commande que tous, officiers et ministres de Sa Majesté, dans la dite Puissance du Canada, continuent à exercer les devoirs respectifs de leurs places et emplois, et que les féaux sujets de Sa Majesté et tous autres que les présentes pourront concerner, en prennent connaissance et se conduisent en conséquence.

Donné sous mon seing et le sceau de mes armes, en la cité d'Ottawa, ce NEUVIÈME jour du mois de JUIN, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil neuf cent deux et du règne de Sa Majesté la deuxième.

HENRY STRONG,
Juge en chef.

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1902.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

The ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT has been pleased to make the following appointment:—

OTTAWA, 11th June, 1902.

HENRI C. SAINT-PIERRE, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire, One of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law: to be a Puisné Judge of the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec, in the room and stead of the Honourable Louis Bélanger, retired.

PROCLAMATIONS.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

By the RIGHT HONOURABLE SIR HENRY STRONG, Knight, a Member of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada and Administrator of the Government of the Dominion, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Her late Majesty Queen Victoria was graciously pleased, by a Commission under Her Sign Manual and Signet, bearing date at the Court at St. James's, the 30th day of July, 1898, and in the sixty-second year of Her Reign, to appoint the Right Honourable Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, to be, during pleasure, the Governor General over the Dominion of Canada;

AND WHEREAS by a commission passed under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet bearing date at the Court at St. James's, the seventh day of May, 1901, His Majesty the King was pleased to appoint the Chief Justice, for the time being, of the Supreme Court of the Dominion of Canada to administer the Government of the Dominion in the event of the death, incapacity, removal or absence of the Governor General, with all and singular the powers and authorities granted by the letters patent constituting the office of Governor General bearing date at Westminster, the fifth day of October, 1878, or by any other letters patent adding to, amending, or substituted for the same;

AND WHEREAS, by reason of the absence of the said the Right Honourable Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Earl of Minto, &c., &c., out of Canada, and under and by virtue of the Royal Commission aforesaid, all and every the powers and authorities by the said letters patent granted to the Governor General, have become vested in me as being the Chief Justice, for the time being, of the Supreme Court of the Dominion of Canada, and having duly taken the necessary Oaths as required by the said letters patent:

I have therefore thought fit to issue this Proclamation to make known the same; and I do hereby require and command that all and singular His Majesty's Officers and Ministers in the said Dominion of Canada do continue in the execution of their several and respective offices, places and employments, and that His Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents may concern, do take notice thereof and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the City of Ottawa, this NINTH day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, and in the second year of His Majesty's Reign.

HENRY STRONG,
Chief Justice of Canada,
50-3 and Administrator of the Government.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } KNOW Ye that under and by virtue of the power and authority vested in Us, and by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, We do by these presents appoint, proclaim and declare in manner following, that is to say:—That the cells constructed in the Court House at Moosomin in the North-west Territories, shall be and the same are hereby constituted and set apart as a jail for the confinement of prisoners charged with the commission of offences in the North-west Territories or sentenced to any punishment or confinement therein.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this THIRTY-FIRST day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, and in the second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
Under-Secretary of State.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, has been fixed for Our Coronation;

And whereas We are desirous that the said day should be observed as a day of general thanksgiving and rejoicing throughout Canada,—

Now therefore Know Ye that We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada to appoint and set apart Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of June next, as a public holiday to be observed as a day of public thanksgiving and rejoicing by all persons throughout Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-FOURTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, and in the second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
49-3 Under-Secretary of State.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[Ref. 703,131]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 31st day of May, 1902.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Order in Council dated 22nd October, 1901, the survey of two trails, one on each side of the White Mud River, in the Province of Manitoba, was authorized, under the provisions of section 3, of chapter 49, of the Revised Statutes of Canada; and the survey of these trails has been carried out; and the Government of the Province of Manitoba now apply for the transfer to, and the vesting in the said Province of Manitoba, of the said trails for the purposes of highways; and there being no objection to such transfer,—

Therefore, the Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of the said Act, chapter 49 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, is pleased to order and doth order that, subject to any rights acquired under patents for lands crossed thereby, prior to the date of the Provincial Order in Council of 18th April, 1901, the said two trails, one on either side of the White Mud River, be transferred to, and vested in the Crown, in the right of the Province of Manitoba, for the purposes of public highways.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-4 Clerk of the Privy Council

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 4th day of June, 1902.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is found to be necessary to provide better protection for migrating salmon and other valuable fish, in Victoria Harbour, at the City of Victoria and Cowichan Bay, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, from serious injury by excessive and improvident netting for fish carried on by non residents.

Therefore, The Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, is pleased to make and doth hereby make the following Fishery Regulation for the Province of British Columbia:

Fishing by means of nets of any kind or description is prohibited in:

(*a*) the waters of Victoria Harbour inside of an imaginary line running from Macaulay Point to Clover Point, and embracing all the waters to the head of Victoria Arm, including the Inlet; and

(*b*) the waters of the estuary of Cowichan River, including Cowichan Bay, within an imaginary line running from Serpentine Point to Cowichan Head.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 6th day of June, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, is pleased to order that the following special Fishery Regulation shall be and the same is hereby made and established for Round Hill River, in the County of Annapolis, Nova Scotia :

"The use of dip nets for catching any kind of fish is "prohibited in Round Hill River, in the County of "Annapolis, Nova Scotia ;

"Provided, however, that such fishing may be per- "mitted on Wednesday and Thursday of each week "in that portion of the river below the falls."

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 4th day of June, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 245 of the Customs Act, is pleased to order that Refined Cotton Seed Oil (edible) for canning fish, shall be and the same is hereby transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty, until otherwise provided.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 19th day of May, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to confirm and approve the following by-law, described as By-law No. 135, passed at a meeting of the Montreal Harbour Commissioners held on the 28th April, 1902, which the said Commissioners propose to add to their existing by-laws.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS OF MONTREAL.

COPY of a resolution adopted at an ordinary weekly meeting of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, held on the 28th April, 1902.

"*Resolved*,—

"That the following be added to the by-laws as "by-law number one hunbred and thirty-five (135) :—

BY-LAW No. 135.

"The Commissioners may in writing allot until the "31st December, 1907, and with right of renewal by "mutual consent for such further period of time and "upon such conditions as they may deem advisable "not exceeding ten years, for the purpose of erecting "and operating thereon coal pockets, warehouses, and "for providing spaces for storing coal for the accom- "modation and promotion of the trade of the port of "Montreal, the following site in the Harbour of "Montreal :—

"The upstream portion of the wharf on the east "side of Windmill Point Basin already constructed "and intended to be constructed in conformity with "the plans approved by the Minister of Public Works, "having a frontage of twelve hundred feet on said "Windmill Point Basin by a depth of two hundred "and seventy-five feet."

Certified true copy.)

(Sgd.) DAVID SEATH,
49-2 Secretary.

[Ref. 423,451]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 19th day of May, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of clause 47 of the Dominion Lands Act, as enacted by section 5 of chapter 15 of 55-56 Victoria, and of section 8 of the Yukon Territory Act, as enacted by section 2 of chapter 11 of 62-63 Victoria, is pleased to order and doth order that the Order in Council of 31st day of October, 1901, authorizing the Minister of the Interior to dispose of any mining claim which may be forfeited under the provisions of section 41 of the Regulations governing Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory established by Order in Council of 13th day of March, 1901, shall be and is hereby rescinded.

JOHN J. McGEE,
49-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 423,450]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday the 19th day of May, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of clause 47 of The Dominion Lands Act, as enacted by section 5 of chapter 15 of 55-56 Victoria, and of section 8 of The Yukon Territory Act, as enacted by section 2 of chapter 11 of 62-63 Victoria, is pleased to order and doth order that section 7 of the Regulations governing Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory, established by Order in Council dated 13th March, 1901, which provides that a person or joint stock company, and every person in his or its employment, except house servants, shall have a Free Miner's Certificate unexpired, shall be and is hereby amended by leaving out the words "and every person in his or its employment, except house servants."

JOHN J. McGEE,
49-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 693,444.)

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 8th day of April, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba in Council has caused to be surveyed through the South-east quarter of Section 16, Township 19, range 28 west of the 1st Meridian, a public highway, and said survey has been approved by an Order of the said Lieutenant Governor in Council dated 27th December, 1901, and copies of the plan of said survey have been filed in the Registry Office for the District of Portage la Prairie, and the Department of the Interior ;

And whereas the assent of the Governor in Council is asked to the opening up of the said road and the vesting of the same in the Crown in the right of the Province of Manitoba for the purposes of a public highway : and there appears to be no objection to such opening up and transfer ;

Therefore, the Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of clause 7, chapter 30 of the Act 58-59 Victoria, is pleased to consent and does hereby declare his consent to the opening up of said road : and the Governor General in Council is further pleased to order and does hereby order that the necessary area as above mentioned, being 4.32 acres, be reserved and transferred to the Crown in the right of the Province of Manitoba, for the purposes of public highway, under the provisions of the Act above quoted.

JOHN J. McGEE,
47-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 423,510]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 19th day of May 1902.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council has been pleased to order that the Regulations for the disposal of coal lands the property of the Dominion Government in Manitoba, the North-west Territories and British Columbia, established by the Order in Council of the 17th September, 1889, and amended by subsequent Orders in Council, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded, and the following Regulations substituted therefor :—

REGULATIONS FOR THE DISPOSAL OF COAL LANDS, THE PROPERTY OF THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT IN MANITOBA, THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

1. Lands containing anthracite coal may be sold at an upset price of $20 par acre, and coal other than anthracite at an upset price of $10 per acre or may be sold by public competition if the Minister of the Interior shall so decide. Payment for the land in cash or scrip shall be made when the application is granted or payment may be made of one quarter of the purchase price only and the balance in three equal annual instalments with interest at the rate of five per cent per annum upon the unpaid balance. Scrip, however, cannot be accepted unless payment is made in full at the time of the sale. If payment is not made accordingly the right to purchase will be cancelled.

2. In addition to the above a royalty at the rate of ten cents per ton of 2,000 pounds will be levied and collected on the output of the mine, and it will be necessary for the person operating a mine to furnish the Agent of Dominion Lands with sworn returns monthly, or at such times as the Minister of the Interior may direct, accounting for the full quantity of coal mined, and pay the royalty thereon at the above rate.

3. Default in payment of such royalty, if continued for ten days after notice has been posted at the mine in respect of which it is demanded, or in the vicinity of such mine, by the Agent of Dominion Lands or by his direction, shall be followed by cancellation of the sale. In case of such cancellation no payments which have been made on account of the purchase will be refunded.

4. The patent which may be issued for coal lands will be made subject to the payment of the above royalty, and provision will be made therein that the Minister of the Interior may declare the patent to be null and void for default in the payment of the royalty on the coal mined.

Any attempt to defraud the Crown by withholding any part of the revenue thus provided for, by making false statement of the amount taken out, shall be punished by cancellation of the sale of the land in respect of which fraud or false statements have been committed or made, and the Minister of the Interior may for the same cause, declare the patent which may have been issued for the land to be null and void. In respect to the facts as to such fraud or false statements or non-payment of royalty, the decision of the Minister of the Interior shall be final.

5. Not more than three hundred and twenty acres shall be sold to one applicant.

6. When there is more than one applicant for the same coal location, the Minister of the Interior may invite competition between the several applicants, or offer the land for sale at public competition by tender or by auction, as he may think expedient, at the upset price of coal lands.

7. The boundaries beneath the surface of coal mining locations shall be vertical planes or lines in which their surface boundaries lie.

8. A fee of $5.00 shall accompany each application to purchase, which will be applied on account of payment for the land if the sale is carried out, and will be refunded if the land applied for is not available, but not otherwise.

Lands patented or entered, on which the coal mining rights have been reserved.

9. (*a*) Any person or persons desirous of obtaining permission to prospect for minerals on lands that have been patented or entered and on which the mining rights have been reserved, shall make application therefor to the Minister of the Interior.

(*b*) Such application shall be in writing, defining clearly the area applied for, which area must not exceed 320 acres.

(*c*) If the Minister of the Interior sees no objection to the application being granted, the applicant will upon payment of a fee of $10 be given permission to prospect upon furnishing the Minister with proof that he has complied with the provisions of the following subsection.

(*d*) The applicant shall enter into a bond, with two sureties to the satisfaction of the Department of the Interior, to recompense the owner or occupant of the soil for damages that may be done to his lands.

(*e*) If the proprietor of lands so entered upon shall seek damages, he shall, before the end of two months after the expiration of the permission given, make his claim in writing against the prospector detailing the particulars and amount of claim ; and if the claim is not adjusted by agreement between the parties within one month after notice thereof as aforesaid, it shall be settled by arbitration in the manner prescribed in sections 13 and 14 of these Regulations.

10. No permission to prospect shall authorize entry upon any buildings or the curtilage appertaining to any house, store, barn or building, or upon any garden, orchard, or ground reserved for ornament, or under cultivation by growing crops, and inclosed, except with the consent of the occupier or permission from the Minister of the Interior upon special application setting forth the circumstances under which the same is applied for, and on such terms as the case may require.

11. If, at the expiration of the period for which permission has been given to prospect on lands, it be desired to acquire the mining rights thereunder, they will be sold at the rate and on the terms prescribed by the Mining Regulations, less the price ruling for surface rights in the class in which the lands may be situated.

12. If the occupier of the lands has not received a patent therefor, the purchase money of the surface rights shall be paid to the Crown, and a patent of the surface rights will issue to the party who acquired the mining rights. The money so collected will either be refunded to the occupier of the land, when he is entitled to a patent therefor, or will be credited to him on account of payment for land.

13. When the party obtaining the mining rights to land cannot make any arrangement with the owner or his agent or the occupant thereof for the acquisition of the surface rights, it shall be lawful for him to give notice to the owner or his agent or the occupier to appoint an arbitrator to act with another arbitrator named by him, in order to award the amount of compensation to which the owner or occupant shall be entitled. The notice mentioned in this section shall be according to a form to be obtained upon application from the Agent of Dominion Lands for the district in which the lands in question lie, and shall, when practicable, be personally served on such owner, or his agent if known, or occupant; and after reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, without success, then such notice shall be served by leaving it at, or sending by registered letter to, the last place of abode of the owner, agent or occupant. Such notice shall be served, if the owner or agent resides in the district in which the land is situated, ten days, if out of the district and within the province, twenty days, and if out of the province, thirty days, before the expiration of the time limited in such notice. If the proprietor refuses or declines to appoint an arbitrator, or when for any other reason, no arbitrator is appointed by the proprietor in the time limited therefor in the notice provided for by this section, the Agent of Dominion Lands for the district in which the lands in question lie shall, on being satisfied by affidavit that such notice has come to the knowledge of such owner, agent or occupant, or that such owner,

agent or occupant wilfully evades the service of such notice, or cannot be found, and that reasonable efforts have been made to effect such service, and that the notice was left at the last place of abode of such owner, agent or occupant, appoint an arbitrator on his behalf.

14. (*a*) All the arbitrators appointed under the authority of these Regulations shall be sworn before a Justice of the Peace to the impartial discharge of the duties assigned to them, and they shall forthwith proceed to estimate the reasonable damages which the owner or occupant of such lands according to their several interests therein shall sustain by reason of such prospecting and mining operations.

(*b*) In estimating such damage, the arbitrators shall determine the value of the land irrespective of any enhancement thereof from the existence of minerals therein.

(*c*) In case such arbitrators cannot agree, they may select a third arbitrator, and when the two arbitrators cannot agree upon a third arbitrator the Agent of Dominion Lands for the district in which the lands in question lie shall select such third arbitrator.

(*d*) The award of any two such arbitrators made in writing shall be final, and shall be filed with the Agent of Dominion Lands for the district in which the lands lie.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 423,444.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 21st day of May, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

AN Ordinance for collection of a Royalty on Gold shipped from the Yukon Territory—

The Governor General in Council ordains and enacts as follows :—

1. On all gold sought to be shipped from the Yukon Territory there shall be levied and collected a Royalty of 2½ per cent of its value ; such royalty to be paid in currency to the Comptroller of the Yukon Territory or to some person duly authorized by him in that behalf, and the gold for the purposes of estimating such royalty shall be valued at $15 00 per ounce.

2. Any gold about to be shipped upon which such royalty had not been paid shall be seized and confiscated for the use of the Crown in the manner hereinafter provided.

3. Proof of payment of such royalty shall be by production of a certificate of the Comptroller of the Yukon Territory or of some person duly authorized by him as aforesaid that payment has been made.

4. Every one about to take gold out of the Yukon Territory shall produce to any officer demanding production thereof, such a certificate that the royalty has been paid ; otherwise such gold shall be confiscated for the use of the Crown and taken immediate possession of by the officer who discovers the same.

5. The word "officer" in the next preceding section includes any officer or constable of the North-west Mounted Police, and every such officer shall, in respect of searches, examinations or other proceedings for the enforcement of the provisions of this Ordinance have all the powers, rights, privileges and protection which an officer of Customs or person under his direction has in respect of seizures, examinations and other proceedings for the enforcement of the provisions of the Customs Act and amendments thereto.

6. It shall be sufficient proof that any gold is about to be taken or shipped out of the Territory if the same is found in the possession of any person who has left or is leaving Dawson upon any steamer, vessel, scow, or boat, or any sleigh, coach, wagon or other vehicle, or in any other way, down the Yukon River, or is found in the possession of any person who has left or is leaving White Horse in the direction of Skagway by any mode of conveyance whatever.

7. It shall be the duty of the master or any person in command of any steamship, steamboat, sailing ship or other vessel and of the conductor of any railway train, about to leave the country, having to the knowledge of such master or person in command, or of such conductor, any gold on board, to make a solemn declaration in the form prescribed by section 26 of The Canada Evidence Act, 1893, as to the quantity of such gold, before the Officer of the North-west Mounted Police at the post nearest to the boundary of the Territory on or near the course of such vessel, or on or near the railway or to such officer at that post as may be named and appointed for the purpose of taking such declarations by the Commissioner or Comptroller of the Territory, and shall produce to such officer a certificate or certificates of the comptroller or of some person duly authorized by him as aforesaid that the royalty on such gold has been paid, and any such master or person in command or conductor who fails or refuses to make such declaration or to produce such certificate or certificates as aforesaid shall on summary conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding $500 and not less than $100.

8. All Ordinances or Orders in Council heretofore passed in so far as they relate to or provide for the collection of any tax or royalty on gold mined in the Yukon Territory or to be taken or shipped therefrom are hereby rescinded.

JOHN J. McGEE,
47-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 700,604]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 19th day of May, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that Sections 14 and 15 of the Regulations for the disposal of Dominion Lands within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, established by Order in Council of 17th September, 1887, as well as by Order in Council of 17th September, 1889, and which were amended by Order in Council of 5th July, 1899, so as to provide that a settler, who made entry for a homestead, became entitled to the timber thereon except in cases where the timber had previously been granted under permit or license, shall be and the same are hereby further amended so as to provide that the timber on a homestead becomes the property of a homesteader only when he obtains the patent for his homestead, unless it was previously granted under a license or permit, and that should he desire, before obtaining patent, to clear a portion of his homestead for cultivation purposes in the immediate future he can, on making application to the Crown Timber Agent, obtain a permit to cut and sell the timber thereon free of dues ; and that if he desires to cut timber outside of the tract he is clearing, for the purpose of selling it, he may obtain a permit to do so from the Crown Timber Agent upon payment of the same dues as are collected from licenses of timber berths, and when the patent is issued a refund will be made to him of any dues so collected.

JOHN J. McGEE,
49-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 423,511]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 19th day of May, 1902

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that clause 3 of the Regulations for the disposal of Mining locations in the Yukon Territory to be worked by Hydraulic Mining Process made and established by the Governor in Council on the 3rd of December, 1898, as amended by Order in Council of 2nd March, 1900, which provides that an application for a location shall be filed in the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, shall be and the same is hereby amended so as to provide that the application shall be filed with the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory at Dawson ; and that no lease be issued for a location unless it is recommended by him ;

And further that the exemption of royalty on $25,000 of the annual output of a location, provided for in Section 5 of the aforesaid Regulations shall be and is hereby rescinded on, from and after the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
49-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 423,449]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 21st day of May, 1902.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, with reference to the Ordinance of the Governor in Council dated 21st May, 1902, for collection of a royalty on gold to be shipped from the Yukon Territory, that, notwithstanding anything contained in any other ordinance or in any Order in Council heretofore passed which in any way provides for or relates to a tax or royalty on gold mined in the Yukon Territory or to be taken or shipped therefrom a royalty of 2½ per cent of its value be charged and collected on all gold shipped from the Yukon Territory from the 1st May, 1902, to the date upon which the Ordinance first above mentioned shall come into force and effect, and that during such period no other tax or royalty be charged or collected on any gold mined in or taken or shipped from the Yukon Territory.

The Governor in Council is further pleased to Order that such royalty of 2½ per cent be paid to the Comptroller of the Yukon Territory or to some person duly authorized by him in that behalf, and that the gold for the purpose of estimating such royalty be valued at $15.00 per ounce.

JOHN J. McGEE,
49-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 31st day of May, 1902.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant Governor of the North-west Territories, with the Legislative Assembly of the Territories, did, on the 12th day of June, 1901, pass an Ordinance which has been transmitted, chaptered 22, and intituled "An Ordinance respecting Foreign Countries;"

And whereas the said Ordinance has been laid before the Govenor General in Council, together with a Report from the Minister of Justice recommending that the said Ordinance be disallowed:

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council has been pleased to declare his disallowance of the said Ordinance, and the same is hereby disallowed accordingly.

Whereof the Lieutenant Governor of the North-west Territories and all other persons whom it may concern are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

I, Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Earl of Minto, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the Ordinance passed by the Legislative Assembly of the North-west Territories in the first year of His Majesty's reign, chaptered 22 and intituled "An Ordinance respecting Foreign Countries" was received by me on the 13th day of July, 1901.

Given under my hand and seal at Ottawa this 31st day of May, 1902.

49-3 (Sgd.) MINTO.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 11th June, 1902, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

13044. "Fidelity Home Building Company." (Pamphlet.) William Shelton, Victoria, British Columbia, 5th June, 1902.

13045. "Sign in the Face." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Chicago, 8th June, 1902. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 6th June, 1902.

13046. "The Genius and Nelson: And Other Poems." Harvey Perigoe, Feversham, Ont., 6th June, 1902.

13047. "Christendom Anno Domini MDCCCCI." Edited by Rev. William D. Grant, Ph.D. Volumes I and II. William Briggs, Toronto, Ont., 6th June, 1902.

13048. "Home Memories: The Annals of Home, Sweet Home." By Rev. J. H. L. Joslyn. Second Edition. Rev. J. H. L. Joslyn, Grenfell, Assa., N.W.T., 7th June, 1902.

13049. "Our Earth as A Whole: A First Book of Modern Geography." Part II. Revised and adapted for Canadian Schools by W. C. Campbell. George N. Morang & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 7th June, 1902.

13050. "Sarita, The Carlist." By Arthur W. Marchmont. McLeod & Allen, Toronto, Ont., 7th June, 1902.

13051. "Policy ($500) *re* 'The Accident & Guarantee Company of Canada'." George I. Goddard, Montreal, Que., 10th June, 1902.

13052. "Handbook to the Victorian Readers." Edited by John C. Saul, M.A., and W. A. McIntyre, B.A. The Copp, Clark Co. (Ltd.), and W. J. Gage & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 10th June, 1902.

13053. "The National Monthly of Canada." Vol. I, No. I, June, 1902. Joseph Phillips, Toronto, Ont., 10th June, 1902.

13054. "And Then Say Adieu." (Song.) Words and Music by Arthur Trevelyan. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 11th June, 1902.

13055. "The Canadian Magazine," June, 1902. The Ontario Publishing Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 11th June, 1902.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
50-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of June, 1902, whereby the corporate name of "The Remington Standard Typewriter Company" (Limited), is changed to that of "The Remington Typewriter Company" (Limited).

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of June, 1902.

JOSEPH POPE,
50-2 Under-Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of June, 1902, changing the corporate name of "The Wescott Wrecking Company" (Limited) to that of "The Great Lakes Towing Company" (Limited.)

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of June, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
50-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the "The Klondyke Consolidated Gold Fields" (Limited), incorporated under the laws of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, on the 23rd day of March, A.D. 1901, having filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada a duly certified copy of the company's memorandum and articles of

association, and having designated R. Auzias Turenne, Esquire, of Dawson, as its agent or manager within the Yukon Territory, authorized to represent the company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred by the company therein in pursuance and under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the sixty-first year of the reign of Her late Majesty's Queen Victoria, chaptered 49, and intituled "An Act to amend The Companies Act," has, by license, dated the first day of June, 1902, been empowered to carry on mining operations in the Yukon and North-west Territories with the privileges of a free miner, subject to the regulations governing and affecting free miners pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified and contained in the said Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of June, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
50-3 Secretary of State.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA.

12th June, 1902.

THE Postmaster General having had under his consideration the rates of postage charged on the several classes of matter other than letters and correspondence the rates for which are fixed by the Post Office Act, directs that, on and after the 1st July proximo, the rates to be charged on the classes of matter enumerated hereunder shall be as follows :—

On legal and commercial papers and all other matter either wholly or partly in writing (except the matter mentioned in the next succeeding section) the rate shall be two cents per once or fraction thereof.

On manuscript of books and newspapers, and on those documents of the Dominion and Provincial Governments and of Municipal Authorities, now subject to the one cent per two ounces rate, the rate shall be two cents for the first four ounces or fraction thereof and one cent for each additional two ounces or fraction thereof.

On all matter, other than newspapers, wholly printed or lithographed (including circulars, catalogues, pamphlets, books, etc.) the rate shall be one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

On maps, prints, drawings, engravings, photographs, plans (without specifications), sheet music, visiting cards (not written), printed forms without writing of any kind, botanical, entomological and mineralogical specimens, the rate shall be two cents for the first four ounces or fraction thereof and one cent for each additional two ounces or fraction thereof.

Seeds, cuttings (but not cut flowers) bulbs, roots, bedding plants, scions or grafts ; and patterns and samples of merchandise shall be subject to the rate of two cents for the first four ounces or fraction thereof and one cent for each additional two ounces or fraction thereof.

Merchandise or miscellaneous matter in general, including stationery and blank books, dry goods, groceries, hardware, &c., &c., shall be subject to the rate of two cents for the first two ounces or fraction thereof and two cents for each additional two ounces or fraction thereof.

On all matter passing between the Atlin and Yukon districts, and any other part of the Dominion (except such as is paid for at the letter rate of two cents per ounce or fraction thereof, circulars not exceeding two ounces in weight, and newspapers from the office of publication) the postal rates shall be double those charged on the same classes of matter passing in any other part of the Dominion.

W. MULOCK,
50-3 Postmaster General.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of June, 1902, incorporating David Robertson, merchant, George J. Sheppard, manufacturer, Alfred Joyce, confectioner, John McLean, contractor, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; Charles W. Trenholme, manufacturer, of the Town of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

To manufacture, buy, sell, and deal in bricks to be used for building, paving and other purposes, with the power to acquire patent rights in relation thereto ; also to buy, sell and deal in sand, with the right to acquire and own lime kilns ; also barges and such other vehicles of transportation as may be necessary for the purposes of such business, the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Montreal Silicate Brick Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of June, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
50-2 Secretary of State.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

OTTAWA, 30th May, 1902.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has withdrawn from sale and settlement, and has set apart as School Lands, under the provisions of section 23 of the Dominion Lands Act, the south-west quarter of section 24, Township 3, range 2, east of the First Principal Meridian, in lieu of the south-west quarter of section 25, Township 11, range 5, east of the First Principal Meridian, for which homestead entry has been granted.

By order,

PERLEY G. KEYES,
49-4 Secretary.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of June, 1902, whereby the total capital stock of "The Montreal Lumber Company" (Limited), is increased from the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars to the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of June, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary State of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of June, 1902, incorporating James Carruthers, merchant, and William Carruthers, merchant, both of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; Hiram L. Piper, manufacturer, Charles W. Band, merchant, James Edgar Carruthers, merchant, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz. :

To carry on, throughout the Dominion of Canada, the business of manufacturing and dealing in railway supplies, electrical supplies, railway signals, ship lamps and other business of a like nature, with the right to acquire by lease, purchase, or otherwise patent rights in connection therewith, by the name of "The Hiram L. Piper Company" (Limited) with a total capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into four hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of June, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of June, 1902, incorporating George Greene Foster, Samuel G. Archibald, both advocates, Sewell Franklin Belknap, clerk, all three

of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Arthur V. Davis, of the City of Pittsburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, one of the United States of America, manufacturer; Frederick Arthur Stoughton, of Shawinigan, in the Province of Quebec, manufacturer, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(*a*) The reduction of refractory ores and the production of bronzes and commercial alloys, and manufacturing and dealing in the same;

(*b*) To construct or acquire by purchase or otherwise all buildings, water and electrical works necessary for the business of this company, and also all rights, patent rights, letters patent of invention, processes and mechanical or other contrivances in any way relating to said business and to sell and dispose of or otherwise deal with the same or any interest therein;

(*c*) To construct, maintain and operate on the property of the company, or on property controlled by the company such shops, mills, buildings, houses, aqueducts, wells, roads, stamping mills, furnaces and other works, machinery, plant and electrical and other appliances of every description as may be necessary for the due carrying out of the company's undertaking, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of the "Northern Aluminum Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of June, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of June, 1902, incorporating Alfred Eaves, jeweller, Serapis George Waldron, manufacturer, Ferdinand Baltholemy Drouin, manufacturer, James Thurston Smith, book-keeper, Charles H. Fildes, traveller, and Arthur Drouin, traveller, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

To carry on throughout the Dominion of Canada, the business of manufacturing and dealing in hats, caps, garments, furs and wearing apparel, and as general furriers, clothiers and outfitters, by the name of "The Waldron Drouin Company" (Ltd), with a total capital stock of ninety thousand dollars, divided into nine hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of June, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of June, 1902, incorporating Lewis Robinson Speare, of the City of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America, manufacturer; Charles Albert Sandt, of Easton, in the State of Pennsylvania, one of the United States of America, manufacturer; John Allen Way, of Walpole, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America, manufacturer; Edmund Foster Burritt, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, barrister-at-law; and Robert George Code, of the same place, barrister-at-law, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(*a*) To purchase, acquire, and operate certain corundum mines situate in the Township of Carlow, in the County of Hastings, in the Province of Ontario, and to develop said mines and prepare the products thereof for market;

(*b*) To lease, purchase, acquire and operate corundum mining properties throughout the Dominion of Canada, and for such purpose to erect mills, manufactories and buildings and establish all kinds of mining plant and machinery thereon and to develop the said mines and prepare the products thereof for market;

(*c*) To lease, purchase, acquire, explore and operate all kinds of mining properties throughout the Dominion of Canada and to work and develop the resources of the same, and sell the products thereof, and to establish all kinds of mining plant and machinery upon such properties, and to manufacture and convert the products of such mines into various commercial commodities and place same for sale upon the market, and for such purpose to erect mills, manufactories and buildings upon such properties and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada;

(*d*) To develop mineral lands held by the company or others and to buy and sell, and otherwise deal in mines and minerals, and the manufactured products thereof, throughout the Dominion of Canada.

(*e*) To lease, purchase, acquire and operate any water powers, rights, easements and privileges which may be necessary or convenient for the purpose of carrying on the operations and business of the company;

(*f*) To lease, sell, transfer or otherwise deal with the mining and other properties both real or personal acquired by the company in the course of it business;

(*g*) To acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention, patent rights or privileges for or relating to any of the purposes aforesaid and any licences to work and use the same and to work and exercise and use the same in connection with the company's business and to sell any patent or patents acquired by them or any rights of selling, using, or manufacturing thereunder respectively;

(*h*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam or other vessels or boats so far as necessary or expedient for the conveyance of the products of the company's mines or other like purposes of the company.

(*i*) To build and maintain all necessary wharves, piers or docks, and to build, provide, lease, use, operate and work, bridges, aqueducts, reservoirs, roads, streets and other works which may be deemed expedient or necessary in promoting the objects of the company.

(*j*) To purchase and sell general merchandise in connection with the said mining business. By the name of "The Ontario Corundum Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of June, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 39 of 1902.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 22.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

(144) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—SHIP CHANNEL BETWEEN MONTREAL AND QUEBEC—LAKE ST. PETER—HYDRAULIC DREDGE TO BE AVOIDED.

The large hydraulic dredge "J. Israel Tarte," will shortly be placed to work in Lake St. Peter, between Lightships No. 2 and No. 1.

This dredge, while working, will breast across the channel from side to side in the same manner as the elevator dredges.

From the stern of the dredge to the place of deposit on the north bank there will, however, extend a continuous line of pipe floated on steel pontoons, to convey the dredged material to the dumping ground; and as this pipe will obstruct the whole channel between the dredge and the dumping ground, all vessels of every kind must pass to the south of the dredge.

This pipe will be well lighted at night.

For steamships and all vessels that require to keep in the dredged channel, the dredge will haul over to the north side and give them room to pass.

As delays will cause serious interference with this important work, it is requested that all light draught vessels, tugs and barges, pass to the south clear of the

dredged channel. In order to facilitate this, lanterns will be hung on as many of the buoys as possible, in the vicinity of the dredge.

It is absolutely necessary that steamships and mail-boats slow down when approaching and passing the dredge.

If found necessary a further notice will be issued, establishing rules for signalling by approaching vessels requiring the channel, as well as signals showing when the dredge is working in the channel, and when the channel is clear.

Source of information: Report dated 21st May, 1902, from F. W. Cowie, Esq., Engineer in charge, to the Chief Engineer P.W.D.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2783, 2830*b* and 797.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. 1, 1894, pages 340, 341 and 342.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,925.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 23rd May, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 50-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 40 of 1902.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 23.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(145) SOUTHEAST COAST—LITTLE DOVER—BUOYAGE.

The following spar buoys have been established by the Government of Canada at Little Dover, on the southeastern coast of Nova Scotia, in addition to the iron can buoy, painted black, ¼ mile S.E. from the 3-fathom patch off Gannet shoal, described in part ii of Notice to Mariners No. 115 of 1901:—

In the eastern entrance to Little Dover run:

A red spar buoy on S. end of outside breaker, about ½ mile N. from Gannet shoal.
A red spar buoy on Fanning shoal.
A black spar buoy on Moll shoal.

In the southwestern entrance:

A black spar buoy on Tomcod shoal, S.W. from Millstone.
A red spar buoy on Harding point ledge.
A black spar buoy on Millstone ledge.

West shore entrance:

A black spar buoy off Walsh point.
A red spar buoy on Sheep island shoal.
A black spar buoy on shoal N.W. of Burnt island.

Red buoys to be left on starboard hand, and black buoys on port hand, when entering.

All these buoys are maintained during the season of navigation, and taken up for the winter.

Source of information: Agent of Department of Marine and Fisheries, Halifax, N.S.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2518 and 2517.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1894, page 51.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,607.

(146) ARICHAT HARBOUR—JERSEYMAN ISLAND—ILLUMINATING APPARATUS IMPROVED.

A dioptric lens of the seventh order has been installed in the lighthouse on Jerseyman island, replacing the catoptric apparatus heretofore used. In other respects the fixed red light is unchanged.

Source of information: Agent of Department of Marine and Fisheries, Halifax, N.S.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2756, 2342, 2727, 1651, 2666 and 2516.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 254.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: No. 279.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 4204.

(147) LENNOX PASSAGE—OUETIQUE ISLAND—ILLUMINATING APPARATUS IMPROVED.

A dioptric lens of the seventh order has been installed in the lighthouse on Ouetique island, replacing the catoptric apparatus heretofore used. In other respects the fixed red light is unchanged.

Source of information: Agent of Department of Marine and Fisheries, Halifax, N.S.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2756, 2342, 2758, 2727, 1651, 2666 and 2516.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 244.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: No. 290.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 14,459.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 29th May, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 50-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 36 of 1902.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 20.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(127) SOUTH COAST—CAPE SABLE—CHANGE IN PERIOD OF LIGHT.

From and after the 1st July, 1902, the revolving white light shown from the lighthouse on the extremity of Cape Sable, southern extremity of Nova Scotia, will be changed in period from forty seconds to thirty seconds, that is, the light will show for about twelve seconds, increasing in brilliancy to a maximum, and then decreasing to an eclipse, which will last about eighteen seconds, alternately. In other respects the light will be unchanged.

Source of information: Report of Chief Engineer M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 339, 352, 730, 1651, and 2670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for S. E. coast of Nova Scotia, page 216.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: No 155.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 6147.

(128) GUT OF CANSO—TERMINI OF RAILWAYS—HYDROGRAPHIC NOTES.

The Cape Breton branch of the Intercolonial Railway has its western terminus at Point Tupper, Port Hawkesbury, where a large group of wharves and docks has been built immediately south of the lighthouse, the wharves extending about 400 feet into the

Gut of Canso and covering a frontage of about 500 feet. The railway station and sheds are on these wharves, which now form a conspicuous mark in passing through the Gut.

From Point Tupper a car ferry crosses to the terminus of the mainland branch at Port Mulgrave, where wharves and a dock, together with a railway station, have been built a short distance south of Murray cove, directly opposite the terminus at Point Tupper.

The note on chart No. 2342 that navigation is suspended between 1st January and the last week in April does not apply to the railway ferry, which runs throughout the year.

The western terminus of the Cape Breton Railway is at Madden point, 4,800 feet southward from Point Tupper. A railway wharf has been built out into the Gut 600 feet southward from the extremity of Madden point. From the shore it runs out 200 feet N. 75° W. At the outer end there is an ell 50 feet long by 30 feet wide, running N. 30° W., at which the general manager of the railway reports that vessels drawing 20 feet can lie.

Variation in 1902 : 24° 30' W.

Source of information : Report of Chief Engr. M. & F., and letter of 13th May, 1902, from general manager Cape Breton Railway.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2342, 2034, 2727, 1651 and 2666.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence Pilot, vol. ii, 1895 ; pages 229 to 231.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,662.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

(129) South coast—Ile aux Morts—Harbour light.

A fixed green lens-lantern light has been established on the western end of Pitman island, situate on the eastern side of the eastern passage to Ile aux Morts.

Approximate geographical position :

Lat. N. 47° 34' 40"
Long. W. 58 58 30

The light is shown from an open wooden frame work, painted white. Elevation, 26 feet 6 inches.

This harbour is used only by fishing craft.

Source of information : Newfoundland N. to M. No. 2 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2143, 302 and 232*a*.

Publication affected : Newfoundland and Labrador Pilot, 1897, page 223.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 20th May, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 49-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 37 of 1902.

(*Inland Notice No.* 10.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(130) River St. Lawrence—Macnair shoal buoyed.

On 7th April, 1902, a spar buoy, painted in red and black horizontal stripes, and numbered 4, was placed by the United States lighthouse authorities in 15 feet water near the centre of Macnair shoal, a rocky ledge with $13\frac{7}{10}$ feet water over it at extreme low water, about midway between Macnair island and the Canadian shore below Brockville, abreast of Morristown, New York.

Source of information : U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 19 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2789*g*, 259*b* and 797.

Publications affected : Part iii of N. to M. No. 104 of 1901, and St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 346.

(131) Lake Erie—Kingsville—Front range light relighted.

The fixed red light shown from the outer end of the east breakwater pier at Kingsville, near the west end of Lake Erie, which was temporarily discontinued on account of repairs to the pier, was again put in operation on the 15th May, 1902.

The light is, as heretofore, shown from a lens lantern hoisted on a pole on the outer end of the pier.

Source of information : Report from lightkeeper, Mr. A. E. Malott, 17th May, 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 332, 490 and 678.

Publications affected : N. to M. No. 21 (69) of 1902, and U.S.H.O. publication No. 108, 1896, page 174.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : No. 1198.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 6458.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(132) River St. Lawrence—New York—Alexandria bay—Squaw island buoy discontinued.

The black spar buoy, in 12 feet of water, formerly marking the outer point of reef at the foot of Squaw island, south side of channel off the upper end of Alexandria bay, has been discontinued. A pier has been constructed out on the reef and nearly reaches the former position of the buoy.

The head of the island is bold.

Source of information : U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 18 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2789*i* and 259*b*.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 345.

(133) Lake Erie—Dunkirk harbour—Buoyage.

The following buoys were established in Dunkirk harbour on the 18th April, 1902.

A 20-foot spar, black, No. 3, known as North bank buoy was moored in 13 feet at mean low water, to mark the north side of dredged channel, on the following bearings :

Breakwater, east end N. 30° 56' E., 1170 feet.

Angle of breakwater N. 85° 47' W., 1420 feet.

A 20-foot spar, black, No. 5, known as Northeast elbow buoy was moored in 13 feet at mean low water, to mark the northeast corner of dredged channel, on the following bearings :

Angle of breakwater West, 2350 feet.

Breakwater, east end N. 19° 41' W., 920 feet.

A 20-foot spar, black, No. 7, known as east bank buoy, was moored in 13 feet at mean low water, to mark east side of dredged channel, on the following bearings :

Angle of breakwater N. 80° 9' W., 2500 feet.

Breakwater, east end N. 18° 17' W., 1400 feet.

Variation in 1902 : 4° 13' W.

Source of information : U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 18 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1605 and 332.

Publication affected : U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108, 1896, page 167.

(134) Lake Erie—Erie harbour entrance—Sand bar formed.

A sand bar has formed to the southward of Outer gas buoy No. 2 and between that buoy and the east end of North pier at entrance to Erie harbour.

Vessels should keep well to southward of Outer gas buoy No. 2 before turning to enter the harbour.

Source of information : Report of 30th April, 1901, from Cleveland branch H.O. in U.S.H. N. to M. N. 19 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 332 and 678.

Publication affected : U.S.H.O. Publication, No. 108, 1896, page 165.

(13) LAKE ERIE—ASHTABULA—OBSTRUCTION REPORTED TO WESTWARD.

The steamer *I. W. Nicholas* struck an obstruction about 11¼ (13) miles west of Ashtabula and 5 or 6 miles off shore. Soundings taken immediately after striking showed between 5 or 6 fathoms. Captain Nelson reports that there are about 12 feet of water over the obstruction, which is thought to be an old wreck.

Source of information : Report of 19th April, 1902, from Cleveland branch H.O. in U.S.H.O. N. to M. N. 18 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 332 and 678.

Publication affected : U.S.H.O. Publication, No. 108, 1896, page 163.

(136)—LAKE ERIE—SANDUSKY BAY ENTRANCE—ALTERATION IN BUOYAGE.

Cedar point buoy, a black spar, No. 3, about 540 feet northward from Cedar point range beacon, has been discontinued as unnecessary. This buoy was on the south side of channel into Sandusky bay and marked the edge of the steep south bank. There is 15 feet of water a boat's length northward of the position of the buoy.

Jetty buoy, a black spar, has been renumbered from 1½ to 3. It is in 16 feet of water on the south side of the channel and marks the edge of a shoal which has formed along the northwestern side of the stone jetty projecting from Cedar point.

Source of information : U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 18 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 490 and 332.

Publication affected : U.S.H.O. Publication, No. 108 of 1896, page 157.

(137)—LAKE ERIE—PUT IN-BAY APPROACH—WRECK SOUTH OF RATTLESNAKE ISLAND.

The wreck of the schooner *Barkalow*, sunk at anchor 26th April, 1902, in the western approach to Put-in-Bay, lies in about 30 feet of water about $\frac{85}{100}$ (1) mile south of Rattlesnake island and $1\frac{1}{10}$ ($1\frac{1}{4}$) miles west of Peach orchard point gas buoy. The wreck is in range with South bass island lighthouse dwelling and extreme west point of South Bass island. It heads west with spars showing and is a little south of the general course through the channel.

Source of information : Report of 2nd May, 1902, from Cleveland branch H.O., in U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 19 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 490, 332 and 678.

Publication affected : U.S.H.O. Publication, No. 108, 1896, page 149.

(138) LAKE HURON—EAST TAWAS—CLUMP OF PILES MARKING INTAKE PIPE.

A clump of piles has been driven around the intake pipe to the waterworks at East Tawas. These piles are about 100 feet out from the steamboat dock and the reflection of the lights from the dock will render them visible at night.

Source of information : Report of 18th April, 1902, from Chicago branch H.O. in U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 18 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 519 and 678.

Publication affected : U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108, 1896, page 123.

(139) LAKE SUPERIOR—TWO HARBOURS—ALTERATION IN LIGHTS ON BREAKWATER.

The white light formerly at outer end of the extension of Two Harbours eastern breakwater, has been discontinued, and the *fixed red* light at the outer end of the old portion of the breakwater has been shifted to the outer end of the extension.

A stake (natural colour) has been placed about 60 feet from the end of the extended breakwater, on the prolongation of the extension, to mark the safe distance to be kept by vessels of deep draft.

Source of information : U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 18 of 1902.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 320.

Publications affected : Part iv of N. to M. No. 104 of 1901 ; and U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 18 of 1902.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 22nd May, 1902.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 49-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 38 of 1902.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 21.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(140) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—TRAVERSE OF ST. ROCH—CHARACTERISTIC OF LIGHT AT UPPER END.

The light shown from the permanent lighthouse on the pier at the upper end of the Traverse of St. Roch, River St. Lawrence below Quebec, is an occulting white light, giving two flashes of one second each, followed by a flash of seven seconds, the flashes separated by intervals of one second, as follows:—

Flash	1	second ;
Eclipse	1	"
Flash	1	"
Eclipse	1	"
Flash	7	"
Eclipse	1	"
	12	seconds.

the light thus completing a phase in 12 seconds.

The beam of light in the ship channel will be unobstructed. Complaint was made by the pilots respecting the unilluminated sectors on each side of the strengthened beam in the middle of the channel; the illuminating apparatus has consequently been rearranged so as to remove these unlighted sectors.

In other respects the light will be as described in notice to mariners No. 16 (53) of 1902.

Source of information : Inspection by Chief Engineer M. & F., 15th May, 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 314, 310 and 2516.

Publications affected : Notice to mariners Nos. 46 and 68 of 1899 ; No. 31 of 1900, part i ; No. 91 of 1900, part i ; and No. 16 (53) of 1902 ; St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 286.

Canadian list of Lights and Fog Signals, No. 764.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 2547.

(141) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—SHIP CHANNEL BETWEEN QUEBEC AND PLATON—BUOYAGE.

When the buoys marking the ship channel between Quebec and Platon were placed on their stations on the opening of navigation this spring, they were improved by substituting steel buoys for wooden spars wherever previously used, by increasing the size of existing can buoys and by placing conical buoys on the starboard side of the channel wherever can buoys

had previously been used. These buoys will in future be numbered and lettered in white. The following is a complete list :

No.	Colour.	Locality.	Former Character.	Present Character.
15 Q	Black	St. Augustin shoal	Can, 3 ft. diam.	Can, 4 ft. diam.
21 Q	"	Point Aubin.	" "	" "
23 Q	"	Middle Ground.	" "	" "
24 Q	Red.	Trembles shoal.	Spherical, gas.	Unchanged.
27 Q	Black		Spar.	Can, 4 ft. diam.
28 Q	Red.		"	Wooden can, to be changed to 5 ft. conical.
29 Q	Black		"	Can, 4 ft. diam.
30 Q	Red.	Les Ecureuils bank.	"	Conical, 5 ft. diam.
32 Q	"	" "	"	Wooden can, to be changed to 5 ft. conical.
34 Q	"	Ste. Croix.	Cylindrical, gas.	Unchanged.
41 Q	Black	Cap Santé Traverse.	Spar.	Can, 4 ft. diam.
42 Q	Red.	" "	"	Conical, 5 ft. diam.
44 Q	"	" "	"	Conical, swift current pattern.
45 Q	Black	" "	"	Discontinued, see note below.
47 Q	"	Poullier Paget.	"	Can, swift current pattern.
49 Q	"	Platon.	"	Can, 4 ft. diam.

Source of information : Report from Capt. Koenig, D.G.S. " Contest," 17th April, 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2775, 2777, 2778 and 2830*a* ; and Montreal Harbour Commissioners' ship channel charts, sheets 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21.

Publications affected : Notice to mariners No. 43 of 1899 ; St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, pages 337 and 338.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : Nos. 815 and 819.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17925.

(142) River St. Lawrence—Ship channel above Quebec—Cap Santé traverse—Buoy discontinued.

In the above list it will be noticed that black buoy No. 45 Q. in Cap Santé traverse, has been discontinued. This has been done at the request of the pilots, who complained that the buoy was too close to the alignment of Ste. Croix range lights and was a menace to ships.

Mariners are, however, warned that it marked the north edge of middle ground, the northern portion of which has been dredged away, and that full ship channel depth does not exist on the southern or remaining portion of the middle ground. The distance from the alignment of the Ste. Croix range lights to the edge of the middle ground is 250 feet.

Source of information : Inspection by Chief Engineer M. & F., 17th May, 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2777 and 2830*a* ; and Montreal Harbour Commissioners' ship channel chart sheet 18.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i. 1894, pages 337 and 338.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,925.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

(143) Cape Rouge Harbour ; Ariége Bay ; Lark Harbour—Beacon Disappeared.

Information has been received from H.M. ships on the North America and West Indies station that the undermentioned beacons in harbours in Newfoundland have disappeared :—

East Coast.—Cape Rouge harbour, South-west bay. The leading beacons formerly situated about half a cable to the northward and 1¼ cables to the westward of Observatory at the head of the bay. These beacons in line marked the position of Souris shoal.

Approximate position, Observatory, Lat. 50° 54' N., Long. 55° 53½' W.

Ariége Bay. The beacon formerly situated on the north point of Long Island.

Approximate position, Lat. 51° 14' N., Long. 55° 58' W.

West Coast.—Lark harbour. The leading beacons into the Inner harbour formerly situated about 5 cables south-westward of Low Island.

Approximate position, Low Island, Lat. 49° 6' N., Long 58° 22' W.

Source of information : British Admiralty H.O. N. to M. No. 250 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1734, 279, 282 and 1209.

Publications affected : Newfoundland and Labrador pilot, 1897, pages 254, 243 and 478 ; and Supplement, 1899, page 28.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 22nd May, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, change in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 39-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 34 of 1902.

(*Inland Notice No.* 9.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(122) River St. Lawrence—Uncharted shoal 2 miles west of Brockville.

An uncharted rocky shoal has been located 250 feet north of the deep water channel through Brock's group of islands, bearing S. 87° 48' E., and distant 230 feet from point on mainland whose latitude is 44° 33' 45" N. and longitude 75° 43' 2" W.

The portion of the shoal with less than 16 feet water on it is 150 feet long, lying N.E. and S.W., by 100 feet wide. The shoal has 8 feet water on it at low water.

Variation in 1901 : 14° 30' westerly.

Source of information : Report from S. J. Chapleau, Esq., C. E., Asst. Engr. P.W.D., 18th April, 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2789*g*, 2789*h* and 259*b*.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 345.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,286.

(123) River St. Lawrence—Thousand Islands—Uncharted shoals west of Lindoe Island lighthouse.

(*a*) An uncharted shoal has been located in the main channel of the River St. Lawrence, 3,000 feet above Lindoe island lighthouse.

The shoal lies directly in line between the north end of Myres island (the island ⅓ mile S. 65° W. from Lindoe island) and Gananoque Narrows lighthouse. From the western end of Myres island it bears N. 34° W., distant 330 feet.

The portion of the shoal with less than 16 feet water on it is 170 feet long, lying E. and W., by 50 feet wide. The shoal is granite rock with 9 feet water on it at low water.

(*b*) Four uncharted shoals have been located grouped 350 feet North of the main channel of the River St. Lawrence, 5,000 feet above Lindoe island lighthouse, and directly in range between Lindoe island lighthouse and Gananoque Narrows lighthouse.

From western end of Sir William island (which point is S. 84° W. 5,700 feet from Lindoe island lighthouse) the bearings and distances are as follows:

No. 1, S. 27° E. distant 810 feet.
No. 2, S. 37° E. distant 800 feet.
No. 3, S. 55° E. distant 1040 feet.
No. 4, S. 59° E. distant 910 feet.

All the shoals are granite rock.

The portion of shoal No. 1 with less than 16 feet water on it is 50 feet long, lying E. and W., by 20 feet wide. The shoal has 15 feet water on it at low water.

The portion of shoal No. 2 with less than 16 feet water on it is 170 feet long, lying E. and W., by 80 feet wide. The shoal has 13 feet water on it at low water.

The portion of shoal No. 3 with less than 16 feet water on it is circular, 50 feet in diameter. The shoal has 11 feet water on it at low water.

The portion of shoal No. 4 with less than 16 feet water on it is circular, 110 feet in diameter. The shoal has 7 feet water on it at low water.

(*c*) An uncharted shoal has been located in the River St. Lawrence, one mile above Lindoe island lighthouse.

The shoal bears S. 30° W. distant 700 feet from the western point of Sir William island, and is directly in range between the west side of Sir William island, and the east side of Island No. 70 (which island bears S. 67° W. 1¼ miles from Lindoe island lighthouse.)

The portion of the shoal with less than 16 feet water on it is 330 feet long, lying E. and W., by 170 feet wide. The shoal has 4 feet water on it at low water.

(*d*) An uncharted shoal has been located in the River St. Lawrence 1⅛ miles above Lindoe island lighthouse.

The shoal bears N. 16° E. distant 250 feet from eastern point of Island No. 70.

The portion of the shoal with less than 16 feet water on it is circular, 50 feet in diameter. The shoal has 10 feet water on it at low water.

Variation in 1901 : 11° 2' westerly.

Source of information : Report from S. J. Chapleau, Esq., C.E., Asst. Engineer, P.W.D., 18th April, 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2789*i* and 259*b*.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 345.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,286.

(124) River St. Lawrence—Thousand Islands—Uncharted islands and shoals north of Grindstone island.

(*a*) There is an uncharted group of four islands in the River St. Lawrence in Lat. N. 44° 18' 35" and Long. W. 76° 6' 15", in the Lake Fleet group of islands, viz., Nos. 43, 43*a*, 43*b*, and Belaborer island, (for which see map of the Canadian islands in the River St. Lawrence between Kingston and Brockville, Sheet No. 2—published by Canadian Department of Indian Affairs.)

(*b*) There is an uncharted island in the River St. Lawrence in Lat. N. 44° 18' 23" and Long. W. 76° 6' 55", in the Lake Fleet group of islands, viz., Island No. 36, (for which see above-mentioned map—published by Canadian Department of Indian Affairs.)

(*c*) Two uncharted shoals have been located off "The Punts" islands in the main channel of the River St. Lawrence, 2⅔ miles above Gananoque Narrows lighthouse.

The first shoal bears N. 26° W. distant 630 feet from small flat rock island, 20 feet by 20 feet, which is the most northerly of "The Punts" islands, and which is designated No. 34*f*, (see above-mentioned map—published by Canadian Department of Indian Affairs.)

The portion of this shoal with less than 16 feet water on it is 70 feet long, lying N.E. and S.W., by 30 feet wide. The shoal has 13 feet water on it at low water.

The second shoal bears N. 30° E. from the above-mentioned small island, No. 34*f*, of "The Punts" group, the distances from this island to the limits of the shoal being 220 and 580 feet.

The portion of this shoal with less than 16 feet water on it is 360 feet long, lying N.E. and S.W. by 80 feet wide. The shoal has 5 feet water at low water on its crest which is distant 360 feet from the small island above referred to.

The largest island of "The Punts" group bears S. 64° W. distant 2⅔ miles from Gananoque Narrows lighthouse.

(*d*) An uncharted shoal has been located north of and close to the main channel of the River St Lawrence, ½ mile westerly of northwestern end of Grindstone island.

The shoal bears S. 15° E., distant 420 feet from a small rocky island (which is designated as Bass A on above-mentioned map—published by Canadian Department of Indian Affairs) close to S.W. end of Seven Pines island (Bass I.)

The portion of the shoal with less than 16 feet water on it is 400 feet long, lying E. and W., by 80 feet wide. The shoal has 8 feet water on its western end at low water.

Seven Pines island (Bass I.) bears S. 57° W., distant 9,300 feet from Burnt island lighthouse.

Variation in 1901 : 10° 10' westerly.

Source of information : Report from S. J. Chapleau, Esq., C.E., Asst. Engineer, P.W.D., 18th April, 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2789*i* and 259*b*.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence Pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 345.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,286.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 16th May, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 48-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 35 of 1902.

(*Pacific Notice No.* 7.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(125) Vancouver Island—Nootka sound—Guaquina or Muchalat arm—Uncharted rock.

An uncharted rock has been located by Capt. John Irving in Guiaquina or Muchalat arm. The rock lies one cable off a sandy beach near to a new mining camp now being opened out, and in the fairway of vessels taking supplies to the camp.

Approximate position :

Lat. N. 49° 38' 20"
Long. W. 126 26 43

From the rock the west end of Gore island bears N. 30° 56' W., distant 6 cables ; and the extreme of Point Anderson, S. 84° 22' W.

The rock dries at low water. It is not marked by kelp.

Variation, as taken from Admiralty charts No. 1916, 23° 5' easterly.

Source of information : Master of D.G.S. "Quadra" through agent, M. & F., Victoria, B.C.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1916 and 569.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 349.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 15,667.

(126) Vancouver Island—Entrance to Esquimalt harbour—Grant knoll—Signal tower erected.

A signal tower, known as Bickford tower, has been erected on the 25-foot mound on Grant knoll, entrance to Esquimalt harbour. The height from the base of the tower to the apex is 92 feet. The height from the

base of the tower to the balcony is 65 feet. The base of the tower is 31 feet above mean water level of Esquimalt harbour.

Source of information : Report of Capt. E. Fleet, R.N., H.M.S. "Indefatigable."

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 572, 576 and 1897*a*.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 76.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 15,667.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 16th May, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 48-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th June, 1902, incorporating Louis Joseph Odilon Beauchemin, bookseller, Emilien Daoust, bookseller, Etienne Roby, bookseller, Odilon David, merchant, Casimir Valiquette, manager, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Evariste Lecompte, banker, of the Village of Nicolet, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(*a*) To acquire as a running concern firms of "C. Beauchemin & Fils", its business and goodwill and to continue to transact throughout the whole of Canada the business now transacted by the said firm as booksellers, publishers, printers, binders.

(*b*) To import into Canada and to export books and articles appertaining to the book trade, papers and such articles appertaining to the paper trade, and stationery, church and school requisites, small wares, general requisites for printing, binding and kindred arts.

(*c*) To carry on the following industries :—printing and publishing, binding, lithography, sterotyping, electrotyping and the production of photogravures, the manufacture of papers of all kinds, envelopes, paper bags, articles appertaining to the paper trade and stationery leather articles and business of binding in leather, playing cards, maps.

(*d*) To acquire by purchase, permit or otherwise copyrights and patents in any way relating to the business of the company herein before mentioned and to use and dispose thereof.

(*e*) To purchase or acquire from any individual in whole or in part any business of a nature or character similar to the business which this company is authorized to carry on, and the goodwill, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining thereto.

(*f*) To manufacture electricity for the production of light, heat, and power so far as necessary or expedient for the purposes of the company's business, by the name of "Librairie Beauchemin" (à responsabilité limitée), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of June, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

49-2

STATEMENT

Of the Public Debt and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st May, 1901 and 1902.

Public Debt.	1901.	1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loans		6,083,333 33
do in Canada	8,688,363 18	9,135,183 62
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,422,648 70	2,578,761 91
Dominion Notes	28,271,562 52	29,895,241 05
Savings Banks	54,071,373 21	56,472,563 53
Trust Funds	8,607,308 47	8,730,272 83
Province Accounts	16,672,686 83	16,672,348 81
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	3,736,381 93	3,853,243 17
Total Gross Debt	350,429,161 75	361,379,785 13
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	47,448,736 48	49,993,548 10
Other Investments	7,066,527 95	7,512,835 95
Province Accounts	10,718,483 76	10,718,474 04
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	23,539,854 75	29,127,867 59
Total Assets	88,773,602 94	97,352,725 68
Total Net Debt	261,655,558 81	264,027,059 45
do 30th April	261,981,626 11	263,688,960 21
Decrease of Debt	326,067 30	
Increase of Debt		338,099 24

Revenue and Expenditure on Account of Consolidated Fund.	Month of May, 1901	Total to 31st May, 1901.	Month of May, 1902.	Total to 1st May, 1902.
Revenue:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,374,410 61	25,849,690 18	2,807,603 50	29,037,417 39
Excise	908,132 87	9,493,226 23	940,938 44	10,226,745 34
Post Office	275,000 00	3,006,470 92	300,000 00	3,369,651 42
Public Works, including Railways	543,603 10	5,200,001 92	345,528 41	5,808,750 52
Miscellaneous	480,833 78	3,021,895 09	284,548 02	2,836,782 00
Total	4,581,980 36	46,571,284 34	4,678,618 37	51,279,346 67
Expenditure	4,013,781 82	35,626,248 33	4,088,087 68	38,005,112 92
Expenditure on Capital Account, etc.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	490,292 89	5,130,677 49	988,202 14	7,231,333 51
Dominion Lands	33,365 42	217,522 11	37,526 58	281,900 83
Militia, Capital	1,585 64	36,891 23	65,489 26	179,703 25
Railway Subsidies	50,000 00	2,481,429 86	25,000 00	2,005,739 00
Bounty on Iron and Steel			69,686 04	579,395 77
South Africa Contingent	65,503 53	866,112 02	24,047 48	233,268 93
Northwest Territories Rebellion		— 1,390 67	— 321 57	— 1,122 95
Total	640,747 48	8,731,242 04	1,209,629 93	10,510,218 34

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. Fraser, Asst. Accountant.
Finance Department,
Ottawa, 5th June, 1902.

49-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	313,725 25	315,855 25	317,894 25	320,779 25	323,380 75	325,771 75
$1 & $2	9,932,910 50	10,344,979 50	10,534,439 50	10,461,770 50	10,418,218 00	10,262,671 00
$4	422,599 00	574,127 00	612,309 00	740,529 00	892,273 00	733,549 00
$5, $10 & $20	8,066 30	8,066 30	8,021 30	8,021 30	8,011 30	8,006 30
$50 & $100	229,750 00	236,950 00	240,550 00	253,500 00	244,700 00	247,250 00
$500 & $1000	9,613,500 00	9,129,500 00	8,926,500 00	9,714,000 00	10,006,500 00	9,861,000 00
$5000	8,790,000 00	8,675,000 00	8,720,000 00	8,975,000 00	8,840,000 00	8,880,000 00
Total	$29,310,551 05	$29,284,478 05	$29,359,714 05	$30,473,600 05	$30,733,083 05	$30,318,248 05

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	326,607 25	330,535 25	332,847 75	333,491 75	337,012 75	
$1 & $2	9,602,452 50	9,511,682 50	9,563,979 00	9,487,345 00	9,800,487 00	
$4	626,601 00	575,291 00	549,099 00	526,923 00	516,551 00	
$5, $10 & $20	8,001 30	7,986 30	7,986 30	7,981 30	7,971 30	
$50 & $100	249,900 00	243,650 00	236,200 00	238,500 00	233,300 00	
$500 & $1000	10,673,000 00	10,575,000 00	9,873,000 00	9,601,000 00	10,308,500 00	
$5000	8,870,000 00	9,130,000 00	9,305,000 00	9,700,000 00	11,520,000 00	
Total	$30,356,562 05	$30,374,145 05	$29,868,112 05	$29,895,241 05	$32,723,822 05	

Fractional Notes	$ 337,012 75
Provincial Notes	28,547 80
Dominion Ones and Twos	9,783,060 50
Dominion Fours	516,551 00
Dominion Large Notes	5,386,150 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	16,672,500 00
Total	$32,723,822 05

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st May, 1902		$18,845,102 55
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$20,791,769 22
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$ 5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	12,723,822 05	
		$17,723,822 05
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$3,067,947 17
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic. cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$3,067,947 17
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$5,317,947 17

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 10th June, 1902.

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UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1902.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	474,053 88	
Malt Liquor		
Malt	112,233 63	
Tobacco	327,856 29	
Cigars	82,743 16	
Acetic Acid	477 11	
Manufactures in Bond	3,944 35	
Seizures	194 15	
Other Receipts	1,963 13	
Total Excise Revenue		1,003,465 70
Hydraulic and other Rents		3 00
Minor Public Works		719 75
Inspection of Weights and Measures		4,479 19
Gas Inspection		2,267 00
Electric Light Inspection		1,066 00
Law Stamps		489 25
Other Revenues		5,224 76
Grand Total Revenue		1,017,714 65

W. J. GERALD, Deputy Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 14th May, 1902.

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Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of April, 1902.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

Dr.	$ cts.		$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st March, 1902	40,786,204 90	Withdrawals during month	1,112,875 87
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	961,465 00		
Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	11,563 23		
Interest accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June		Balance at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th April, 1902	40,646,357 26
	41,759,233 13		41,759,233 13

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. Harrington,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 21st May, 1902.

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Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th April, 1902. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance 31st March, 1902.	Deposits for April, 1902.	Total.	Withdrawn, April, 1902.	Balance, on 30th April, 1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	662,599 00	10,864 90	673,463 90	12,954 33	660,509 57
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	966,848 34	24,967 00	991,815 34	30,725 98	961,089 36
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,195,731 80	27,716 00	1,223,447 80	29,443 47	1,194,004 33
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	20,563 94	90 00	20,653 94	187 00	20,466 94
Amherst	324,408 86	7,996 00	332,404 86	6,107 67	326,297 19
Arichat	196,577 39	1,562 00	198,139 39	2,812 85	195,326 54
Barrington	171,487 87	2,782 00	174,269 87	1,600 24	172,669 63
Guysboro'	114,100 96	1,215 00	115,315 96	2,465 05	112,850 91
Halifax	2,451,313 48	35,975 00	2,487,288 48	43,161 75	2,444,126 73
Kentville	269,367 27	2,936 00	272,303 27	13,239 92	259,063 35
Lunenburg	331,789 30	9,224 00	341,013 30	6,601 84	334,411 46
Maitland	64,421 31	1,298 00	65,719 31	1,356 62	64,362 69
Pictou	250,657 39	1,819 00	252,476 39	2,061 32	250,415 07
Port Hood	134,662 01	1,099 00	135,761 01	982 75	134,778 26
Shelburne	135,856 47	3,168 00	139,024 47	1,362 44	137,662 03
Sherbrooke	77,068 12	628 00	77,696 12	2,975 77	74,720 35
Wallace	75,744 45	2,043 00	77,787 45	2,845 59	74,941 86
Weymouth	134,452 57	1,901 00	136,353 57	2,219 90	134,133 67
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	284,133 82	1,071 00	285,204 82	1,357 20	283,847 62
Dalhousie	449,462 39	8,279 00	457,741 39	10,135 03	447,606 36
Fredericton	844,770 81	23,641 00	868,411 81	15,268 07	853,143 74
Newcastle	277,858 02	2,621 00	280,479 02	3,704 80	276,774 22
St. John	4,783,603 80	75,377 83	4,858,981 63	72,966 49	4,786,015 14
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,869,285 54	32,387 00	1,901,672 54	30,457 33	1,871,215 21
Total	16,086,764 91	280,660 73	16,367,425 64	296,993 41	16,070,432 23

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 27th May, 1902.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST MAY, 1902.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,592,255 27	180,000 00	32,970 01	13,898,567 14
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	6,535,533 60	83,000 00	87,595 75	6,742,329 35
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	20,127,788 87	263,000 00	120,565 76	20,640,896 49

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'erection d'eglises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,293,213 33	888,291 58	4,736,194 86	507,607 00	.....	1,092,820 45	4,839,690 46	180,000 00	.....	400,008 75	325,910 03	15,263,736 46
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	841,701 03	466,556 67	2,588,998 58	765,633 32	.....	506,923 33	1,932,101 19	83,000 00	5,217 12	27,825 51	65,115 10	7,283,071 85
Total	3,134,914 36	1,354,848 25	7,325,193 44	1,273,240 32	.....	1,599,743 78	6,771,791 65	263,000 00	5,217 12	427,834 26	391,025 13	22,546,808 31

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 7th June, 1902.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$69,792.70 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $65,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $131,853)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¼ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,716,355 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,110,748. Accepted value, $3,942,730, being $100,000 (A), and $3,842,730 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U. S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock, and £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $129,113).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,988)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61 000 Municipal Debentures and $1 000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Loan Company's Debenture Stock, $40,637. (Accepted at $248,275). Also $1,287,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Securities, $177,405.53. (Accepted at $173,402)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,676)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Stock (Life A); $29.200 Canada 4 per cent Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 per cent Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100.000 Canada 4 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,199 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,3[illegible])	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $67,133 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $83,776).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52 317 Canada Bonds and $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Municipal Debentures (B), accepted at $1,839,425, being $100,000 (A), and $1,739,425 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $67,788. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $7,000. (Accepted at $71,048)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,250)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (Ltd.), London, Eng.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$102,407 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $141,036)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57.913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $109,500 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock. (Accepted at $230,254)	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $229,590)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $105,450)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95 000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds $17,033 Province of Quebec Stock and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $228,833	Fire.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $174,019)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $445,724)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Mun. Securities (Accept. at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $170,600	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$72,500 C. P. R. Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $54,400. Also $1,965,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,086,110, being $100,000 (A) and $1,986,110 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $53,029)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $60,200 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$215,502 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,136 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $106,530).	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock, $197,662.23 Municipal Securities, $99,766.67 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $300,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $827,606)	Life.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $1,415,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,333. (Accepted at $2,288,567). Also $2,700,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	J. A. Macdonald Robb, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $253,045)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $135, 161)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Co. of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500)	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	A. B. Coyle, Chief Agent, Montreal	$525,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $667,500 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,307,875, being $100,000 Life A and $1,207,875 Life B). Also $3,480,350 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Co	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada bonds, $10,000	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director Toronto	$59,722 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $503,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $831,093.33. (Accepted at $793,443; being $371,497 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $206,128)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $77,867 British Consolidated Stock, and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $227,200. (Accepted at $225,950)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $127,247. (Accepted at $124,997)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,373)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$46,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $230,974 Canada Stock, $114,923 British Consolidated Stock, $5,353 Province of Quebec Stock and $6,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $401,125)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $32,000 C.P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $172,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $40,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $171,394)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	William R. Dean, President, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $58,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48 667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $268,283. (Accepted at $263,458)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $128,821)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total, $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager. Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $160,733. (Accepted at $155,899)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $63,853.33 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $157,994)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$4,110,433.30 Municipal Debentures, $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, $445,029.89 Province of Quebec Annuities, and $50,000 C.P.R. Bonds. Total, $4,657,463.19. (Accepted at $4,447,192, being $133,622 Life A, and $4,313,570 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total, $190,807. (Accepted at $184,269)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $27,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $11,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $347,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,168,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $971,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $342,020; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $805,924, being $100,000 (A) and $705,924 (B)	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $245,433	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $65,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $207,250)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $156,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$75,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $73,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $165,000)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $95,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 25th May, 1900, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois, and the business thereof, be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the statutes in that behalf, so far as the assets and business of said Association which are within the Dominion of Canada, or over which the said Court has control, are concerned.

By a winding-up order dated 16th December, 1901, made by the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec, it was directed that the affairs of the Victoria-Montreal Fire Insurance Company be wound up under the provisions of the Dominion Winding-up Act. Mr. John Hyde has been appointed liquidator. Its deposit, consisting of $51,587 Province of New Brunswick bonds, is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Miles W. Green, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 20th February, 1902.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 34–tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JUNE, 1902.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
(*a*) Alma Heights	Lefroy	Algoma.....O.	Samuel Rowe.
(*b*) Brown's Brae.	Ridout	Ontario, N.R.....O.	Duncan Brown.
Carmi		Yale and Cariboo ..... B.C.	James Kerr.
Clarke City	Unsurveyed	Chicoutimi and Saguenay.Q.	Thomas Meaney.
(*b*) Creighton Mine	Snider	Nipissing.....O.	W. G. Carr.
Curt Hill	Sec. 32, Tp. 6, R. 3, W. 2nd M.	.....Assiniboia East.	Curt Messer.
Douglaston	Sec. 20, Tp. 5, R. 3, W. 2nd M.	.....Assiniboia East.	William Richert.
(*c*) Drinkwater	Sec. 29, Tp. 15, R. 23, W. 2nd M.	.....Assiniboia West.	Mrs. Maggie Ashwin.
Emmaville	Sec. —, Tp. 51, R. 21, W. 3rd M.	.....Saskatchewan	Etienne Roussel.
(*b*) Gertrude Mine	Creighton	Nipissing.....O.	J. T. O'Connor.
Gilbert-des-Caps	St. Cassien-des-Caps.	Charlevoix.....Q.	Gilbert Larouche.
Hill Grove	Salisbury	Westmoreland.....N.B.	Charles Holmes.
Hillsdown	Sec. 32, Tp. 37, R. 25, W. 4th M.	.....Alberta.	Wm. O'Connor.
Hyde Park	Sec. 6, Tp. 7, R. 7, W. 1st M.	Lisgar.....M.	Ezra Griffith.
Ingram Docks	Halifax	Halifax.....N.S.	W. R. Beatty.
(*d*) Kakabeka	Oliver	Algoma.....O.	Wm. R. Buttars.
Kokanee		Yale and Cariboo.....B.C.	Robert McGuire.
(*a*) Maple Ridge (re-opened)	Ridout	Ontario, N.R.....O.	Gideon Marks.
Naughton	Graham	Nipissing.....O.	George Linklater.
O'Connor	O'Connor	Algoma.....O.	R. A. Winslow.
(*e*) Percival	Sec. 19, Tp. 16, R. 3, W. 2nd M.	.....Assiniboia East.	David McKenzie.
Rear of East Bay	Mira	Cape Breton.....N.S.	Angus McIsaac.
Redvers	Sec. 13, Tp. 7, R. 32, W. 1st M.	.....Assiniboia East.	E. C. Wheeler.
(*c*) St. Charles	Cormier	Nipissing.....O.	Joseph Desgrosillier.
Ste. Flore Station	Ste. Flore	Champlain.....Q.	Majorique Marcouillier.
St. Irénée-les-Bains (Summer P.O.).	Mount Murray	Charlevoix.....Q.	George Girard.
St. Louis de Champlain	Cap de la Madeleine	Champlain.....Q.	Alex. Marchand.
St. Mary's Road East (re-opened)	Lot 61	Queen's East.....P.E.I	James A. McGee.
(*c*) Savoy Landing	Shippigan	Gloucester.....N.B.	David E. Savoy.
(*a*) Star	Caledon	Cardwell .....O.	James Ritchie.
Star City	Sec. 16, Tp. 45, R. 17, W. 2nd M.	.....Saskatchewan.	W. Starkey.
Tadousac Ouest	Tadousac	Chicoutimi and Saguenay.Q.	Thadée Desmeules.
Tullochgorum	St. Malachie	Chateauguay.....Q.	Archibald McCaig.
Uniacke Mines	Uniacke	Hants.....N.S.	Edward McLearn.

(*a*) Opened 19th May. (*b*) Opened 26th May. (*c*) Opened 20th May. (*d*) Opened 12th May. (*e*) Opened 15th May.
NOTE.—Archer Post Office, County of Dundas, was closed on the 24th of May and re-opened on the 1st of June.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Blueberry Hill	County of Antigonish, N.S.	to Upper Pinevale.
Cherrier Street (sub.)	City of Montreal, Q.	to St. Louis Square.
Fosters	County of Lunenburg, N.S.	to Parkdale.
Frobyshire	District of Assiniboia East.	to Frobisher.
Perth	County of Victoria, N.B.	to Coronation.
Perth Centre	" "	to Perth.
Pisarinco	" St. John, N.B.	to Lorneville.
Pisarinco West	" "	to Seaview.
St. Andrews North	" Selkirk, M.	to Lockport.
Ste. Anne du Sault	" Drummond & Arthabaska, Q.	to Daveluyville.
Singleton	" Leeds, S.R., O.	to Crosby.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Amherst Street (sub.)	City of Montreal, Q.	(Temporarily).
Bayside	County of Halifax, N.S.	Closed 13th May.
Beaver Mine	District of Algoma, O.	Closed 19th April.
Hernefield	County of Brandon, M.	
Point Edward	" Cape Breton, N.S.	Closed 1st April.
Rear of Ben Eoin	" "	
Rouge Hill	" Ontario, W.R., O.	
St. Maurice Forges	" Three Rivers and St. Maurice, Q.	Closed 21st April, 1902.
South Kildare	" Prince West, P.E.I.	
Vendome	" Beauharnois, Q.	Closed 26th May, 1902.
Wildwood	" Perth, S.R., O.	Closed 1st May.
Youngsville	" Oxford, N.R., O.	Closed 17th May.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.
Ottawa, March, 1902.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz.:

In the Province of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that Harford Ashley, of the Township of Thurlow, in the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Canada, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Sabra Maud Ashley, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

HARFORD ASHLEY.

Dated at Belleville, Ont., 28th December, 1901.

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APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name is "C. W. Lindsay" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought is the acquisition and continuation of the business now carried on at the City of Montreal by Charles William Lindsay, as a dealer in music, pianos, and other musical instruments, and to manufacture and deal throughout Canada in pianos and other musical instruments.

3. The chief place of business in Canada will be the City of Montreal.

4. The proposed capital stock will be four hundred thousand dollars, divided into four thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The applicants for incorporation are the following :—Charles William Lindsay, piano merchant, Dame Aurillia O. Stoneham, his wife, both of the City of Montreal ; John Raper, of the City of Ottawa, manager ; Joseph Alexandre Ethier, of the City of Quebec, manager, and Hormisdas Maynard, of the City of Montreal, manager ; of whom the said Charles William Lindsay, Aurillia O. Stoneham and Joseph Alexandre Ethier are to be the first or provisional directors.

W. DE M. ET H. M. MARLER,
For the applicants.

Montreal, 14th May, 1902. 46-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the publication of this notice, application will be made by the persons hereunder named to the Governor General in Council for the grant of a charter incorporating by letters patent under the Great Seal pursuant to the provisions of the Act respecting the incorporation of joint stock companies by letters

patent, of a company to be called "The Cyclone Woven Wire Fence Company" Limited.

The objects for which incorporation is sought, are:—

(*a*) Manufacture and sale of wire fence and fence machines throughout the Dominion of Canada;

(*b*) Manufacture, purchase or sale of wire of every kind and description;

(*c*) Manufacture, purchase or sale of wire fence machines of every kind and description;

(*d*) The purchase or sale of patents throughout the Dominion of Canada of any and every class of wire fence or otherwise as well as in any way affecting wire fence machines;

(*e*) And generally to do all things necessary to carry on the business of the construction and sale of fence machines, wire, and dealing with patents connected therewith;

(*f*) The right to continue any existing wire fence business.

2. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Toronto in the County of York.

3. The amount of capital stock of the said company is to be $300,000, divided into six hundred shares of $50 each.

4. The names, addresses and callings of the applicants are:—Joshua H. Wilcox, manufacturer; Henry Buckel, manufacturer; James Edgar McGarvin, druggist; Frances Wilcox, married woman, and Alice M. Buckel, married woman, all of the City of Toronto in the County of York.

5. All of the above mentioned parties are to be the first directors of the said company.

MABEE & MAKINS,
Stratford, Ont.
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Stratford, this 3rd day of May, 1902. 45-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

A SPECIAL meeting of the stockholders of the Red Mountain Railway Company will be held at the company's office in the City of Rossland, B.C., on Wednesday, July 9th, 1902, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year.

A. M. THOMAS,
Secretary.

50-4

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway Company will be held at the office of the Red Mountain Railway Company in the City of Rossland, B.C., on Wednesday, July 9th, 1902, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year.

A. M. THOMAS,
Secretary.

50-4

THE BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

DIVIDEND No. 162.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of six per cent upon the capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year ending 30th June instant, and that the same will be payable to the shareholders of that date at the banking-house in this city, on and after Thursday, the tenth day of July next.

By order of the Board,

J. CLAWSON,
Cashier.

St. John, N.B., 6th June, 1902. 50-5

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Manitoba and North Western Railway Company of Canada, will be held at the head office of the company, Windsor Station, Montreal, on Wednesday, the second day of July, 1902, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of approving of the extension of the main line of the company from Yorkton to Prince Albert and of authorizing the directors of the company to issue bonds of the company in such manner and for such amounts as the shareholders may determine and to secure the same by a mortgage deed to trustees.

By order of the board,

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secretary.

Montreal, 29th May, 1902. 48-5

NOTICE is hereby given that a special meeting of the shareholders of the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, in the Town of Walkerville, Ontario, on the twenty-third day of June, 1902, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to take into consideration the expediency of authorizing, and, if thought fit, to authorize the directors of the company to issue the bonds of the company under the provisions of the statute relating to the company in that behalf, to an amount not exceeding the sum of $15,000 per mile for each mile of the company's line of railway now in operation and lines hereafter constructed or under contract for construction, not exceeding in all 334 miles, and to secure such bonds by a mortgage to trustees upon the company's undertaking and lines of railway and properties, &c., present and future. The bonds now outstanding to be surrendered and cancelled.

EDWARD RADFORD,
Secretary.

Walkerville, 14th May, 1902. 46-6

NOTICE is hereby given that the Port Dalhousie, St. Catharines and Thorold Electric Street Railway Company (Limited), and the Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company, will make an application to the Minister of Railways and Canals at the Department of Railways and Canals, on Monday, the twenty-eighth day of July, 1902, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the sanction by the Governor in Council of an agreement between the said two companies, by which the Port Dalhousie, St. Catharines and Thorold Electric Street Railway Company (Limited), sells to the Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company, its undertaking, properties, etc., and all persons interested may then and there appear and be heard on such application.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 15th day of May, 1902.

46-10

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à l'ADMINISTRATEUR DU GOUVERNEMENT de faire la nomination suivante :

OTTAWA, 11 juin 1902.

HENRI C. SAINT-PIERRE, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, écuyer, un des conseils de Sa Majesté : Juge puîné de la cour Supérieure de la province de Québec, en remplacement de l'honorable Louis Bélanger, retraité.

PROCLAMATIONS.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

Par le Très honorable Sir HENRY STRONG, chevalier, membre du Très honorable Conseil privé de Sa Majesté, Juge en chef de la cour Suprême du Canada, et Administrateur du gouvernement du Canada, etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que feu Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria a bien voulu par une commission revêtue de ses seing et sceau, et datée au Château de St. James, le 30e jour de juillet 1898, et dans la soixante-deuxième année de son règne, nommer le Très honorable Sir Gilbert John Elliot, comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, durant bon plaisir Gouverneur général du Canada.

ET ATTENDU que par une commission revêtue des seing et sceau royaux datée au Château de St-James, le septième jour de mai 1901, Sa Majesté le Roi a bien voulu nommer le juge en chef alors en exercice de la cour Suprême de la Puissance du Canada administrateur du gouvernement du Canada dans le cas de mort, incapacité, déplacement ou absence du Gouverneur avec tous les pouvoirs et autorités accordés par les lettres patentes constituant la charge de Gouverneur Général datée à Westminster le cinquième jour d'octobre 1878, ou par toutes autres lettres patentes en addition, modification ou substitution d'icelles ;

ET ATTENDU que, pour cause de l'absence du dit Très honorable Sir Gilbert John Elliot, comte de Minto, etc., etc., du Canada, et par et en vertu des dispositions énoncées dans la dite commission royale, tous les pouvoirs et autorités accordés au Gouverneur général par les dites lettres patentes, me sont dévolus comme étant le juge en chef alors en exercice de la cour Suprême de la dite Puissance du Canada, et après avoir dûment prêté les serments nécessaires tel que requis par les dites lettres patentes :

J'ai jugé convenable d'émettre cette proclamation pour ce faire connaître ; et par icelle ordonne et commande que tous, officiers et ministres de Sa Majesté, dans la dite Puissance du Canada, continuent à exercer les devoirs respectifs de leurs places et emplois, et que les féaux sujets de Sa Majesté et tous autres que les présentes pourront concerner, en prennent connaissance et se conduisent en conséquence.

Donné sous mon seing et le sceau de mes armes, en la cité d'Ottawa, ce NEUVIÈME jour du mois de JUIN, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil neuf cent deux et du règne de Sa Majesté la deuxième.

HENRY STRONG,
Juge en chef du Canada,
50-3 et Administrateur du Gouvernement.

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } SACHEZ que par et en vertu du pouvoir et de l'autorité qui Nous sont conférés, et par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous fixons, proclamons et déclarons comme suit, savoir : Que les cellules construites dans le palais de justice à Moosomin dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, seront et elles sont par le présent constituées et mises à part comme prison pour y détenir les prisonniers accusés de délits dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, ou condamnés à une peine ou détention dans les dits territoires.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce TRENTE-UNIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent deux, et de Notre Règne la deuxième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
50-3 Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } CONSIDÉRANT que Jeudi, le vingt-sixième jour de juin, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent deux, a été fixé pour Notre Couronnement ;

Et considérant que Nous désirons que le dit jour soit observé comme jour d'action de grâces et de réjouissances générales par tout le Canada,—

A ces causes, Nous avons jugé convenable, par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, de fixer et désigner Jeudi, le vingt-sixième jour de juin prochain comme fête publique qui sera observée comme jour d'action de grâces et de réjouissances publiques par toute Notre Puissance du Canada.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-QUATRIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent deux, et de Notre règne la deuxième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
49-3 Sous-Secrétaire d'État.

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[Renv. 703,131]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 31e jour de mai 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que par un arrêté en conseil daté le 22 d'octobre 1901, l'arpentage de deux sentiers, un de chaque côté de la rivière Vase-Blanche, dans la province du Manitoba, a été autorisé en vertu des dispositions de l'article 3 du chapitre 49 des Statuts Revisés du Canada ; et que l'arpentage de ces sentiers a été exécuté ; et que le gouvernement de la province du Manitoba demande maintenant que les dits sentiers soient transférés et attribués à la dite province du Manitoba, pour des fins de grands chemins ; et vu qu'il n'existe pas d'objection à ce transfert,—

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions du dit acte, chapitre 49 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, d'ordonner et il ordonne par le présent que, sujet aux droits acquis en vertu de patentes de terres traversées par ces sentiers, avant la date de l'arrêté en conseil provincial du 18 avril 1901, les dits deux sentiers de chaque côté de la rivière Vase-Blanche, soient transférés et attribués à la Couronne, pour la province du Manitoba, pour servir de chemins publics.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 31e jour de mai 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le Lieutenant-gouverneur des territoires du Nord-Ouest, de concert avec l'Assemblée législative des territoires a, le 12e jour de juin 1901, passé une ordonnance qui a été transmise, chapitre 22, et intitulé : " An Ordinance respecting Foreign Companies."

Et attendu que la dite ordonnance a été soumise à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, accompagnée d'un rapport du ministre de la Justice, recommandant que la dite ordonnance soit désavouée,—

A ces causes, il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil de déclarer son désaveu de la dite ordonnance, et la dite ordonnance est désavouée en conséquence.

Ce dont le Lieutenant-gouverneur des territoires du Nord-Ouest et toutes autres personnes que les présentes peuvent concerner, devront prendre connaissance et agir en conséquence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

—

Je, Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Comte de Minto, Gouverneur général du Canada, certifie par le présent que l'ordonnance passée par la législature des territoires du Nord-Ouest en la première année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 22 et intitulée " An Ordinance respecting Foreign Companies," a été reçue par moi le 13e jour de juillet 1901.

Donné sous mes seing et sceau à Ottawa, ce 31e jour de mai 1902.

49-3 MINTO.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 19e jour de mai 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil de confirmer et approuver le règlement suivant, décrit comme Règlement No. 135, passé à une réunion des Commissaires du havre de Montréal tenue le 28 d'avril 1902, que les dits commissaires se proposent d'ajouter à leurs règlements actuels.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

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COMMISSAIRES DU HAVRE DE MONTRÉAL.

COPIE d'une résolution adoptée à une assemblée hebdomadaire ordinaire des Commissaires du havre de Montréal tenue le 28 d'avril 1902.

Résolu,—Que ce qui suit soit ajouté aux règlements comme Règlement Numéro cent trente-cinq (135) :—

" RÈGLEMENT No. 135.

" Les commissaires pourront, par écrit, affecter jusqu'au 31 de décembre 1907, et avec la faculté de renouvellement de consentement mutuel pour telle autre période et à telles conditions qu'ils pourront juger convenable n'excédant pas dix ans, dans le but d'y ériger et utiliser des poches à houille, des entrepôts et des espaces pour emmagasiner la houille pour la commodité et l'encouragement du commerce du port de Montréal, l'emplacement suivant dans le havre de Montréal :—

" La partie d'amont du quai sur le côté est du bassin de la Pointe du Moulin-à-vent déjà construit et devant être construit en conformité de plans approuvés par le ministre des Travaux publics, ayant douze cents pieds de front sur le dit bassin de la Pointe du Moulin-à-vent, et une profondeur de deux cent soixante-quinze pieds."

Vraie copie,

DAVID SEATH,
49-3 Secrétaire.

[Renv. 693,444.]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 8 jour d'avril 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que le lieutenant-gouverneur du Manitoba en conseil a fait arpenter un chemin public sur le quart sud-est de la section 16, township 19, rang 28 à l'ouest du 1er méridien, et que le dit arpentage a été approuvé par un arrêté du dit lieutenant-gouverneur en conseil daté le 27 décembre 1901, et que des copies du plan du dit arpentage ont été déposées au bureau d'enregistrement pour le district de Portage-la-Prairie, et au ministère de l'Intérieur ;

Et considérant que le Gouverneur en conseil est prié de donner son assentiment à l'ouverture du dit chemin, et à ce qu'il soit attribué à la Couronne pour la province du Manitoba pour les fins d'un chemin public ; et il ne semble pas exister d'objection à l'ouverture et au transfert susdits ;

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de la clause 7 du chapitre 30 de l'acte 58–59 Victoria, de consentir et il consent par le présent à l'ouverture du dit chemin ; et il plaît en outre au Gouverneur en conseil d'ordonner et il ordonne par le présent que l'étendue de terrain nécessaire étant de 4.32 acres, soit réservée et transférée à la Couronne pour la province du Manitoba, pour les fins d'un chemin public, en vertu des dispositions de l'acte ci-dessus cité.

JOHN J. McGEE,
47-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[Renv. 423,510]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA

Lundi, le 19e jour de mai 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL a plu au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que les règlements concernant la vente de terrains houillers appartenant au gouvernement fédéral dans le Manitoba, les territoires du Nord-Ouest et la Colombie Britannique, établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 17 de septembre 1889, et modifiés par des arrêtés en conseil subséquents, soient et ils sont par le présent rescindés et remplacés par les règlements suivants :—

VENTE DES TERRAINS HOUILLERS APPARTENANT AU GOUVERNEMENT DU CANADA, DANS LE MANITOBA, LES TERRITOIRES DU NORD-OUEST ET LA COLOMBIE BRITANNIQUE.

1. Des terres contenant de la houille anthracite pourront être vendues à une mise à prix de $20 l'acre, et celles contenant de la houille autre que de l'anthracite à une mise à prix de $10 l'acre, ou pourront être vendues à l'enchère publique si le ministre de l'Intérieur le décide ainsi. Le paiement pour le terrain se fera soit au comptant soit en scrip lorsque la demande est acceptée, ou un quart seulement du prix d'achat pourra être payé, et la balance en trois versements égaux annuels, avec intérêt au taux de six pour cent par année sur la balance impayée. Toutefois, le scrip ne peut être accepté que si le plein montant est payé lors de la vente. Si le paiement n'est pas fait de cette manière le droit d'acheter sera cancellé.

2. En sus de ce qui précède, un droit régalien au taux de dix centins par tonne de 2,000 livres, sera imposé et prélevé sur le rendement brut de la mine, et la personne qui exploite la mine devra fournir à l'agent des terres fédérales des états mensuels assermentés, ou à telles époques que le ministre de l'Intérieur fixera, rendant compte de l'entière quantité de houille extraite, et payer le droit régalien là-dessus au taux susdit.

3. Si ce droit régalien n'est pas payé sous dix jours après qu'avis aura été affiché à la mine au sujet de laquelle il est demandé, ou dans le voisinage de cette mine par l'agent des terres fédérales, ou par ses ordres, la vente sera annulée. Dans le cas de telle annulation nuls paiements qui auraient pu être faits à compte de l'achat ne seront remboursés.

4. La patente qui sera délivrée pour ces terrains houillers portera pour condition le paiement du susdit droit régalien, et une clause y sera insérée à l'effet que le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra déclarer la patente nulle et sans effet pour cause de non paiement du droit régalien sur la houille extraite.

Toute tentative de frauder la Couronne en retenant une partie du revenu ainsi établi en faisant de fausses déclarations du montant extrait, sera punie par l'annulation de la vente du terrain au sujet duquel la fraude ou les fausses déclarations est commise ou sont faites, et le ministre de l'Intérieur, pour la même cause, pourra déclarer nulle et sans effet la patente qui a été délivrée pour le terrain. Quant aux faits touchant cette fraude ou ses fausses déclarations ou non paiement du droit régalien, la décision du ministre de l'Intérieur sera définitive.

5. Il ne sera pas vendu plus de trois cent vingt acres à un seul et même réclamant.

6. S'il y a plus d'un réclamant pour la même concession houillère, le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra demander des soumissions des divers requérants, ou des soumissions publiques, ou l'offrir en vente à l'enchère, selon qu'il le jugera à propos, à la mise à prix des terrains houillers.

7. Les limites des terrains loués sous la surface du sol seront définies par les lignes ou plans verticaux des limites tirées à la surface.

8. Un honoraire de $5 accompagnera chaque demande d'achat, lequel honoraire sera appliqué à compte du paiement de la terre si la vente est exécutée, et sera remboursé si la terre demandée n'est pas disponible, mais non autrement.

Terres occupées par lettres patentes ou par suite d'inscription, sur lesquelles les droits de mine ont été réservés.

9. (*a*) Toute personne ou personnes qui désirera ou désireront obtenir la permission de rechercher des minéraux sur des terres occupées par lettres patentes ou par suite d'inscription, ou sur lesquelles les droits miniers ont été réservés, en fera ou feront la demande au ministre de l'Intérieur.

(*b*) Cette demande devra se faire par écrit et définir clairement l'étendue demandée laquelle ne devra pas excéder 320 acres.

(*c*) Si le ministre de l'Intérieur ne voit pas d'objection à ce que la demande soit accordée, le requérant, sur paiement d'un honoraire de $10, aura la permission de faire des explorations en donnant au ministre de l'Intérieur la preuve qu'il s'est conformé aux dispositions du paragraphe suivant.

(*d*) Le requérant devra fournir un cautionnement et deux cautions, à la satisfaction du Ministère de l'Intérieur, qu'il indemnisera le propriétaire ou l'occupant du sol des dommages qui pourront être causés à ses terres.

(*e*) Si le propriétaire des terres sur lesquelles on aura ainsi pénétré, réclame des dommages, il devra dans le cours des deux mois qui suivront l'expiration de la permission, faire sa réclamation par écrit contre le prospecteur en y donnant les détails et le montant réclamé ; et si la réclamation n'est pas réglée de gré à gré dans un mois après qu'avis en aura été donné comme susdit, elle le sera par arbitrage en la manière prescrite dans les articles 13 et 14 des présents règlements.

10. Nulle permission de faire des recherches n'autorisera celui qui en sera le porteur de pénétrer dans quelques bâtiments ou dans la cour d'aucune maison, magasin, grange ou construction ou dans aucun jardin, verger, ou des terrains réservés pour l'ornementation ou sur lesquels il croîtra des récoltes et qui seront enclos, sauf du consentement de l'occupant ou avec la permission du ministre de l'Intérieur sur une demande spéciale énonçant les circonstances en vertu desquelles elle est faite et à telles conditions que le cas pourra l'exiger.

11. Si à l'expiration de la période pendant laquelle une permission de faire des recherches sur les terres a été accordée, on désire acquérir les droits miniers sur ces terres, ces derniers seront vendus au taux et d'après les conditions prescrites par les règlements miniers, moins le prix courant des droits de surface dans la classe à laquelle les terres pourront appartenir.

12. Si l'occupant des terres n'en a pas reçu de lettres patentes, le prix d'achat des droits de surface devra être payé à la Couronne, et des lettres patentes pour les droits de surface seront délivrées à la personne qui aura acquis les droits miniers. L'argent ainsi perçu sera remboursé à l'occupant de la terre, lorsqu'il aura droit à des lettres patentes, ou lui sera crédité à compte du paiement de la terre.

13. Lorsque la personne qui aura obtenu des droits miniers sur des terres ne pourra s'entendre avec le propriétaire ou son agent, ou l'occupant de ces terres relativement à l'acquisition des droits de surface, il lui sera loisible de donner avis au propriétaire ou à son agent ou à l'occupant de nommer un arbitre

lequel procèdera avec celui qu'il nommera lui-même à fixer le montant de l'indemnité à laquelle le propriétaire ou l'occupant aura droit. L'avis mentionné dans le présent article sera fait d'après une formule qui pourra être obtenue en en faisant la demande à l'agent des terres fédérales pour le district dans lequel ces terres se trouvent situées ; cet avis devra, quand la chose sera possible, être signifié personnellement au propriétaire ou à son agent s'il est connu, ou à l'occupant ; et après qu'il aura été fait des tentatives raisonnables pour signifier personnellement l'avis sans y réussir, la signification devra alors se faire en laissant cet avis au dernier domicile du propriétaire, de l'agent ou de l'occupant ou en le lui adressant par lettre enregistrée. Le délai de la signification de l'avis sera de dix jours si le propriétaire ou l'agent réside dans le district où se trouvera située la terre, il sera de vingt jours s'il réside en dehors du district, mais dans la province, et de trente jours, s'il réside hors de la province. Si le propriétaire refuse ou néglige de nommer un arbitre ou si pour toute autre raison, aucun arbitre n'est nommé par le propriétaire dans le délai fixé à cet effet, dans l'avis prescrit par le présent article, l'agent des terres fédérales pour le district dans lequel se trouvent situées les terres en question devra, lorsqu'il lui sera démontré par un affidavit que le propriétaire ou son agent, ou l'occupant a eu connaissance de l'avis ou que ce propriétaire, son agent, ou cet occupant en évite à dessein la signification, ou qu'on ne peut le trouver, que des efforts raisonnables ont été tentés pour faire cette signification et que l'avis a été laissé à sa dernière résidence, nommer un arbitre pour lui.

14. (*a*) Tous les arbitres nommés sous l'autorité des présents règlements prêteront serment devant un juge de paix de remplir d'une manière impartiale les devoirs qui leur seront assignés, et ils procèderont immédiatement à faire l'estimation des dommages raisonnables que les propriétaires ou les occupants de ces terres, selon les divers intérêts qu'ils y auront, souffriront par suite de ces explorations.

(*b*) Dans l'estimation de ces dommages, les arbitres détermineront la valeur de la terre, sans tenir compte de l'augmentation provenant de l'existence des minéraux.

(*c*) Au cas où ces arbitres ne s'accorderaient pas, ils pourront en choisir un troisième ; et si les deux arbitres ne pouvaient s'entendre quant à la nomination de ce troisième arbitre, l'agent des terres fédérales pour le district où se trouveront situées les terres en question, le choisira.

(*d*) La sentence de deux des arbitres, rédigée par écrit, sera finale et elle devra être produite au bureau de l'agent des terres fédérales pour le district dans lequel les terres se trouveront situées.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires en date du 6e jour de juin 1902, par lesquelles le nom corporatif de la "Remington Standard Typewriter Company" (à resp. limitée) est changé en celui de "The Remington Typewriter Company" à resp. limitée).

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 12e jour de juin 1902.

JOSEPH POPE,
50-2 Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la "Klondyke Consolidated Gold Fields" (à resp. limitée), dûment constituée en vertu des lois du parlement du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, le 23e jour de mars A. D. 1901, ayant déposé au département du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, une copie dûment certifiée du memorandum et des articles d'association de la compagnie, et ayant désigné R. Auzias Turenne, écuyer, de Dawson, comme son agent ou gérant dans le territoire du Yukon, autorisé à représenter la compagnie et à recevoir les significations de pièces en toutes poursuites et procédures contre la compagnie pour toutes obligations contractées par la compagnie dans le dit territoire en vertu d'un acte du parlement du Canada passé en la soixante-unième année du règne de feu Sa Majesté la reine Victoria, chapitre quarante-neuf, et intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier l'Acte des compagnies", a été, par permis daté le 11e jour de juin 1902, autorisée à faire des opérations minières dans le territoire du Yukon et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, avec les privilèges d'un mineur libre, sujet aux règlements régissant et concernant les mineurs libres en conformité des conditions spécifiées et contenues dans le dit acte du parlement du Canada.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 12e jour de juin 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
50-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 11e jour de juin 1902, constituant en corporation David Robertson, marchand, George J. Sheppard, manufacturier, Alfred Joyce, confiseur, John McLean, entrepreneur, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Charles W. Trenholme, manufacturier, de la ville de Westmount, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :

Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer de briques à bâtir, pour le pavage et autres fins, avec la faculté d'acquérir des droits de brevet s'y rattachant ; aussi acheter, vendre et disposer du sable, avec le droit d'acquérir et posséder des fours à chaux ; aussi des barges et autres véhicules de transport qui seront nécessaires pour les fins de cette industrie ; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, sous le nom de "The Montreal Silicate Brick Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de juin 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
50-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires en date du 10e jour de juin 1902, changeant le nom corporatif de la "Westcott Wrecking Company" (à resp. limitée) en celui de "The Great Lakes Towing Company" (à resp. limitée).

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de juin 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
50-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat, des lettres patentes, en date du 3e jour de juin 1902, constituant en corporation George Greene Foster, Samuel G. Archibald, tous deux avocats ; Sewell Franklin Belknap, commis, tous trois des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Arthur V. Davis, de la cité de Pittsburg, dans l'Etat de Pennsylvanie, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, manufacturier, et Frederick Arthur Stoughton, de Shawinigan, dans la province de Québec, manufacturier, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a*) Réduire les minerais réfractaires et produire des bronzes et des alliages de commerce, et les manufacturer et les vendre ;

(*b*) Construire ou acquérir par achat ou autrement, tous les bâtiments, aqueducs et usines électriques nécessaires à l'industrie de la compagnie, et aussi tous droits, droits de brevet, brevets d'invention, procédés et inventions mécaniques et autres, et les vendre et autrement en disposer, ou tous intérêts en ces choses se rattachant à l'industrie de la présente compagnie ;

(*c*) Construire, maintenir et exploiter sur la propriété de la compagnie, ou sur la propriété contrôlée

par la compagnie les ateliers, moulins, bâtiments, maisons, aqueducs, puits, chemins, bocards, fourneaux et autres travaux, machines, outillage et appareils électriques et autres de tous genres qui seront nécessaires à l'industrie de la compagnie, et les acheter, vendre et en disposer dans le but d'atteindre les objets de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, sous le nom de "Northern Aluminum Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital total de cinq cent mille piastres divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour juin 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

MINISTÈRE DE L'INTÉRIEUR,

OTTAWA, 30 mai 1902.

AVIS est donné au public que le ministre de l'Intérieur a retiré de la vente et de l'établissement, et a réservé comme terres des écoles, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 23 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, le quart sud-ouest de la section 24, township 3, rang 2 à l'est du méridien principal, au lieu du quart sud-ouest de la section 25, township 11, rang 5 à l'est du premier méridien principal, pour lequel une inscription de homestead a été accordée.

Par ordre,

PERLEY G. KEYES,
49-4 Secrétaire.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 5e jour de juin 1902, portant augmentation du capital total de la "Montreal Lumber Company" (à resp. limitée), de la somme de vingt-cinq mille piastres à la somme de cent mille piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour de juin 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat, des lettres patentes, en date du 3e jour de juin 1902, constituant en corporation James Carruthers, marchand, et William Carruthers, marchand, tous deux de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec; Hiram L. Piper, manufacturier, Charles W. Band, marchand, et James Edgar Carruthers, marchand, tous trois de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—Faire par tout le Canada la manufacture, achat et vente de matériel de chemin de fer, accessoires électriques, signaux de chemin de fer, lampes et approvisionnements de navire, et autre commerce d'une nature identique ou en découlant, avec le droit d'acquérir, par bail, achat ou autrement, des droits de brevet s'y rattachant sous le nom de "The Hiram L. Piper Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital total de quarante mille piastres, divisé en quatre cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour de juin 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat, des lettres patentes, en date du 3e jour de juin 1902, constituant en corporation Alfred Eaves, bijoutier, Serapis George Waldron, manufacturier, Ferdinand Baltholemy Drouin, manufacturier, James Thurston Smith, teneur de livres, Charles H. Fildes, voyageur, et Arthur Drouin, voyageur, tous de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

Faire par tout le Canada, la manufacture et le commerce des chapeaux, casquettes, hardes, pelleteries et vêtements, et faire le commerce général de fourreurs, confectionneurs et fournisseurs, sous le nom de "The Waldron Drouin Company" (à responsabilité limitée), avec un capital total de quatre-vingt-dix mille piastres, divisé en neuf cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour de juin 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat, des lettres patentes, en date du 5e jour de juin, 1902, constituant en corporation Louis Joseph Odilon Beauchemin, libraire, Emilien Daoust, libraire, Etienne Roby, libraire, Odilon David, marchand, Casimir Valiquette, gérant, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Evariste Lecompte, banquier, du village de Nicolet, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivants :—

(*a*) Acquérir comme entreprise en exploitation la maison C. O. Beauchemin & Fils et son achalandage, et continuer à faire, par tout le Canada, le commerce fait actuellement à Montréal par la dite maison comme libraires-éditeurs, imprimeurs, relieurs;

(*b*) Faire l'importation au Canada et l'exportation en général des livres et articles de librairie, des papiers, de la papeterie, matériel scolaire et articles de religion; de la bimbeloterie (small wares), des fournitures générales pour l'imprimerie, la reliure et les arts qui s'y rattachent;

(*c*) Exercer et exploiter les industries suivantes : l'imprimerie et l'édition, la reliure, la lithographie, la stéréotypie, l'électrotypie et la photogravure, la fabrication des papiers en tous genres, des enveloppes, des sacs en papier, des articles de papeterie et de maroquinerie, des cartes à jouer et des cartes géographiques;

(*d*) Acquérir par achat, permis ou autrement des droits d'auteurs et des brevets d'invention se rattachant de quelque manière à l'industrie de la compagnie, et les exploiter et en disposer;

(*e*) Acheter ou acquérir complètement ou partiellement des maisons faisant un commerce semblable à celui de la présente compagnie et l'achalandage, la propriété, privilèges, droits contrats et obligations y appartenant;

(*f*) Fabriquer l'électricité pour la production de la chaleur, de la lumière et de la force motrice, en tant que nécessaire ou utile pour les fins de l'industrie de la compagnie, sous le nom de "Librairie Beauchemin" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital total de cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 6e jour de juin 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat, des lettres patentes, en date du 3e jour de juin 1902, constituant en corporation Lewis Robinson Speare, de la cité de Boston, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, manufacturier; Charles Albert Sandt, d'Easton, dans l'Etat de Pennsylvanie, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, manufacturier; John Allen Way, de Walpole, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts, un des Etats-Unis d'Amerique, manufacturier; Edmond Foster Burritt, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, avocat, et Robert George Code, du même lieu, avocat, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a*) Acheter, acquérir, et exploiter certaines mines de corindon situées dans le township de Carlow, dans le comté d'Hastings, dans la province d'Ontario, et développer les dites mines et en préparer les produits pour le marché;

(*b*) Louer, acheter, acquérir et exploiter des propriétés minières de corindon par tout le Canada, et à cette fin ériger des moulins, usines et bâtiments, et y établir toutes sortes d'outillages et de machines de mines et en préparer les produits pour le marché;

(*c*) Louer, acheter, explorer et exploiter toutes sortes de propriétés minières par tout le Canada, et en façonner et développer les ressources, et en vendre les produits, et établir toutes sortes d'outillages et de machines de mines sur ces propriétés, et manufacturer et convertir les produits de ces mines en diverses commodités commerciales, et les mettre sur le marché, et à cette fin ériger des moulins, usines et bâtiments sur ces propriétés et ailleurs en Canada ;

(*d*) Développer les terrains minéraux tenus par la compagnie ou d'autres, et acheter et vendre, et autrement disposer des mines et minéraux, et leurs produits manufacturés par tout le Canada ;

(*e*) Louer, acheter, acquérir et exploiter les pouvoirs hydrauliques, droits, servitudes et privilèges qui seront nécessaires ou utiles pour exercer l'industrie de la compagnie ;

(*f*) Louer, vendre, transférer ou autrement disposer des propriétés minières et autres, tant mobilières qu'immobilières acquises par la compagnie dans le cours de ses affaires ;

(*g*) Acquérir tout droit exclusif, brevets d'invention, droit de brevet ou privilèges se rattachant aux fins susdites, et tous permis de les exploiter et utiliser, et les exploiter et utiliser en rapport avec l'industrie de la compagnie, et vendre tout brevet ou brevets acquis par elle, ou tous droits de vendre, utiliser ou de manufacturer en vertu de ces permis respectivement ;

(*h*) Construire, acquérir, posséder, affréter ou louer, naviguer et employer des vaisseaux à vapeur ou autres ou des bateaux en tant que nécessaires ou utiles pour transporter les produits des mines de la compagnie ou autres fins semblables de la compagnie ;

(*i*) Construire et entretenir tous les quais, jetées ou docks nécessaires, et construire, fournir, louer, employer, exploiter des ponts, aqueducs, réservoirs, chemins, rues et autres travaux qui seront jugés à propos ou nécessaires pour atteindre les objets de la compagnie ;

(*j*) Acheter et vendre des marchandises générales en rapport avec la dite industrie minière, sous le nom de "The Ontario Corundum Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour de juin 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 39 de 1902.

(Avis de l'Atlantique No. 22.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

(144) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—CHENAL DES NAVIRES ENTRE MONTRÉAL ET QUÉBEC—LAC SAINT-PIERRE—DRAGUE HYDRAULIQUE À ÉVITER.

La grande drague hydraulique "J. Israel Tarte" sera sous peu mise à l'œuvre dans le lac Saint-Pierre, entre les bateaux-feu No. 2 et No. 1.

En travaillant, cette drague croisera d'un côté à l'autre du chenal, de même que les dragues à élévateur.

Toutefois, depuis l'arrière de la drague jusqu'au lieu de dépôt sur la rive nord, il s'étendra une ligne continue de tuyau porté sur des pontons en acier, pour transporter les matières draguées au terrain de déblais; et vu que ce tuyau obstruera tout le chenal entre la drague et le terrain de déblais, tous les vaisseaux de toutes sortes doivent passer au sud de la drague.

Ce tuyau sera bien éclairé la nuit.

Pour les navires à vapeur et autres vaisseaux qui ont à se tenir dans le chenal dragué, la drague tirera au côté nord et leur permettra de passer.

Vu que des délais gêneraient beaucoup cet important travail, tous les vaisseaux d'un petit tirant d'eau, les remorqueurs et les barges sont priés de passer bien au sud du chenal dragué. A cette fin, des lanternes seront pendues à autant de bouées que possible, dans le voisinage de la drague.

Il est absolument nécessaire que les navires à vapeur et les paquebots-poste ralentissent leur marche en approchant de la drague et la dépassant.

Si la chose est trouvée nécessaire, un autre avis sera publié, établissant des signaux que donneront les vaisseaux approchant qui ont besoin du chenal, ainsi que des signaux indiquant lorsque la drague est à l'œuvre dans le chenal, et lorsque le chenal est libre.

Renseignement : Rapport daté le 21 mai 1902, de F. W. Cowie, écuyer, ingénieur en charge, à l'ingénieur en chef M.T.P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2783, 2830*b* et 797.

Publication : *St Lawrence Pilot*, vol. I, 1894, pages 340, 341 et 342.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, fiche n° 17,925.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 23 mai 1902.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements aux aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 50-3

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS

No. 38 de 1902.

(Avis de l'Atlantique No. 21.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(140) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—TRAVERSE DE ST-ROCH—CARACTÈRE DU FEU À L'EXTRÉMITÉ D'EN HAUT.

Le feu montré du phare permanent sur la jetée à l'extrémité supérieure de la Traverse de St-Roch, fleuve St-Laurent en bas de Québec, est un feu blanc à occultation, donnant deux éclats d'une seconde chacune suivis d'un éclat de sept secondes, les éclats séparés par des intervalles d'une seconde comme suit :—

Eclat	1	seconde.
Eclipse	1	"
Eclat	1	"
Eclipse	1	"
Eclat	7	"
Eclipse	1	"
	12	secondes.

le feu complétant ainsi une phase en 12 secondes.

Le rayon lumineux dans le chenal des navires sera ininterrompu. Les pilotes s'étant plaints au sujet des secteurs obscurs de chaque côté du rayon lumineux dans le milieu du chenal, l'appareil éclairant a été modifié de façon à faire disparaître ces secteurs non éclairés.

Sous d'autres rapports le feu sera tel que décrit dans l'Avis aux Navigateurs No. 16 (53) de 1902.

Renseignement : Inspection par l'ingénieur en chef M. et P., 15 mai 1902.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 314, 310 et 2516.

Publications : Avis aux Navigateurs Nos. 46 et 68 de 1899 ; No. 31 de 1900, partie i ; No. 91 de 1900, partie i ; et No. 16 (53) de 1902 ; le *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, p. 286.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1902 : No. 764.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 2547.

(141) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—CHENAL DES NAVIRES ENTRE QUÉBEC ET LE PLATON—BALISAGE.

Lorsque les bouées qui marquent le chenal des navires entre Québec et le Platon furent mises en place à l'ouverture de la navigation ce printemps, elle furent améliorées en substituant des bouées en acier aux espars en bois, en augmentant la dimension des bouées-boîtes actuelles et en plaçant des bouées coniques à tribord du chenal partout où des bouées-boîtes avaient été employées auparavant. Ces bouées seront dorénavant numérotées et lettrées en blanc. Ci-suit une liste complète :—

No.	COULEUR.	LOCALITÉ.	ANCIEN CARACTÈRE.	PRÉSENT CARACTÈRE.
15 Q	Noire.	Batture St-Augustin.	Boîte, 3 pds diam.	Boîte, 4 pds diam.
21 Q	"	Pointe Aubin.	"	" "
23 Q	"	*Middle Ground.*	"	" "
24 Q	Rouge	Batture des Trembles.	Sphérique, gaz.	Non changée.
27 Q	Noire.		Espar.	Boîte, 4 pds diam.
28 Q	Rouge		"	Boîte de bois, à être changée en bouée conique 5 pds.
29 Q	Noire.		"	Boîte, 4 pds diam.
30 Q	Rouge	Banc des Écureuils.	"	Conique, 5 pds diam.
32 Q	"	" "	"	Boîte de bois, à être changée en bouée conique 5 pds.
34 Q	"	Ste-Croix.	Cylindrique, gaz.	Non changée.
41 Q	Noire.	Traverse du Cap-Santé.	Espar.	Boîte, 4 pds diam.
42 Q	Rouge	" "	"	Conique, 5 pds diam.
44 Q	"	" "	"	Conique, modèle de courant rapide.
45 Q	Noire.	" "	"	Supprimée, voir note plus bas.
47 Q	"	Poullier Paget.	"	Boîte, modèle de courant rapide.
49 Q	"	Platon.	"	Boîte, 4 pds diam.

Renseignement : Rapport du cap. Koenig, vapeur "Contest" 17 avril 1902.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2775, 2777, 2778 et 2830*a* ; cartes du chenal des navires par les Commissaires du havre de Montréal, feuilles 17, 18, 19, 20 et 21.

Publications : Avis aux Navigateurs No. 43 de 1899 ; *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, pages 337 et 338.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1902 : Nos. 815 et 819. Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 17925.

(142) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—CHENAL DES NAVIRES EN AMONT DE QUÉBEC—TRAVERSE DU CAP SANTÉ—BOUÉE SUPPRIMÉE.

Dans la liste ci-dessus l'on remarquera que la bouée noire No. 45 Q, dans la traverse du Cap Santé, a été supprimée. Cela a été fait à la demande des pilotes qui se sont plaints que la bouée étant trop proche de l'alignement des feux de Ste-Croix et était un danger pour les navires.

Les navigateurs sont, toutefois avertis qu'elle marquait l'accore nord du *Middle Ground*, dont la partie nord a été draguée, et que la pleine profondeur du chenal des navires n'existe pas sur la partie sud ou partie restante du *Middle Ground*. La distance depuis l'alignement des feux de Ste-Croix jusqu'à l'accore du *Middle Ground* est de 250 pieds.

Renseignement : Inspection par l'ingénieur en chef M. et P., 17 mai 1902.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2777 et 2830*a* ; carte du chenal des navires par les Commissaires du havre de Montréal, feuille 18.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol 1, 1894, pages 337 et 338.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 17,925.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 22 mai 1902.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements dans les aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 49-3

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois d'avril 1902.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.*) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 mars 1902.....	40,786,204 90	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.....	1,112,875 87
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.....	961,465 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital.....			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert.....			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	11,563 23		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin..		BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 avril 1902	40,646,357 26
	41,759,233 13		41,759,233 13

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 21 mai 1902. 47-tf

ÉTAT

De la dette publique et du revenu et des dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mai 1901 et 1902.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1901.	1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Payable en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre	.....	6,083,333 33
Payable au Canada	8,688,363 18	9,135,183 62
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,422,648 70	2,578,761 91
Billets en circulation	28,271,562 52	29,895,241 05
Banques d'épargnes	54,071,373 24	56,472,563 53
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,607,308 47	8,730,272 83
Comptes des provinces	16,672,686 83	16,672,348 81
Divers, et comptes de banque	3,736,381 93	4,853,243 17
Total de la dette brute	350,249,161 75	361,379,785 13
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	47,448,736 48	49,993,548 10
Autres placements	7,066,527 95	7,512,835 95
Comptes des provinces	10,718,483 76	10,718,474 04
Divers, et comptes de banque	23,539,854 75	29,127,867 59
Total de l'actif	88,773,602 94	97,352,725 68
Total de la dette nette	261,655,558 81	264,027,059 45
" au 30 avril	261,981,626 11	263,688,960 21
Diminution de la dette	326,067 30	.....
Augmentation de la dette	.....	338,099 24

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mai 1901.	Total au 31 mai 1901.	Mois de mai 1902.	Total au 31 mai 1902.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	2,374,410 61	25,849,690 18	2,807,603 50	29,037,417 39
Excise	908,132 87	9,493,226 23	940,938 44	10,226,745 34
Département des Postes	275,000 00	3,006,470 92	300,000 00	3,369,651 42
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	543,603 10	5,200,001 92	345,528 41	5,808,750 52
Divers	480,833 78	3,021,895 09	284,548 02	2,836,782 00
Total	4,581,980 36	46,571,284 34	4,678,618 37	51,279,346 67
DÉPENSES	4,013,781 82	35,626,248 33	4,088,087 68	38,005,112 92
DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	490,292 89	5,130,677 49	988,202 14	7,231,333 51
Terres fédérales	33,365 42	217,522 11	37,526 58	281,900 83
Milice, capital	1,585 64	36,891 23	65,489 26	179,703 25
Subventions aux chemins de fer	50,000 00	2,481,429 86	25,000 00	2,005,739 00
Prime sur le fer et l'acier	.....	.....	69,686 04	579,395 77
Contingent Sud-Africain	65,503 53	866,112 02	24,047 48	233,268 93
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	.....	— 1,390 67	— 321 57	— 1,122 95
Total	640,747 48	8,731,242 04	1,209,629 93	10,510,218 34

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, aide-comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 5 juin 1902

49-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$69,792.70 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $65,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptées à $131,853)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Ætna " Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,803 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,716,355 débentures municipales. Total, $4,110,748. Valeur acceptée, $3,942,730 étant $100,000 (A), et $3,842,730 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Alliance "	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	De garantie.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 6 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscription du Canada 3½ p.c., et £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c. (Acceptées à $129,113)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $51,988)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 obligations municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite " British Empire," de Londres Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $114,333; débentures des compagnies de prêt, $40,637. (Acceptées à $248,275). Aussi $1,287,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	..... agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Caledonian "	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligations du Canada; $177,405.53 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $173,402)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,676)	Contre les accidents et maladie
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie. [et sur glaces.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p.c. (vie B); $130,913 effets canadiens; $73 000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p.c. (feu)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la " Continental "	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Crown "	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Dominion "	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,199 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,389)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $67,133 déb. mun. (Accep. à $83,776)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE,	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada et $38,933 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,839,425, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,739,425 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	[et contre la maladie. Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$46,788 débentures municipales, $7,000 en obligations du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $71,048)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$102,407 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $141,036)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home"	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $109,500 effets 3 p.c. province de la Colombie-Britannique. (Acceptés à $230,254)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $229,590)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $105,450)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, $17,033 effets de la province de Québec, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $174,019)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales, $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $445,724)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces
Assurance dite "London"	E. A. Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $170,600	[et la maladie. Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$72,500 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique; et garanties municipales $54,400. Aussi $1,065,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,086,110, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,986,110 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,029)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $60,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$215,502 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal	$40,136 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $106,530)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens, $197,662.23 garant. municip., $99,766.77 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $300,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptés à $827,606)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 obligations 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $21,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $1,415,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,333. (Acceptées à $2,288,567). Aussi $2,700,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	John A. Macdonald Robb, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $253,045)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., et $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $135,161)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	A. B. Coyle, agent en chef, Montréal	$525,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $667,500 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $100,000 débentures municipales. Acceptées à $1,307,875, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,207,875 vie B). Aussi $3,480,350 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada $10,000	Sur les glaces
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$59,722 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile"	Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $503,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $831,093.33. Acceptées à $793,443, étant $371,497 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $206,128)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite " Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $77,867 consolidés anglais, et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $227,200. (Acceptées à $225,950)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite " Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite " Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $127,247. (Acceptées à $124,997)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,373)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite " Phœnix" (à resp. limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$46,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canad. $230,974 effets canadiens $114,923 effets consolidés britanniques, $5,353 effets de la province de Québec, et $6,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptés à $401,125)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $32,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $172,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $40,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $131,394)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	William R. Dean, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $58,675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $60,000 effets 5 p.c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $268,283. (Acceptées à $263,458)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $128,821)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total $160,733. (Accept. à $155,899)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $63,853.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $157,994)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$4,110,433.30 débent. munic., $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec, $445,029 89 annuités de la prov. de Québec, et $50,000 oblig. du Pacifiq. Can. Total, $4,657,463.19. (Acceptées à $4,447,192, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $4,313,570 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $12,167 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs munic. Total, $190,807. (Acceptées à $184,269)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $27,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $11,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $347,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,168,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $971,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $342,020; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée. $805,924, soit $100,000 (A) et $705,924 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl.	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $245,433)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis; $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $65,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $207,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U	F. W. Evans agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$75,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $73,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $165,600)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $95,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un décret de liquidation daté le 25 mai 1900, rendu par la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario, il a été ordonné que la Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois, et ses affaires, soient liquidées par la dite cour, en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet égard, en tant que l'actif et les transactions de la dite Association qui sont dans les limites de la Puissance du Canada ou sur lesquels la dite cour a juridiction sont concernés.

Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 16 décembre 1901, rendu par la cour Supérieure de la province de Québec, il a été ordonné que les affaires de la Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Victoria-Montréal soient liquidées en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de liquidation du Canada. Mr. John Hyde a été nommé liquidateur. Son dépôt, qui consiste en $51,587 obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, reste encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens. est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Miles W. Green, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 20 février 1902.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 34-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, mars 1902.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque chambre, et porter à l'enclos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

49. (*c.*) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

ORDRE PERMANENT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées

ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif projeté de la compagnie est "C. W. Lindsay, Limited."

2. L'objet pour lequel l'incorporation est requise est l'acquisition du fonds de commerce de Charles William Lindsay, de la cité de Montréal, marchand de pianos, et autres instruments de musique, et la manufacture et la vente dans la Puissance du Canada des pianos et autres instruments de musique.

3. La principale place d'affaires de la compagnie sera la cité de Montréal.

4. Le montant du capital proposé sera de quatre cent mille piastres, divisé en quatre mille parts de cent piastres chaque.

5. Les requérants sont comme suit :—Charles William Lindsay, marchand de pianos, et Dame Aurillia O. Stoneham, son épouse, tous deux de la cité de Montréal, John Raper, de la cité d'Ottawa, gérant ; Joseph Alexandre Ethier, de la cité de Québec, gérant ; and Hormidas Maynard, de la cité de Montréal, gérant, et dont les dits Charles William Lindsay, Aurillia O. Stoneham et Joseph Alexandre Ethier seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires.

W. DE M. ET H. M. MARLER,
Pour les requérants.

Montréal, 14 mai 1902. 46–6

AVIS DIVERS.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Nord-Ouest du Canada aura lieu au bureau-chef de la compagnie, Station Windsor, Montréal, mercredi le deuxième jour de juillet 1902, à midi, dans le but d'approuver le prolongement de la ligne-mère de la compagnie depuis Yorkton jusqu'à Prince-Albert, et autoriser les direc-

teurs de la compagnie à émettre des obligations de la compagnie en la manière et pour les montants que les actionnaires fixeront, et les garantir au moyen d'un acte d'hypothèque à des fidéicommissaires.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 29 mai 1902. 48–5

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DE LA



Gazette du Canada

PUBLIÉE PAR AUTORITÉ

OTTAWA, SAMEDI, LE 21 JUIN, 1902.

2 EDOUARD VII.

CHAP. 2.

Acte modifiant l'Acte des lettres de change, 1890.

[*Sanctionné le* 15 *mai* 1902.]

SA Majesté, par et avec l'avis et le consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète ce qui suit:—

1890, c. 33, art. 42 remplacé.

1. L'article 42 de l'*Acte des lettres de change*, 1890, est abrogé et remplacé par le suivant:—

Non acceptation dans les deux jours.

"**42.** Le tiré peut accepter une lettre de change le jour même qu'elle lui est dûment présentée pour acceptation, ou en tout temps dans les deux jours suivants. Lorsqu'une lettre de change est ainsi dûment présentée à l'acceptation et n'est pas acceptée dans le temps ci-dessus mentionné, celui qui l'a présentée doit la traiter comme ayant subi un refus d'acceptation. S'il ne le fait pas, le détenteur perd son droit de recours contre le tireur et les endosseurs."

Date de l'acceptation.

2. Dans le cas d'une lettre de change payable à vue ou à un certain délai de vue, le tiré peut y inscrire la date de son acceptation comme ayant été faite l'un quelconque des jours ci-dessus mentionnés, mais non postérieur au jour de son acceptation réelle de la lettre de change; et si l'acceptation n'est pas ainsi datée, le détenteur peut refuser l'acceptation et traiter la lettre de change comme ayant subi un refus d'acceptation."

CHAP. 3.

Acte modifiant l'Acte concernant la Constitution des Chambres de Commerce.

[*Sanctionné le* 15 *mai* 1902.]

Préambule.

SA Majesté, par et avec l'avis et le consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète ce qui suit :—

S.R.C., art. 1, ch. 130. Art. 1, ch. 23, 1894. Art. 1, ch. 17, 1895.

1. Le paragraphe (*a*) de l'article 1er de *l'Acte concernant la constitution des Chambres de Commerce*, chapitre 130 des Statuts revisés du Canada, tel que le dit article est formulé par l'article 1er du chapitre 17 des statuts de 1895, est modifié par le présent en ajoutant à la fin du dit paragraphe les mots suivants : "et dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique et dans le territoire du Yukon l'expression "district" signifie une division minière, ou étendue de pays décrite comme s'étendant d'un point indiqué à certaines distances spécifiées et dans certaines directions spécifiées.

Signification de l'expression "district."

S.R.C., art. 2, ch. 130 modifié.

L'article deux du dit chapitre 130 est par le présent modifié en insérant après les mots : "deux mille cinq cents" les mots : "ou dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, ou dans le territoire du Yukon, d'au moins quinze cents."

Population nécessaire pour qu'il soit constitué une chambre.

CHAP. 4.

Acte modifiant la disposition relative aux péages, du chapitre 1 des statuts de 1881, concernant le chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.

[*Sanctionné le* 15 *mai* 1902.]

Préambule.

CONSIDÉRANT que dans et par l'article 20 de l'annexe A de l'*Acte concernant le chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique*, chapitre 1 des statuts de 1881, il est statué comme il suit :—

"La limite de la réduction des taux de péage par le parlement du Canada prescrite par le onzième paragraphe de la dix-septième section de l'*Acte refondu des chemins de fer*, 1879, relative aux TAUX DE PÉAGES, est par le présent étendue de telle sorte que cette réduction puisse être faite dans une telle proportion que ces taux de péages, une fois réduits, ne devront pas rapporter moins de dix pour cent par année de profit sur le capital réellement dépensé pour la construction du chemin de fer, au lieu de pas moins de quinze pour cent par année de profit, comme le prescrit le dit paragraphe ; et de sorte aussi que cette réduction ne soit pas faite à moins que le revenu net de la compagnie, vérifié tel que décrit dans le dit paragraphe, n'ait excédé dix pour cent par année au lieu de quinze pour cent par année, tel que prévu au dit paragraphe. Et l'exercice par le Gouverneur en conseil du pouvoir de réduire les taux de péages de la compagnie, tel que prescrit par le dixième paragraphe de la dite dix-septième section, est par le présent restreint, relativement aux profits de la compagnie et à son revenu net, aux mêmes limites que le pouvoir du parlement de réduire les taux de péages est restreint par le dit paragraphe onze tel que modifié par le présent ;"

Et considérant que la dite compagnie a demandé l'approbation du Gouverneur en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, l'autorisation d'accroître son capital social de $20,000,000, c'est-à-dire, de $65,000,000 à $85,000,000, dans le but de faire face aux besoins financiers de la compagnie à l'égard de l'augmentation de son matériel roulant, de l'agrandissement de ses ateliers à Montréal et ailleurs, de la réduction des rampes et de l'amélioration du chemin, de la pose

d'une seconde voie sur certaines portions de ses lignes, et pour ériger de nouveaux élévateurs à grains et autres facilités, de manière à lui permettre de mieux répondre aux besoins commerciaux du pays, ces besoins étant approximativement les suivants :—

Pour matériel roulant.....	$9,070,000
Pour l'agrandissement des ateliers à Montréal et ailleurs, réduire les rampes et améliorer les alignements du chemin, et pour une double voie.....	8,400,000
Pour des élévateurs à grains, des têtes de lignes et autres facilités.....	3,000,000
	$20,470,000

Et considérant que le Gouverneur en conseil a dûment approuvé cet accroissement du capital social de la compagnie, sauf néanmoins les conditions suivantes :—Que ces $20,000,000 de capital, ni aucune partie de cette somme, non plus qu'aucune somme de deniers en provenant—de quelque manière qu'elle soit employée—ne seront réputés être du capital dépensé pour la construction du chemin de fer au sens du dit article 20 ; que le pouvoir du parlement du Canada ou du Gouverneur en conseil de réduire les péages sur le chemin de fer de la compagnie, ne sera aucunement restreint par cet accroissement de capital social en totalité ou en partie, ni par la dépense d'aucuns de ces deniers dans la construction du chemin de fer ou autrement, mais qu'il n'en sera tenu aucun compte lorsqu'il s'agira d'établir le chiffre du capital social réellement employé à la construction du chemin de fer ; et de plus, qu'aucune partie de ces $20,000,000 de capital ne sera émise au-dessous du pair ;

Et considérant que la compagnie a accepté ces conditions, et acquiesce et consent à cette législation :

A ces causes, Sa Majesté, par et avec l'avis et le consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète ce qui suit :—

Le nouveau capital ne sera pas censé être employé à la construction.

1. Les dits $20,000,000 de capital supplémentaire de la dite compagnie, ni aucune partie de cette somme, ou aucune somme de deniers en provenant, de quelque manière qu'elle soit employée, ne seront réputés être du capital dépensé pour la construction du chemin de fer au sens du dit article 20 ; et le pouvoir du parlement du Canada ou du Gouverneur en conseil de réduire les péages sur le chemin de fer de la compagnie, ne sera aucunement restreint par cet accroissement de capital social en totalité ou en partie, ni par la dépense d'aucuns de ces deniers dans la construction du chemin de fer ou autrement, mais qu'il n'en sera tenu aucun compte lorsqu'il s'agira d'établir le chiffre du capital social réellement employé à la construction du chemin de fer.

Ne sera pas émis au-dessous du pair.

2. Aucune partie des dits $20,000,000 de capital ne sera émise au-dessous du pair.

Emploi des fonds

3. Les fonds provenant de la vente des dits $20,000,000 de capital seront employés comme il suit, savoir :—Le produit de $9,000,000 du dit capital sera employé en matériel roulant, et le produit des $11,000,000 de capital restant sera employé approximativement aux autres fins mentionnées au préambule ; et des comptes distincts et séparés seront tenus par la compagnie, indiquant les recettes provenant de ce capital et les fins auxquelles elles auront été employées ; pourvu, néanmoins, que si la compagnie le désire, elle puisse appliquer au matériel roulant toute partie des deniers provenant de la vente des dits $11,000,000 de capital, si elle voit que le produit des dits $9,000,000 de capital est insuffisant pour cet objet.

Proviso.

CHAP. 5.

Acte modifiant l'Acte de l'immigration chinoise, de 1900.

[*Sanctionné le* 15 *mai* 1902.]

SA Majesté, par et avec l'avis et le consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète ce qui suit :—

1900, c. 32, art. 24 remplacé.

1. L'article 24 de l'*Acte de l'immigration chinoise, de* 1900, est abrogé et remplacé par le suivant :—

Emploi des droits, etc.

" **24.** Tous les droits, amendes et autres revenus prélevés sous l'empire du présent acte, seront versés au fonds du revenu consolidé du Canada et en formeront partie ; mais à compter du premier jour de juillet mil neuf cent deux, sauf les conditions et règlements qui seront prescrits par arrêté du Gouverneur en conseil, une moitié du produit net de tous les droits payés par les immigrants chinois à leur entrée en Canada, sera remise, à l'expiration de chaque exercice, à la province dans laquelle ces droits auront été perçus."

CHAP. 6.

Acte modifiant l'Acte de retraite du service civil, 1898.

[*Sanctionné le* 15 *mai* 1902.]

SA Majesté, par et avec l'avis et le consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète ce qui suit :—

1898, c. 17, art. 9 remplacé.

1. L'article 9 de l'*Acte de retraite du service civil*, 1898, est abrogé et remplacé par le suivant :—

Paiement lors du décès.

" **9.** Si une personne meurt pendant qu'elle est dans le service public, le montant à son crédit dans le fonds de retraite sera payé à ses représentants légaux, ou à la personne ou aux personnes que le Conseil du Trésor désignera."

CHAP. 7.

Acte concernant le cabotage canadien.

[*Sanctionné le* 15 *mai* 1902.]

SA Majesté, par et avec l'avis et le consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète ce qui suit —

Définition. "Navire britannique."

1. Dans le présent acte, à moins que le contexte n'exige une interprétation différente, l'expression " navire britannique" signifie et comprend tout navire appartenant entièrement à des personnes ayant la faculté ou le droit de posséder des navires britanniques, sous l'empire des dispositions de l'*Acte de la marine marchande*, 1894, ou de tout autre acte du parlement du Royaume-Uni à cet égard et alors en vigueur.

"Cabotage canadien."

2. Pour toutes les fins du présent acte, l'expression " cabotage canadien " sera réputée comprendre le transport par eau de marchandises ou passagers d'un port ou lieu du Canada à un autre port ou lieu du Canada.

2. Aucun navire britannique, qu'il soit enregistré en Canada ou ailleurs, ne pourra faire le cabotage en Canada ou y prendre part sans avoir préalablement obtenu un permis à cet effet, qui pourra lui être accordé par le ministre des Douanes. Les navires britanniques de construction étrangère doivent avoir des permis pour faire le cabotage.

2. Le ministre des Douanes accordera ce permis pour tout navire britannique construit à l'étranger, qu'il soit enregistré en Canada ou ailleurs, sur demande à cet effet et sur paiement d'un droit de vingt-cinq pour cent *ad valorem* de la juste valeur marchande de la coque, du gréement, des machines, chaudières, aménagements et accessoires de ce navire. Droit à payer pour le permis.

3. Le présent acte ne s'appliquera à aucun navire britannique de construction étrangère enregistré comme navire britannique avant le premier jour de septembre mil neuf cent deux. Exception.

3. Il ne pourra être transporté de marchandises ou de passagers par eau, d'un port du Canada à un autre, que sur des navires britanniques; et si des marchandises ou des passagers sont transportés, comme susdit, en contravention au présent acte, le capitaine du navire ou bâtiment faisant ce transport encourra une amende de quatre cents piastres; et toutes marchandises ainsi transportées seront confisquées comme de contrebande, et le navire ou bâtiment pourra être détenu par le percepteur des douanes, au port ou lieu dans lequel seront amenés les marchandises ou les passagers, jusqu'à ce que l'amende ait été payée ou que le paiement en ait été garanti par cautionnement à sa satisfaction, et jusqu'à ce que les marchandises lui aient été livrées, desquelles il sera disposé comme de marchandises confisquées suivant les dispositions de l'*Acte des douanes*. Le cabotage ne pourra se faire en Canada que par des navires britanniques. Amende pour contravention. S.R.C., c. 32.

4. Le capitaine d'un navire à vapeur, n'étant pas un navire britannique, engagé, ou ayant été engagé à remorquer un navire, bâtiment ou radeau de quelque port ou endroit du Canada à un autre, sauf en cas de détresse, sera passible d'une amende de quatre cents piastres; et ce navire à vapeur pourra être détenu par le percepteur des douanes dans tout port ou tout endroit à destination duquel le navire, bâtiment ou radeau est remorqué, jusqu'à ce que l'amende soit payée. Les navires étrangers ne pourront remorquer entre des ports canadiens qu'en cas de détresse.

5. Les amendes et confiscations encourues en vertu du présent acte pourront être recouvrées et opérées de la manière prescrite par l'*Acte des douanes*, comme si elles eussent été imposées par le dit acte; et en conséquence le présent acte sera regardé, dans son interprétation, comme se liant au dit acte et comme en faisant partie intégrante; et les mots et expressions du présent acte auront la même signification que les mêmes mots et expressions usités dans le dit acte. Recouvrement des amendes et application des confiscations.

6. Le Gouverneur en conseil pourra en tout temps déclarer que les dispositions précédentes du présent acte ne s'appliqueront pas aux navires ou bâtiments d'un pays étranger, où les navires britanniques sont autorisés à faire le cabotage et à transporter des marchandises et des passagers d'un port ou endroit à un autre dans ce pays. Le Gouverneur en conseil peut déclarer que cet acte ne s'appliquera pas aux navires de certains pays.

7. Si, par un traité conclu avant la sanction de l'*Acte de la marine marchande* (*coloniale*) *de* 1869, (c'est-à-dire avant le treizième jour de mai mil huit cent soixante-neuf,) feu Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria est convenu d'accorder à des navires de quelque Etat étranger, des droits ou privilèges au sujet du cabotage en Canada, ces navires jouiront de ces droits et privilèges pour tout le temps que feu Sa Majesté en sera convenu, ou tant que Sa Majesté le Roi conviendra à l'avenir de les accorder. Quant aux navires étrangers privilégiés par traité.

Abrogation du c. 83 des S.R.C.

8. Le chapitre 83 des Statuts revisés est abrogé.

Entrée en vigueur de cet acte.

9. Le présent acte n'entrera en vigueur que lorsque Sa Majesté aura, par publication dans la *Gazette du Canada*, manifesté son bon plaisir à cet égard.

CHAP. 8.

Acte modifiant l'Acte de la cour de l'Echiquier.

[*Sanctionné le* 15 *mai* 1902.]

SA Majesté, par et avec l'avis et le consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète ce qui suit :—

1887, c. 16, art. 9 remplacé.

1. L'article 9 du chapitre 16 des statuts de 1887 est abrogé et remplacé par le suivant :—

Un régistraire peut être nommé.

"**9.** Le Gouverneur en conseil pourra, au moyen d'un instrument revêtu du grand sceau, nommer régistraire de la cour de l'Echiquier une personne capable et compétente, étant un avocat d'au moins cinq ans de pratique ; et ce régistraire restera en fonctions durant bon plaisir, résidera et tiendra un bureau en la cité d'Ottawa, et recevra un traitement de deux mille quatre cents piastres par année ; et le Gouverneur en conseil pourra, en tout temps, nommer tels autres officiers, sténographes et employés de la cour de l'Echiquier qui seront nécessaires, et qui tous occuperont leur charge durant bon plaisir et recevront les traitements que le Gouverneur en conseil fixera."

Autres officiers.

Art. 51 modifié.

2. L'article substitué à l'article 51 du dit acte, par le premier article du chapitre 35 des statuts de 1890, est modifié en y insérant après le mot "définitif," dans la quatrième ligne, les mots "ou par quelque jugement rendu sur exception péremptoire."

Signification au défendeur en dehors de la juridiction de la cour.

3. Lorsqu'un défendeur, qu'il soit sujet britannique ou étranger, sera hors de la juridiction de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, et qu'il soit dans les possessions de Sa Majesté ou dans un pays étranger, alors, sur requête appuyée par un affidavit ou tout autre témoignage, exposant que, de l'avis du déposant, le demandeur a une bonne cause d'action, et indiquant en quel lieu ou pays ce défendeur se trouve ou peut probablement être trouvé, la cour ou un juge pourra ordonner qu'un avis de la dénonciation, pétition de droit ou exposé de réclamation, soit signifié au défendeur en ce lieu ou pays, ou dans les limites que la cour ou un juge croira à propos de prescrire.

Prescription.

2. L'ordonnance devra dans ce cas limiter un temps, dépendant du lieu de la signification, durant lequel le défendeur devra produire sa défense, son plaidoyer, sa réponse, exception dilatoire ou péremptoire, ou faire autrement sa défense, conformément à la pratique applicable au cas particulier, ou obtenir de la cour ou du juge un plus long délai pour le faire.

Pouvoir de la cour après la signification.

3. Lorsque la signification aura été faite selon que l'autorisera l'ordonnance, la cour aura la faculté de procéder et rendre jugement dans la cause ou affaire, à toutes fins et intentions, comme si la signification eût été régulièrement faite au défendeur dans la juridiction de la cour.

Appel en certains cas lorsque la somme en litige ne dépasse pas $500.

4. Nonobstant tout ce que contiennent l'article 51 (tel que modifié par le 1er article du chapitre 35 des statuts de 1890) ou l'article 52 de l'*Acte de la cour de l'Echiquier*, lorsque la Couronne sera partie à quelque action, poursuite, cause, affaire ou

autre procédure judiciaire dans laquelle la somme réellement en litige ne dépassera pas cinq cents piastres, appel pourra être interjeté au nom de la Couronne de tout jugement définitif qui aura été rendu par la cour de l'Echiquier, si ce jugement définitif ou le principe qu'il consacre affecte ou pourrait probablement affecter quelque cause ou catégorie de causes alors pendantes ou devant probablement être instituées, dans lesquelles la somme collective réclamée ou à réclamer dépassera ou devra probablement dépasser cinq cents piastres, ou si, de l'avis du Procureur général du Canada, attesté par écrit, le principe consacré par la décision est d'une importance publique générale ; pourvu que, dans chacun de ces cas, l'appel ne puisse être interjeté que s'il est autorisé par un juge de la cour Suprême, qui pourra, en l'autorisant, imposer les conditions, quant aux frais et autrement, qu'il croira requis par la justice de la cause. Proviso.

CHAP. 9.

Acte modifiant de nouveau l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893.

[*Sanctionné le* 15 *mai* 1902.]

SA Majesté, par et avec l'avis et le consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète ce qui suit :—

1. L'*Acte de la preuve en Canada* 1893, chapitre 31 des statuts de 1893, est modifié en y insérant l'article qui suit immédiatement après l'article 6 :— 1893, c. 31, modifié.

" **6A.** Lorsque, dans tout procès ou autre procédure, criminelle ou civile, la poursuite ou la défense, ou toute autre partie, se proposera d'interroger comme témoins des experts professionnels ou autres autorisés par la loi ou la pratique à exprimer des opinions comme témoignages, il ne pourra être appelé plus de cinq de ces témoins de chaque côté sans la permission du juge ou de la cour, ou de la personne qui présidera, cette permission devant être demandée avant l'interrogatoire d'aucun des experts qui pourront être interrogés sans cette permission." Droit d'appeler des expert comme témoins, limité.

CHAP. 10.

Acte modifiant l'Acte des marques des fruits de 1901.

[*Sanctionné le* 15 *mai* 1902.]

SA Majesté, par et avec l'avis et le consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète ce qui suit :—

1. L'article 4 de l'*Acte des marques des fruits de* 1901, est abrogé et remplacé par le suivant : 1901, c. 27, art. 4 remplacé.

" **4.** Tout individu qui, par lui-même ou par l'intermédiaire d'un autre, empaquettera des fruits dans un colis fermé, destinés au commerce, fera marquer ce colis d'une manière distincte et indélibile avant qu'il ne soit sorti du bâtiment où il sera empaqueté, — Marques sur les colis.

" (*a*) des initiales de son nom de baptême, et son nom de famille et son adresse au long ;

" (*b*) du nom de la variété ou des variétés de ce fruit ; et

" (*c*) d'une indication de la qualité du fruit, qui comprendra l'une des six marques suivantes : pour du fruit de première qualité, n° 1, ou XXX ; pour du fruit de seconde qualité, n° 2, ou XX ; et pour du fruit de troisième qualité, n° 3, ou X ; mais cette marque pourra être accompagnée de toute autre désignation de cette qualité, pourvu que cette désignation ne soit pas incompatible avec celle des six marques que l'on apposera sur le dit colis, ni qu'elle soit apposée d'une manière plus apparente que l'autre."

Art. 6 modifié.

2. L'article 6 du dit acte est modifié en insérant, après le premier " de, " dans la quatrième ligne, les mots " qualité n° 1 ou XXX ", et en en retranchant aussi le second " de, " dans la même ligne.

Art. 9 remplacé.

3. L'article 9 du dit acte est abrogé et remplacé par le suivant :—

Devoir de l'inspecteur à l'égard des fraudes dans l'empaquetage.

" **9.** Lorsque des fruits mis en colis quelconque seront trouvés empaquetés de telle façon que le rang de dessus ou la surface découverte donne une fausse représentation du contenu du colis, tout inspecteur chargé de l'exécution du présent acte pourra apposer les mots ' mal empaqueté, ' d'une manière distincte et indélibile, sur le colis.

Et à l'égard des marques fausses.

" 2. Lorsque des fruits empaquetés en colis fermés seront trouvés faussement marqués, tout inspecteur pourra effacer ces fausses marques et marquer les mots ' faussement marqué,' d'une manière distincte et indélibile, sur le colis.

Avis au paqueteur.

" 3. L'inspecteur préviendra, par lettre ou par télégramme, le paqueteur dont le nom figurera sur le colis, avant d'apposer les mots ' mal empaqueté ' ou ' faussement marqué ' sur ce colis."

Article 10 modifié.

4. L'article 10 du dit acte est modifié en insérant après le mot " Quiconque " dans la première ligne les mots " n'étant pas un inspecteur " et en retranchant les mots " d'un inspecteur " dans la troisième ligne.

Art. 12 modifié.

5. L'article 12 du dit acte est modifié en y insérant après le mot " marqué," dans la quatrième ligne, les mots " mal empaqueté."

CHAP. 11.

Acte modifiant de nouveau l'Acte d'inspection générale.

[*Sanctionné le* 15 *mai* 1902.]

SA Majesté, par et avec l'avis et le consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète ce qui suit :—

S.R.C., c. 99, art. 2 modifié.

1. Le 1er paragraphe de l'article 2 de l'*Acte d'inspection générale*, chapitre 99 des Statuts revisés, tel que décrété par le 1er article du chapitre 25 des statuts de 1901, est modifié en y ajoutant l'alinéa suivant :—

" (*j*) Ficelle d'engerbage."

Avoine.

2. La disposition relative à " l'avoine " contenue en l'article 44 de l'*Acte d'inspection générale*, tel que décrété par l'article 4 du chapitre 25 des statuts de 1899, est amendé par le présent en y ajoutant les mots suivants :—

" mais quant au Manitoba, aux Territoires du Nord-Ouest et à cette partie de l'Ontario située à l'ouest du lac Supérieur.—

"L'avoine No 1 extra sera saine, bien nette et exempte d'autres grains; elle contiendra une proportion de 95 pour cent d'avoine blanche, et ne pèsera pas moins de 38 livres au boisseau.

"L'avoine No 1 sera saine, bien nette et exempte d'autres grains; elle contiendra une proportion de 90 pour cent d'avoine blanche et ne pèsera pas moins de 34 livres au boisseau.

"L'avoine No 2 sera saine, raisonnablement nette, raisonnablement exempte d'autres grains, et ne pèsera pas moins de 34 livres au boisseau.

"L'avoine No 3 sera saine, mais pas assez nette ou suffisamment exempte d'autres grains pour être classée comme No 2, et ne pèsera pas moins de 34 livres au boisseau.

"L'avoine rejetée comprendra toute celle qui est humide, cariée, sale ou impropre pour quelque cause à être classée comme No 3."

3. L'annexe mentionnée en l'article 6 du chapitre 25 des statuts de 1899, est amendée par le présent en insérant les mots "excepté l'avoine" après les mots "grain" et "grains" dans les deuxième et neuvième lignes du paragraphe 4 de la dite annexe.

CHAP. 12.

Acte modifiant de nouveau l'Acte de 1894 relatif à la conservation du gibier dans les territoires non organisés.

[*Sanctionné le* 15 *mai* 1902.]

SA Majesté, par et avec l'avis et le consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète ce qui suit:—

1894, c. 31, art. 4 remplacé.

1. L'article 4 de l'*Acte de* 1894 *relatif à la conservation du gibier dans les territoires non organisés*, formant le chapitre 31 des statuts de la dite année, tel qu'il a été modifié par le premier article du chapitre 20 des statuts de 1899, est abrogé et remplacé par le suivant:—

Défense de chasser le buffalo et le bison pendant cinq ans.

"**4.** Sauf dans les cas prévus ci-après, on ne pourra chasser, prendre, tuer, tirer, blesser, ou aucunement molester, le buffalo et le bison, en aucun temps de l'année, jusqu'au premier jour de janvier mil neuf cent sept; mais le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra donner un permis spécial de prendre ou capturer un buffalo ou plus dans un but de reproduction."

Les membres de la police à cheval seront garde-chasse.

2. Nonobstant tout ce que contient le dit acte, tous les membres de la police à cheval du Nord-Ouest seront *ex officio* garde-chasse sous l'empire des disposition du dit acte, et ils seront revêtus des mêmes pouvoirs et de la même autorité qu'ils le seraient s'ils étaient ainsi nommés sous l'empire et en conformité des dispositions du dit acte.

CHAP. 13.

Acte modifiant de nouveau les dispositions du chapitre 183 des Statuts revisés relativement à l'école industrielle d'Halifax et à l'asile Saint-Patrick à Halifax.

[*Sanctionné le* 15 *mai* 1902.]

SA Majesté, par et avec l'avis et le consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète ce qui suit :—

S.R.C., c. 183, art. 61 remplacé.

1. L'article 61 de l'*Acte concernant les prisons publiques et de réforme*, chapitre 183 des Statuts revisés, tel que cet article a été décrété par l'article 34 du chapitre 37 des statuts de 1890, est abrogé et remplacé par le suivant :—

Certains jeunes garçons peuvent être envoyés à l'école industrielle d'Halifax.

"**61.** Lorsqu'un jeune garçon qui est protestant, et en apparence mineur de dix-huit ans, sera convaincu, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, d'une infraction que la loi punit de la peine d'emprisonnement, le juge, le magistrat stipendiaire, le juge de paix ou les juges de paix devant lequel ou lesquels il sera convaincu, pourront le condamner à une détention dans l'école industrielle d'Halifax, pendant cinq ans au plus et deux ans au moins."

Art. 62 abrogé.

2. L'article 62 du dit chapitre 183, tel que décrété par l'article 35 du dit chapitre 37, est abrogé.

Article 65 remplacé.

3. L'article 65 du dit chapitre 183, tel que décrété par l'article 36 du dit chapitre 37, est abrogé et remplacé par le suivant :—

Certains jeunes garçons peuvent être envoyés à l'asile Saint-Patrick à Halifax.

"**65.** Lorsqu'un jeune garçon appartenant à la religion catholique romaine et en apparence mineur de dix-huit ans, sera convaincu, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, de quelque infraction que la loi punit de l'emprisonnement, le juge, le magistrat de police, le juge de paix ou les juges de paix devant lequel ou lesquels il sera convaincu, pourront le condamner à une détention dans l'asile Saint-Patrick, à Halifax, pendant toute période de cinq ans au plus et d'un an au moins."

1892, c. 29, art. 956. Interprétation.

4. Dans son application à l'école industrielle d'Halifax et à l'asile Saint-Patrick, à Halifax, l'article 956 du *Code criminel*, 1892, se lira et sera interprété comme si les mots "dix-huit" étaient substitués au mot "seize," dans la deuxième ligne, et comme si le mot "un" était substitué au mot "deux," dans la quatorzième ligne.

CHAP. 14.

Acte modifiant l'Acte d'immigration.

[*Sanctionné le* 15 *mai* 1902.]

SA Majesté, par et avec l'avis et le consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète ce qui suit :—

S.R.C., c. 65, article ajouté.

1. L'*Acte d'immigration*, chapitre 65 des Statuts refondus, est modifié par l'insertion de l'article suivant immédiatement après l'article 24 :—

Le débarquement de personnes malades peut être défendu.

"**24A.** Le Gouverneur général pourra, par proclamation ou ordre, suivant qu'il le jugera le plus à propos, et quand il le jugera nécessaire, défendre le débarquement en Canada de tout immigrant ou passager atteint de quelque maladie repoussante, dangereuse ou contagieuse, que cet immigrant se propose de

s'établir en Canada ou qu'il ait seulement l'intention d'y passer pour aller s'établir dans un autre pays."

"2. Cette défense pourra être absolue ou être accompagnée de la permission de débarquer pour traitement médical seulement, pendant un espace de temps qui sera fixé par ordre ou proclamation."

Ce que l'on pourra faire de ces personnes.

2. Toute personne débarquée d'un navire en Canada, en contravention à l'*Acte d'immigration*, ou d'un arrêté en conseil, ou d'une proclamation légalement lancée sous son empire, ou toute personne débarquée pour traitement médical, qui restera en Canada en contravention de cet arrêté ou de cette proclamation, pourra être arrêtée, sans mandat, par tout agent d'immigration ou autre employé du gouvernement, et forcée de retourner à bord du navire, ou y être conduite, de force si c'est nécessaire et tout propriétaire ou capitaine d'un navire qui violera les dispositions du présent acte, ou qui aidera ou instiguera quelque immigrant ou passager à agir en contravention d'un tel arrêté ou d'une telle proclamation, ou qui refusera ou négligera de reprendre à bord du navire un tel immigrant ou passager, encourra une amende de mille piastres au plus et de cent piastres au moins, par chaque tel immigrant ou passager.

Punition.

CHAP. 15.

Acte concernant la constitution en corporation par lettres patentes des compagnies par actions.

[*Sanctionné le* 15 *mai* 1902.]

SA Majesté, par et avec l'avis et le consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète ce qui suit :—

TITRE ABRÉGÉ.

Titre abrégé.

1. Le présent acte pourra être cité sous le titre : "*Acte des compagnies*, 1902.

APPLICATION DE L'ACTE.

2. Cet acte s'applique à—

(*a*) toutes les compagnies constituées en corporation sous son empire ;

(*b*) toutes les compagnies constituées en corporation sous l'*Acte des compagnies*, chapitre 119 des Statuts revisés, ou auxquelles ce dernier s'appliquait avant l'adoption du présent acte, excepté les compagnies de prêt.

DÉFINITIONS.

Définition.

3. Dans le présent acte, et dans toutes lettres patentes et lettres patentes supplémentaires accordées sous son empire, à moins que le contexte n'exige une interprétation différente,—

"La compagnie."

(*a*) l'expression "la compagnie ou une compagnie" signifie toute compagnie à laquelle s'applique le présent acte ;

"Entreprise."

(*b*) l'expression "entreprise" signifie l'ensemble des travaux et des opérations de toutes sortes que la compagnie est autorisée à faire ;

"Immeuble" ou "terre."

(*c*) les expressions "immeuble" ou "terre" comprennent les maisons avec leurs dépendances, les terrains, tènements et héritages de toute tenure, et tout bien immobilier quelconque ;

"Actionnaire."

(*d*) l'expression "actionnaire" signifie tout souscripteur ou porteur d'actions de la compagnie, et comprend les représentants personnels de l'actionnaire ;

"Gérant." (*e*) l'expression "gérant" comprend le caissier et le secrétaire.

PRÉLIMINAIRES.

Certaines informalités n'invalideront pas les lettres patentes.

4. Les dispositions du présent acte qui concernent les formalités à observer avant la délivrance des lettres patentes ou lettres patentes supplémentaires, seront réputées directrices seulement; et aucunes lettres patentes ou lettres patentes supplémentaires délivrées sous l'empire du présent acte, ne seront censées nulles ou annulables à raison de quelque irrégularité dans les formalités préliminaires à la délivrance des lettres patentes ou lettres patentes supplémentaires.

FORMATION DE NOUVELLES COMPAGNIES.

Quelles compagnies seront constituées par lettres patentes.

5. Le Secrétaire d'Etat pourra, au moyen de lettres patentes sous son sceau d'office, accorder une charte à tout nombre de personnes, non inférieur à cinq, qui en fera la demande; cette charte constituera les requérants, ainsi que les autres personnes qui auront souscrit le memorandum de convention ci-après mentionné et qui deviendront subséquemment actionnaires de la compagnie créée par elle, en corporation et corps politique, pour l'un quelconque des objets relevant de l'autorité législative du parlement du Canada, excepté la construction et l'exploitation de chemins de fer ou de lignes de télégraphe ou de téléphone, le commerce de banque, l'émission du papier-monnaie, les opérations d'assurances ou les opérations de compagnies de prêt.

Exception.

Sceau.

2. Le Gouverneur en conseil pourra de temps à autre désigner le sceau d'office dont devra se servir le Secrétaire d'Etat comme sceau sous lequel seront délivrées les lettres patentes en vertu du présent acte.

Requête en obtention de lettres patentes.

6. Les requérants en obtention de lettres patentes devront avoir vingt et un ans révolus; ils déposeront au département du secrétaire d'Etat une requête contenant les données suivantes :

Nom. (*a*) le nom projeté sous lequel la compagnie sera constituée en corporation,—et qui ne devra être celui d'aucune autre compagnie connue, soit constituée en corporation ou non, ni être tel qu'on le puisse confondre avec quelque autre dénomination sociale, ni être autrement inadmissible pour des raisons d'intérêt public;

Objet. (*b*) l'objet pour lequel la constitution en corporation sera demandée;

Lieu d'affaires. (*c*) le lieu, en Canada, où sera établi le siège principal de la compagnie;

Capital. (*d*) le montant projeté du capital-actions;

Actions. (*e*) le nombre des actions et le montant de chaque action;

Noms, etc., des requérants. (*f*) les noms en toutes lettres, ainsi que l'adresse et la profession de chaque requérant, avec mention spéciale des noms d'au plus quinze et d'au moins trois d'entre eux, qui doivent être les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie. 40 V., c. 43, art. 4.

Actions prises et montant versé. (*g*) le montant des actions prises par chaque requérant; le montant des versements, s'il y en a eu, faits par lui sur ces actions; la manière dont les versements ont été faits et sont détenus pour la compagnie.

7. La requête pourra demander l'insertion dans les lettres patentes de toute disposition qui, sous l'empire du présent acte, pourrait être établie par les règlements de la compagnie ou par règlement des directeurs, approuvé par un vote des actionnaires; et la disposition ainsi insérée ne pourra, à moins d'énonciation contraire dans les lettres patentes, être révoquée ni modifiée par règlement.

La requête sera accompagnée d'un mémorandum de convention, fait en double et scellé ; ces deux pièces pourront être dans des termes analogues et, dans leur teneur essentielle, devront être conformes aux formules A et B de la première annexe du présent acte. Mémoire de convention.

Préalablement à la délivrance des lettres patentes, les requérants devront établir, à la satisfaction du Secrétaire d'Etat, la suffisance de leur requête et de leur mémorandum de convention, la vérité et la suffisance des faits y énoncés, et que le nom proposé pour la compagnie n'est celui d'aucune autre compagnie connue, soit constituée en corporation ou non, ni un nom susceptible d'être confondu avec tel autre nom ; et le Secrétaire d'Etat recevra à cet effet et conservera en dépôt toute déposition nécessaire, faite par écrit, sous serment ou affirmation ou sous déclaration solennelle. Faits à établir avant la délivrance des lettres patentes. Le nom ne sera celui d'aucune autre compagnie.

8. Les lettres patentes relateront toutes énonciations prouvées de la requête et du mémorandum de convention dont la mention paraîtra à propos au secrétaire d'Etat. Faits à relater dans ces lettres.

9. Le secrétaire d'Etat pourra donner à la compagnie un nom de corporation différent de celui proposé par les requérants, si ce dernier nom est sujet à objection. Le secrétaire d'Etat pourra donner un autre nom.

10. Le secrétaire d'Etat, aussitôt après la concession des lettres patentes, en donnera avis par deux insertions dans la *Gazette du Canada*, suivant la formule C de la première annexe du présent acte; après quoi, à partir de la date des lettres patentes, les personnes dénommées dans ces lettres, ainsi que les autres personnes qui auront souscrit le memorandum de convention ou qui deviendront ci-après actionnaires de la compagnie, et leurs successeurs, seront une corporation et un corps politique sous le nom mentionné dans les lettres patentes ; et cet avis sera textuellement inséré, sans retard, par les soins de la compagnie qu'il concernera, quatre fois, dans au moins un journal du comté, de la cité ou du lieu où sera établi le siège ou l'agence principale de la compagnie. Avis de la délivrance des lettres patentes. Incorporation. Publication de l'avis.

2. Si la compagnie manque ou néglige de faire insérer le dit avis, elle sera coupable d'une offense et passible, sur conviction sommaire devant deux juges de paix, d'une amende de vingt piastres au plus par chaque jour que se continuera ce manquement ou cette négligence. Amende.

DISPOSITIONS CONCERNANT LES COMPAGNIES EXISTANTES.

11. Toute compagnie constituée jusqu'ici, en vertu soit d'un acte spécial ou d'un acte général, pour quelque objet pour lequel le présent acte permet de délivrer des lettres patentes, qui est actuellement une corporation existante et valide, pourra demander des lettres patentes pour exercer ses opérations sous l'empire du présent acte ; et le Secrétaire d'Etat, avec l'approbation du Gouverneur en conseil, pourra ordonner la délivrance de lettres patentes constituant les actionnaires de la dite compagnie en corporation comme compagnie tombant sous l'empire du présent acte ; et alors tous les droits et obligations de l'ancienne compagnie passeront à la nouvelle, et toutes les procédures qui auraient pu être continuées ou commencées par ou contre l'ancienne compagnie pourront être continuées ou commencées par ou contre la nouvelle ; et il ne sera pas nécessaire d'énoncer les noms des actionnaires dans les lettres patentes ; et après la délivrance de ces dernières, la compagnie sera régie à tous égards par les dispositions du présent acte, sauf que la responsabilité des actionnaires envers les créanciers de l'ancienne compagnie restera ce qu'elle était lors de la délivrance des lettres patentes. Les compagnies existantes pourront demander des chartes sous l'empire du présent acte.

Elles pourront demander de plus amples pouvoirs.

12. Lorsqu'une de ces compagnies demandera la délivrance de lettres patentes sous l'empire du présent acte, le Secrétaire d'Etat pourra étendre par ces lettres patentes, d'après le désir des requérants, les pouvoirs de la compagnie à tels autres objets pour lesquels le présent acte permet de délivrer des lettres patentes, qu'il jugera convenable de comprendre dans les lettres ; et le Secrétaire d'Etat pourra désigner les premiers directeurs de la nouvelle compagnie, dans les dites lettres patentes, et celles-ci pourront être accordées à la nouvelle compagnie, soit sous le nom de l'ancienne, soit sous tout autre nom.

Les compagnies existantes constituées par les provinces du Canada, les compagnies britanniques et étrangères pourront demander des lettres patentes sous le présent acte.

13. Toute compagnie incorporée sous un acte général ou spécial d'une province du Canada, et toute compagnie dûment incorporée sous les lois du Royaume-Uni ou d'un pays étranger en vue de quelques-uns des objets pour lesquels des lettres patentes peuvent être délivrées sous le présent acte, et qui, à l'époque de la demande, sera une corporation existante et valable, pourra demander des lettres patentes sous le présent acte ; et si on prouve d'une manière satisfaisante au Secrétaire d'Etat que l'acte d'incorporation ou la charte de la compagnie requérante est valable et subsiste, qu'aucun intérêt public ou privé ne sera lésé par là, il pourra délivrer des lettres patentes constituant les actionnaires de la compagnie requérante en compagnie sous le présent acte, en limitant, si cela est nécessaire, les pouvoirs de la compagnie aux fins ou objets qui eussent été déterminés si les actionnaires se fussent adressés d'abord au Secrétaire d'Etat pour obtenir des lettres patentes sous le présent acte ; et dès lors tous les droits et obligations de la première compagnie passeront à la nouvelle compagnie ; et toutes procédures pourront être continuées ou commencées par ou contre la nouvelle compagnie comme elles eussent pu l'être par ou contre l'ancienne ; et il ne sera pas nécessaire de donner dans ces lettres patentes les noms des actionnaires ; et après la délivrance des lettres patentes, la compagnie sera régie à tous égards par les dispositions du présent acte, excepté que la responsabilité des actionnaires envers les créanciers de l'ancienne compagnie restera ce qu'elle était à l'époque de la délivrance des lettres patentes.

Effet de ces lettres.

2. Toute compagnie désirant obtenir des lettres patentes en vertu de cet article devra d'abord déposer au bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada une copie certifiée de la charte ou de l'acte constituant la compagnie en corporation, et elle devra aussi indiquer le lieu en Canada où sera situé son siège principal, ainsi que le nom de l'agent ou du gérant autorisé à représenter la compagnie en Canada et à recevoir signification de pièces dans toutes poursuites et procédures contre la compagnie pour toutes obligations y contractées par elle.

3. Toute telle compagnie à laquelle des lettres patentes ont été délivrées devra, lorsqu'elle en sera requise, transmettre au Secrétaire d'Etat un rapport indiquant les noms de ses actionnaires, le montant de son capital versé et la valeur des biens-meubles et immeubles qu'elle possède en Canada ; et si elle fait défaut de transmettre ce rapport dans les trois mois, les lettres patentes pourront être annulées.

4. Avis de la délivrance des lettres patentes devra être publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*.

5. Les droits payables pour les lettres patentes seront, de temps à autre, fixés par le Gouverneur en conseil.

Changement de nom.

Le secrétaire d'Etat pourra changer le nom d'une corporation par lettres patentes supplémentaires.

14. S'il est démontré, à la satisfaction du secrétaire d'Etat, que le nom d'une compagnie (soit que ce nom lui ait été donné par les premières lettres patentes, ou par des lettres patentes supplémentaires, ou à la suite d'une fusion) est le même que celui d'une compagnie existante, constituée ou non en corpo-

ration, ou y ressemble tellement qu'il puisse être confondu avec ce nom, le secrétaire d'Etat pourra ordonner la délivrance de lettres patentes supplémentaires relatant les lettres patentes antérieures et changeant le nom de la compagnie en quelque autre qui sera indiqué par les lettres patentes supplémentaires.

La compagnie pourra faire changer son nom.

15. Lorsqu'une compagnie désirera prendre un autre nom, le Secrétaire d'Etat, sur preuve trouvée par lui satisfaisante qu'elle ne demande pas ce changement dans un but illégitime, pourra ordonner la délivrance de lettres patentes supplémentaires relatant les lettres patentes antérieures et changeant le nom de la compagnie en quelque autre qui sera indiqué par les lettres patentes supplémentaires.

Ce changement n'innovera ni aux droits ni aux obligations de la compagnie.

16. Aucun changement de nom, opéré en vertu des deux articles précédents, n'apportera de modification aux droits ou engagements de la compagnie ; et toutes procédures qui auraient pu être continuées ou commencées par ou contre la compagnie, sous son premier nom, pourront l'être, par ou contre elle, sous son nom nouveau.

Tarif des droits.

Les droits pour lettres patentes seront fixés par le Gouverneur en conseil.

17. Le Gouverneur en conseil pourra au besoin établir, modifier et régler le tarif des droits payables lors de la demande de lettres patentes et de lettres patentes supplémentaires, sous l'empire du présent acte, et prescrire les formalités et le mode d'enregistrement à observer relativement à ces lettres, et tout ce qui sera nécessaire pour remplir les intentions du présent acte.

Ces droits pourront être variés.

2. Le Gouverneur en conseil pourra varier ces droits, suivant la nature de la compagnie, le chiffre du capital-actions et les autres circonstances, quand il le jugera convenable.

Ils seront payés d'avance.

3. Dans le département du Secrétaire d'Etat on ne procédera à la délivrance de lettres patentes ou lettres patentes supplémentaires, sous l'empire du présent acte, qu'après que la totalité des droits exigibles aura été dûment payée.

Commencement des opérations.

Versement de dix pour cent sur le capital.

18. La compagnie ne commencera point ses opérations et ne contractera aucune obligation avant que dix pour cent de son capital autorisé n'aient été souscrits et versés. Les directeurs qui permettront expressément ou implicitement que ces opérations soint commencées ou que ces obligations soient contractées, seront conjointement et solidairement responsables avec la compagnie pour le paiement de ces obligations.

Responsabilité des directeurs en cas de contravention.

DÉCHÉANCE DE LA CHARTE.

Déchéance en cas de non-usage de la charte.

19. La compagnie encourra la déchéance de sa charte par le non-usage pendant trois années consécutives, ou faute de commencer réellement ses opérations dans le délai de trois années à compter du jour où elle lui aura été accordée.

POUVOIRS GÉNÉRAUX ET DEVOIRS DE LA COMPAGNIE.

Les pouvoirs s'exerceront conformément au présent acte.

20. Tous pouvoirs conférés à la compagnie par les lettres patentes ou les lettres patentes supplémentaires, seront exercés conformément aux dispositions et avec les restrictions que contient le présent acte.

Pouvoirs corporatifs généraux.

21. La compagnie pourra acquérir, posséder, mortgager, vendre et transférer quelque immeuble que ce soit, nécessaire à l'exécution de son entreprise, et sera, si elle est constituée en

vertu du présent acte, immédiatement saisie de toute propriété et de tous droits, mobiliers et immobiliers, possédés jusque-là par elle ou pour elle par fidéicommis créé en vue de sa constitution en corporation, ainsi que de tous pouvoirs, privilèges et immunités nécessaires ou inhérents à l'exécution de son entreprise, comme si la compagnie était constituée par un acte spécial du parlement, comprenant les dispositions du présent acte et celles des lettres patentes.

Bureaux et agences de la compagnie en Canada.

Et ailleurs.

22. La compagnie devra toujours avoir dans la cité ou ville où sera le principal siège de ses affaires en Canada, un bureau, qui sera son domicile légal en Canada ; et il lui faudra donner avis de la situation et de tout changement de ce bureau, dans la *Gazette du Canada* ; et la compagnie pourra établir ailleurs, tels autres bureaux et agences qu'elle trouvera à propos.

Les actes des procureurs de la compagnie seront valables.

23. Tout acte qu'une personne signera au nom de la compagnie et scellera de son propre sceau, après avoir été autorisée légalement par la compagnie à agir comme son procureur, liera cette dernière et aura le même effet que s'il était revêtu de son sceau.

Quand les contrats, etc., seront obligatoires pour la compagnie.

24. Tous contrats, conventions, engagements ou marchés faits, toutes lettres de change tirées, acceptées ou endossées, et tous billets à ordre et chèques souscrits, tirés ou endossés, au nom de la compagnie, par ses agents, officiers ou serviteurs, dans l'exercice ordinaire des pouvoirs qu'ils auront reçus comme tels en vertu de ses règlements, seront obligatoires pour elle ; et dans aucun cas il ne sera nécessaire d'apposer le sceau de la compagnie aux dits contrats, conventions, engagements, marchés, lettres de change, billets à ordre ou chèques, ni de prouver qu'ils ont été faits, tirés, acceptés ou endossés, selon le cas, conformément à quelque règlement, ou à quelque résolution ou ordre spécial ; et la personne qui agira de la sorte comme agent, officier ou serviteur de la compagnie, ne contractera par là aucune responsabilité personnelle envers les tiers ; mais rien dans le présent acte ne sera censé autoriser la compagnie à émettre aucun billet payable au porteur ou aucun billet à ordre destiné à circuler comme monnaie ou comme billet de banque, ni à faire les opérations de banque ou les opérations d'assurance.

Agents non responsables personnellement. Proviso : défense à la compagnie d'émettre des billets de banque, etc.

Les mots "à responsabilité limitée" seront insérés après le nom de la compagnie dans les avis, etc.

25. La compagnie aura toujours son nom, avec ces mots "à responsabilité limitée" (*limited*) à la suite, peint ou affiché en évidence et en caractères facilement lisibles, à l'extérieur de chaque bureau ou lieu où elle exercera ses opérations ; et elle fera graver son nom avec ces mêmes mots sur son sceau en caractères lisibles, et fera mettre son nom avec ces mêmes mots à la suite, en caractères lisibles, dans tous ses avis, annonces et autres publications officielles, et dans toutes lettres de change, billets à ordre, endossements, chèques et ordres pour deniers ou marchandises, portant qu'ils sont signés par elle ou en son nom, ainsi que dans toutes ses factures, envois et quittances.

Amende pour contravention à l'article précédent.

2. Toute compagnie qui n'aura point son nom, avec ces mots "à responsabilité limitée" (*limited*) à la suite, peint ou affiché de la manière prescrite par le présent acte, sera passible d'une amende de vingt piastres pour chaque jour durant lequel elle n'aura pas son nom peint ou affiché de la sorte.

Amende contre les directeurs en pareil cas.

3. Tout directeur et tout gérant de la compagnie qui sciemment et volontairement autoriseront ou permettront ce manquement, encourront la même amende.

Amende en cas d'usage d'un sceau ne portant pas les

4. Tout directeur, gérant ou officier de la compagnie, et toute personne agissant au nom de celle-ci, qui feront usage ou autoriseront l'usage d'un sceau prétendu de la compagnie,

sur lequel ne sera pas gravé son nom avec ces mots " à responsabilité limitée " (*limited*) à la suite, ainsi qu'il est dit ci-dessus,—ou qui adresseront ou autoriseront à adresser quelque avis, annonce ou autre publication officielle de la compagnie, ou signeront ou autoriseront à signer au nom de la compagnie quelque lettre de change, billet à ordre, endossement, chèque, ordre pour deniers ou effets,—ou donneront ou autoriseront à donner quelque facture, envoi ou quittance de la compagnie, sans que son nom, avec les susdits mots à la suite, y soit mentionné ainsi qu'il est dit ci-dessus,—encourront une amende de deux cents piastres, et seront, en outre, responsables personnellement envers le porteur de la lettre de change, du billet à ordre, du chèque ou de l'ordre pour deniers ou marchandises, jusqu'à concurrence de son montant, à moins que l'effet ne soit dûment acquitté par la compagnie.

mots "a responsabilité limitée."

Responsabilité supplémentaire.

De l'obtention de plus amples pouvoirs.

26. La compagnie pourra, en tout temps, au moyen d'une résolution adoptée par des actionnaires représentant au moins les deux tiers en somme de son capital souscrit, dans une assemblée générale spéciale convoquée à cet effet, autoriser les directeurs à demander des lettres patentes supplémentaires qui étendent les pouvoirs de la compagnie à tels autres objets prévus par le présent acte, que spécifiera la résolution.

Le compagnie peut autoriser ses directeurs à demander de plus amples pouvoirs.

27. Les directeurs pourront, dans les six mois après l'adoption de cette ré olution, demander au secrétaire d'État la délivrance de ces lettres patentes supplémentaires.

Demande par les directeurs.

28. Avant la délivrance des lettres patentes supplémentaires, les requérants devront établir, à la satisfaction du Secrétaire d'Etat, que la résolution autorisant la demande a été régulièrement adoptée ; et le Secrétaire d'Etat recevra à cet effet et conservera en dépôt toute déposition nécessaire, faite par écrit, sous serment ou affirmation, ou sous déclaration statutaire, aux termes de l'*Acte de la preuve en Canada*, 1893.

Preuve à produire devant le Secrétaire d'Etat.

29. Sur cette preuve dûment faite, le Secrétaire d'Etat pourra accorder des lettres patentes supplémentaires, à l'effet d'étendre les pouvoirs de la compagnie à tout ou partie des objets spécifiés dans la résolution ; et le Secrétaire d'Etat en donnera avis immédiatement, dans la *Gazette du Canada*, suivant la formule D de la première annexe du présent acte ; après quoi, à compter de la date des lettres patentes supplémentaires, l'entreprise de la compagnie s'étendra aux autres objets énoncés dans les lettres patentes supplémentaires, et les comprendra absolument comme s'ils eussent été mentionnés dans les lettres patentes primitives ; et cet avis sera textuellement inséré sans retard, par les soins de la compagnie qu'il concernera, quatre fois, dans au moins un journal du comté, de la cité ou du lieu où sera établi le siège ou l'agence principale de la compagnie.

Délivrance de lettres patentes supplémentaires.

2. Si la compagnie manque ou néglige de faire insérer le dit avis, elle sera coupable d'une offense et passible, sur conviction sommaire devant deux juges de paix, d'une amende de vingt piastres au plus par chaque jour que se continuera ce manquement ou cette négligence.

Amende.

RESPONSABILITÉ DES ACTIONNAIRES.

30. Les actionnaires de la compagnie ne seront point responsables, comme tels, de ses actes, manquements ou obligations, ni des engagements, réclamations, paiements, pertes, dommages, transactions ou autres choses quelconques, ayant rapport ou se rattachant à son entreprise, au delà du montant non payé sur leurs parts respectives dans le capital-actions.

Limitée au montant non payé sur les actions.

Responsabilité des actionnaires.

31. Chaque actionnaire, jusqu'à ce qu'il ait versé tout le montant de ses actions, sera personnellement obligé envers les créanciers de la compagnie jusqu'à concurrence d'une somme égale à ce qui restera à payer sur ses actions ; mais aucun créancier ne pourra le poursuivre pour cette somme avant qu'il n'ait été constaté par procès-verbal qu'une exécution exercée par ce même créancier contre la compagnie n'a rien ou n'a pas suffisamment produit; et le montant dû après l'exécution, jusqu'à concurrence de ce qui restera à payer sur les actions, ainsi qu'il est dit ci-dessus, sera, avec les frais, le montant recouvrable de l'actionnaire ; et ce montant, s'il est payé par lui, sera considéré comme versé sur ses actions.

2. Tout actionnaire pourra plaider par voie d'exception, pour le tout ou pour partie, toute compensation qu'il pourra opposer à la compagnie, excepté les réclamations pour dividendes impayés, ou toute rétribution ou allocation en faveur d'un président ou d'un directeur de la compagnie.

Les fidéicommissaires ne seront pas personnellement responsables.

32. Celui qui sera porteur d'actions de la compagnie en qualité d'exécuteur testamentaire, administrateur, tuteur, curateur, gardien ou fidéicommissaire de ou pour une personne mentionnée dans les livres de la compagnie comme étant ainsi représentée par lui, ne sera personnellement sujet à aucune responsabilité comme actionnaire ; mais les biens et deniers en sa possession seront obligés, de la même manière et au même degré que le serait le testateur ou l'intestat, le mineur, pupille ou interdit, ou l'intéressé au fidéicommis, s'il était vivant et capable d'agir, ou possédait les actions en son propre nom ; et nul individu nanti d'actions à titre de garantie collatérale, ne sera personnellement sujet à aucune telle responsabilité ; mais celui qui aura engagé ces actions en sera réputé le porteur, et par conséquent sera responsable comme actionnaire.

Mais ils auront droit de voter.

33. Tout exécuteur testamentaire, administrateur, curateur, gardien ou fidéicommissaire en possession d'actions ainsi qu'il a été dit, les représentera aux assemblées de la compagnie, où il pourra voter comme un actionnaire ; et toute personne qui aura engagé ses actions pourra les représenter aux assemblées, et, bien qu'elles soient engagées, voter comme actionnaire.

PROSPECTUS, ETC.

Les prospectus, etc., mentionneront certains contrats faits par la compagnie ; sinon, ils seront réputés frauduleux.

34. Les prospectus de la compagnie et les annonces invitant le public à souscrire de ses actions, contiendront les dates de tout contrat et les noms des parties à tout contrat passé par elle ou ses promoteurs, directeurs ou fidéicommissaires avant la publication de ces prospectus ou annonces, que le contrat soit sujet ou non à ratification par les directeurs ou par la compagnie ou autrement ; et tous prospectus ou annonces ne contenant pas ces indications seront réputés frauduleux de la part des promoteurs, directeurs et officiers de la compagnie qui les auront publiés avec connaissance, à l'égard des personnes qui prendront des actions dans la compagnie sur la foi de ces prospectus ou annonces et qui n'auront pas eu avis de l'existence du contrat.

POSSESSIONS D'ACTIONS D'AUTRES COMPAGNIES.

Conditions pour l'achat d'actions d'autres compagnies.

35. La compagnie dans aucun cas n'émettra de ses fonds pour l'achat d'actions d'autres corporations, à moins que les directeurs n'aient été expressément autorisés par un règlement passé par eux pour tel achat, et sanctionné par le vote d'actionnaires représentant au moins les deux tiers en somme du capital, à une assemblée générale de la compagnie dûment convoquée pour délibérer sur le sujet du règlement ; pourvu toujours que, si les lettres patentes autorisent tel achat, il ne soit pas nécessaire d'adopter un règlement à cet égard.

36. Les actions de la compagnie seront réputées biens mobiliers ; elles seront transférables de la manière et sous les conditions et restrictions prescrites par le présent acte, les lettres patentes ou les règlements de la compagnie. Actions réputées biens mobiliers.

37. Si les lettres patentes ou les lettres patentes supplémentaires ne contiennent pas d'autre disposition expresse à cet effet, les actions de la compagnie ou les actions créées par suite de toute augmentation de son capital, lorsque la répartition n'en aura pas été déterminée dans ces lettres mêmes, seront réparties quand et comme les directeurs l'ordonneront par règlement. Leur répartition.

38. Les directeurs de la compagnie pourront faire un règlement pour la création et l'émission d'une partie du capital-actions sous la forme d'actions privilégiées, en donnant à ces dernières telle préférence et priorité, relativement aux dividendes et à tout autre égard, sur les actions ordinaires, qui pourra être énoncée par le règlement. Actions privilégiées.

2. Le règlement pourra disposer que les porteurs de ces actions privilégiées auront le droit de choisir une certaine proportion du bureau de direction, ou pourra leur donner tel autre contrôle sur les affaires de la compagnie qui serait jugé convenable. Effet sur le contrôle des affaires.

3. Aucun règlement de cette nature n'aura de force ou d'effet quelconque, qu'après avoir été soit approuvé par le vote des trois quarts des actionnaires présents en personne ou par fondés de procuration, à une assemblée générale de la compagnie, dûment convoquée pour en délibérer, et représentant les deux tiers du capital de la compagnie, soit unanimement approuvé par écrit par les actionnaires de la compagnie. Conditions quant à l'effet du règlement créant actions privilégiées.

4. Les porteurs des actions privilégiées seront réputés actionnaires au sens du présent acte, et, à tous égards, jouiront de tous les droits et seront sujets à toutes les obligations des actionnaires au sens du présent acte : pourvu, cependant, qu'à l'égard des dividendes et à tous autres égards visés par le règlement, conformément au présent acte ils aient, à l'encontre des actionnaires ordinaires, les préférences et les droits donnés par le règlement. Droits des porteurs d'action privilégiées.

39. La compagnie ne sera tenue de veiller à l'exécution d'aucun fidéicommis, soit formel, implicite ou d'induction qui pourrait exister à l'égard de quelque action ; et le reçu donné par l'actionnaire au nom duquel l'action sera inscrite dans les livres de la compagnie, sera pour elle une décharge valable et efficace de tous dividendes ou deniers payables à raison de la dite action, soit qu'elle ait ou non été notifiée de l'existence du fidéicommis ; et elle ne sera pas tenue de veiller à l'emploi des deniers payés sur ce reçu. La compagnie ne sera pas responsable de l'exécution des fidéicommis.

De l'augmentation ou de la réduction du capital, etc.

40. Les directeurs de toute compagnie pourront, à toute époque, faire un règlement pour subdiviser ses actions existantes en actions d'une quotité moindre. Division des actions.

41. Les directeurs de la compagnie, à toute époque, après que quatre-vingt-dix pour cent de son capital-actions auront été souscrits entièrement et qu'il aura été versé cinquante pour cent de ce capital, pourront faire un règlement à l'effet de l'augmenter jusqu'à concurrence du montant qu'ils considéreront comme nécessaire pour que la compagnie puisse dûment exercer son entreprise. Augmentation du capital.

Règlement à cet effet.

2. Ce règlement indiquera le nombre des actions du capital nouveau, et pourra prescrire la manière de les répartir ; et, s'il ne fixe pas de mode de répartition, les directeurs seront investis du contrôle absolu de cette répartition.

Réduction du capital.

42. Les directeurs de la compagnie pourront, à toute époque, faire un règlement à l'effet de réduire le capital social au montant qu'ils croiront convenable et suffisant pour permettre à la compagnie d'exécuter dûment son entreprise ;

Règlement à cet effet.

2. Ce règlement énoncera le nombre et la valeur des actions du capital tel que réduit, ainsi que leur répartition, ou la manière dont elle s'effectuera.

La responsabilité envers les créanciers restera la même.

3. La responsabilité des actionnaires envers les personnes qui, lors de la réduction du capital, étaient créancières de la compagnie, restera la même que si le capital n'eût pas été réduit.

Le règlement devra être approuvé par les actionnaires et ratifié par lettres patentes supplémentaires.

43. Aucun règlement portant augmentation ou réduction du capital de la compagnie, ou subdivisant ses actions, n'aura de force ou d'effet qu'après avoir été approuvé par le vote d'actionnaires représentant au moins les deux tiers en somme de la totalité du capital souscrit, à une assemblée générale spéciale de la compagnie, dûment convoquée pour en délibérer, et avoir été ratifié ensuite par lettres patentes supplémentaires.

Demande de ratification de règlement par lettres patentes supplémentaires.

44. Dans le délai de six mois au plus, à compter de l'approbation du règlement, les directeurs pourront demander, au Secrétaire d'Etat, la délivrance de lettres patentes supplémentaires ratifiant ce règlement.

Le règlement sera joint à cette demande.

2. A leur pétition, ils joindront une copie du règlement revêtue du sceau de la compagnie et signée par le président, ou le vice-président et le secrétaire ; et ils devront prouver, à la satisfaction du Secrétaire d'Etat, que le règlement a été régulièrement adopté et approuvé, et que l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital, ou la subdivision des actions, prescrite par ce règlement, selon le cas, est opportune et a le caractère de la bonne foi.

Le Secrétaire d'Etat pourra recevoir des témoignages à l'appui de cette demande.

3. Le Secrétaire d'Etat recevra à cet effet et conservera en dépôt toute déposition nécessaire, faite par écrit, sous serment ou affirmation, ou sous déclaration solennelle, ainsi qu'il est dit ci-dessus.

Délivrance de lettres supplémentaires.

45. Sur cette preuve dûment faite, le Secrétaire d'Etat pourra accorder des lettres patentes supplémentaires et le Secrétaire d'Etat en donnera avis immédiatement dans la *Gazette du Canada*, suivant la formule E de la première annexe du présent acte ; après quoi, à compter de la date des lettres patentes supplémentaires, le capital de la compagnie sera et demeurera élevé ou réduit, ou les actions seront subdivisées, selon le cas, au montant, de la manière, et sous les conditions exprimées au dit règlement ; et les dispositions du présent acte s'appliqueront à la totalité du capital, soit accru ou réduit, de même, autant que faire se pourra, que si chacune des fractions de ce capital avait fait partie du fonds primitif de la compagnie.

Avis et effet des lettres.

APPELS DE VERSEMENTS.

Versement de dix pour cent dans le délai d'une année de la constitution.

46. Un versement de dix pour cent au moins sur les actions réparties de la compagnie devra, au moyen d'une ou de plusieurs demandes formellement faites, être appelé et fait payable au cours de l'année qui suivra la constitution en corporation de la compagnie ; la balance sera versée aux époques et de la manière que prescriront les lettres patentes, ou les dispositions du présent acte, ou les règlements de la compagnie.

47. L'appel sera censé fait le jour où les directeurs auront adopté la résolution qui l'autorise ; et si un actionnaire manque à effectuer un versement auquel il est tenu, au jour ou avant le jour fixé pour le faire, il sera sujet à l'obligation de payer intérêt, au taux de six pour cent par an, sur la somme exigible, depuis le jour indiqué pour le versement jusqu'à celui où ce versement sera effectué par lui. Intérêt sur les versements arriérés.

48. Les directeurs pourront, s'ils le trouvent à propos, recevoir de tout actionnaire qui désirera en faire l'avance, tout ou partie des montants dus sur les actions possédées par lui, en sus des sommes dont le versement serait alors exigible par suite d'appels ; et sur les deniers ainsi reçus par avance, ou sur toute partie de ces deniers qui, à quelque époque que ce soit, dépasserait le montant alors exigible par suite d'appels de versements sur les actions pour lesquelles l'avance est faite, la compagnie pourra payer tel intérêt, n'excédant pas huit pour cent par an, dont les directeurs conviendront avec l'actionnaire. Versements anticipés. Intérêt.

49. Si, après l'appel ou l'avis prescrit par les lettres patentes ou par une résolution des directeurs ou les règlements de la compagnie, quelque versement demandé sur des actions n'est pas opéré dans le temps fixé par ces lettres patentes ou par résolution des directeurs ou ces règlements, les directeurs pourront, à leur discrétion, par résolution adoptée à cet effet et dûment consignée dans leurs procès-verbaux, confisquer sommairement les actions sur lesquelles le versement n'aura pas été effectué ; et, de ce moment, elles appartiendront à la compagnie, et il pourra en être disposé selon que les directeurs l'ordonneront, d'après les règlements de la compagnie ou autrement ; mais, nonobstant la confiscation, le porteur des actions, lorsqu'elle sera exercée, restera responsable, envers les individus qui seront alors créanciers de la compagnie, de la totalité du montant impayé sur ces actions au moment de leur confiscation, moins les sommes qu'elles pourront rapporter ultérieurement à la compagnie. Confiscation en cas d'inexécution de versements. Proviso : responsabilité de l'actionnaire maintenue.

50. Au lieu de confisquer les actions, les directeurs, s'ils le jugent à propos, pourront contraindre le retardataire à verser toute somme exigible et à payer l'intérêt de cette somme, par voie de poursuite devant une cour compétente ; et, dans la demande, il ne sera pas nécessaire d'exposer les faits spéciaux, mais il suffira d'alléguer que le défendeur est porteur d'une ou plusieurs actions, en en indiquant le nombre, qu'il doit telle somme d'argent à laquelle se monte son arriéré de versements, pour une ou plusieurs actions, à la suite d'un ou plusieurs appels, en indiquant le nombre des appels et le montant de chacun d'eux, et que, par conséquent, un recours en justice est ouvert à la compagnie en vertu du présent acte. La compagnie pourra poursuivre l'exécution des versements.

TRANSFERT DES ACTIONS.

51. Nul transfert d'actions, s'il n'est opéré par vente forcée ou à la suite d'un décret, ordre ou jugement d'une cour compétente, n'aura, jusqu'à ce qu'il soit dûment inscrit sur le registre des transferts, aucun effet, excepté celui de constater les droits respectifs des parties et de rendre le cessionnaire responsable, dans l'intervalle, conjointement et solidairement avec le cédant, envers la compagnie et ses créanciers. Les transferts ne seront valables qu'après inscription.

2. Cet article ne s'appliquera pas aux compagnies dont les actions sont cotées et négociées à toute bourse reconnue au moyen de *scrips* communément en usage, endossés en blanc et transférables par délivrance, lesquels constitueront des transports valables ; le détenteur d'un *scrip* n'aura pas néanmoins droit de voter sur les actions avant qu'elles n'aient été enregistrées en son nom dans les livres de la compagnie.

Responsabilité des directeurs à l'égard des transferts en certains cas.

52. Nul transfert d'actions dont le montant n'aura pas été payé intégralement, ne pourra se faire qu'avec le consentement des directeurs ; et toutes les fois qu'il sera fait, avec ce consentement, un transfert d'actions non payées en entier à une personne qui paraîtra être sans moyens suffisants pour les libérer, les directeurs seront conjointement et solidairement responsables, envers les créanciers de la compagnie, de la même manière et au même degré que le serait le cédant si le transfert n'avait pas été effectué ; mais, en pareil cas, si quelque directeur présent lorsqu'on permettra le transfert, inscrit immédiatement, ou si quelque directeur absent alors, inscrit dans les vingt-quatre heures du moment qu'il apprendra la permission et le pourra faire, sur le livre des procès-verbaux du conseil de direction, sa protestation contre le transfert permis, et insère cette protestation, dans la huitaine suivante, dans au moins un des journaux du lieu où la compagnie aura son siège ou bureau principal, ou, s'il n'y a pas de journal, du lieu le plus voisin où il en existera,—il pourra par là, mais non autrement, se décharger de cette responsabilité.

Comment un directeur peut s'en décharger.

Si les actions ont transmises autrement que par transfert.

53. En cas de transmission, par le décès d'un actionnaire ou par quelque autre cause, de l'intérêt dans une part du capital-actions de la compagnie,—ou en cas de mutation de la propriété ou du droit légal de possession d'une action, par tout moyen licite autre que le transfert, conformément aux dispositions du présent acte,—la compagnie, si les directeurs ont des doutes raisonnables sur la légalité de la réclamation d'un prétendant droit à cette action, pourra faire et présenter, dans une des cours supérieures de la province où sera situé son bureau principal, une déclaration et requête par écrit, adressée aux juges de cette cour, énonçant les faits et le nombre d'actions que possédait précédemment la personne au nom de laquelle la dite action est inscrite sur les livres de la compagnie, et demandant une ordonnance ou jugement qui adjuge ou attribue cette action à celui ou à ceux qui légalement y ont droit ; et la compagnie se conformera à l'ordonnance ou jugement qui sera donné, et qui la rendra indemne et l'affranchira de toute responsabilité relativement à toute autre réclamation qui pourrait se produire pour cette même action.

Demande d'une ordonnance de cour en pareil cas.

Avis de cette demande.

2. Avis de l'intention de présenter la requête sera donné au prétendant droit à l'action, ou à son procureur dûment autorisé à cet effet, lequel, après la requête présentée, devra justifier du droit à l'action ou aux actions mentionnées dans la dite requête ; et le délai pour plaider, et les autres formalités en pareil cas, seront ceux observés, dans les cas analogues, devant les dites cours supérieures ; pourvu que les frais faits pour obtenir l'ordonnance ou le jugement soient payés par la personne ou les personnes à qui l'action ou les actions seront déclarées appartenir légalement,—et le transfert de celles-ci ne sera opéré sur les livres de la compagnie qu'après le paiement de ces frais,—sauf le recours de celui qui justifiera de son droit aux actions contre toute personne qui le lui aura contesté.

Proviso : paiement des frais.

Restriction quant aux transferts.

54. Une action ne pourra se transférer avant qu'il n'ait été entièrement satisfait à tous les appels de versements jusqu'au moment du transfert.

Transfert par un débiteur de la compagnie.

55. Les directeurs pourront refuser d'enregistrer tout transfert d'actions appartenant à un actionnaire endetté envers la compagnie.

Transfert par un représentant personnel.

56. Tout transfert des actions ou autres intérêts d'un actionnaire décédé, qu'effectuera son représentant personnel, sera, bien que celui-ci ne soit pas lui-même actionnaire, aussi valable que si ce représentant avait la qualité d'actionnaire au moment où il passe l'acte de transfert.

POUVOIRS D'EMPRUNTER.

57. S'ils y sont autorisés par un règlement confirmé par le vote d'actionnaires représentant au moins les deux tiers en somme du capital souscrit de la compagnie, à une assemblée générale dûment convoquée pour en délibérer, les directeurs pourront de temps à autre—

(*a*) faire des emprunts de deniers sur le crédit de la compagnie ;

(*b*) limiter ou accroître le montant des emprunts à faire ;

(*c*) émettre des obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie et les donner en garantie ou les vendre pour les prix et sommes jugés convenables ; mais nulle telle obligation, débenture ou autre valeur ne sera pour une somme moindre de cent piastres ;

(*d*) hypothéquer, mortgager ou donner en garantie les biens meubles ou immeubles de la compagnie, ou ces deux espèces de biens, pour garantir telles obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs, et tous emprunts de deniers faits pour les objets de la compagnie.

DIVIDENDES.

58. Il ne sera déclaré aucun dividende qui entamera le capital de la compagnie. Dividendes.

59. Les directeurs pourront déduire des dividendes payables à un actionnaire toutes sommes d'argent dues par lui à la compagnie par suite d'appels de versement ou autrement. Sommes dues déduites des dividendes.

DIRECTEURS.

60. Les affaires de la compagnie seront administrées par un conseil de direction composé de trois membres au moins et de quinze au plus. Conseil de direction.

61. Les personnes désignées comme tels dans les lettres patentes, seront les directeurs de la compagnie jusqu'à ce que d'autres personnes soient dûment nommées à leur place. Directeurs provisoires.

62. Si, à une époque quelconque, une élection de directeurs n'est pas faite, ou si elle n'est pas faite en temps convenable, la compagnie ne sera point réputée dissoute par là ; mais l'élection pourra avoir lieu ultérieurement à une assemblée générale de la compagnie dûment convoquée à cet effet ; et les directeurs sortants resteront en exercice jusqu'à l'élection de leurs successeurs. Comment remédier au défaut d'élection des directeurs.

63. Nul ne sera ensuite élu ou nommé directeur à moins de posséder absolument, en son propre nom, des actions dans la compagnie, jusqu'à concurrence du montant exigé par ses règlements, et de n'être arriéré à l'égard d'aucun versement demandé sur ses actions. Qualité exigée des directeurs subséquents.

64. La compagnie pourra, par voie de règlement, élever jusqu'à quinze au maximum ou réduire à trois au minimum, le nombre de ses directeurs, ou changer le siège principal de ses affaires en Canada ; mais aucun règlement pour l'un de ces objets ne sera valable ni mis à exécution, à moins d'avoir été approuvé par le vote d'actionnaires représentant au moins les deux tiers en somme du capital, à une assemblée générale spéciale dûment convoquée pour en délibérer, et qu'une copie, certifiée sous le sceau de la compagnie, en ait été remise au Secrétaire d'Etat et aussi publiée dans la *Gazette du Canada*. Règlement pour augmenter ou diminuer le nombre des directeurs, etc.

Election des directeurs.

65. Les actionnaires, réunis en assemblée générale de la compagnie, dans un lieu situé en Canada, éliront des directeurs, aux époques, de la manière, et pour tel terme, ne dépassant pas deux ans, que les lettres patentes, ou, à leur défaut, les règlements de la compagnie, prescriront.

Mode et époque de l'élection.

66. En l'absence d'autres dispositions à cet égard, dans les les lettres patentes ou les règlements de la compagnie,—

Election annuelle.

(*a*) l'élection des directeurs aura lieu annuellement, et tous ceux qui seront en exercice dans le temps se retireront ; mais ils pourront être réélus s'ils ont, du reste, les qualités requises ;

Scrutin.

(*b*) les élections des directeurs se feront au scrutin ;

Vacances.

(*c*) s'il survient des vacances dans le conseil de direction, les directeurs pourront y pourvoir, en nommant aux places vacantes, pour le reste du terme, des actionnaires de la compagnie possédant les qualités requises ;

Président, etc.

(*d*) les directeurs éliront, de temps à autre, parmi eux, un président, et, s'ils le jugent à propos, un vice-président de la compagnie ; ils pourront aussi nommer tous autres officiers de la compagnie.

Les directeurs seront indemnisés de certains frais sur les fonds de la compagnie.

67. Tout directeur et ses héritiers exécuteurs testamentaires et administrateurs, ainsi que ses biens et effets, pourront, avec le consentement de la compagnie donné en assemblée générale à toutes époques, être indemnisés et remboursés sur les fonds de la compagnie, de tous frais et dépenses quelconques que ce directeur supportera ou fera au cours ou à l'occasion d'une action, poursuite ou procédure intentée ou exercée contre lui, à raison d'actes, faits ou choses accomplis ou permis par lui dans l'exercice et pour l'exécution de ses fonctions ; et aussi de tous autres frais et dépenses qu'il supportera ou fera au cours ou à l'occasion des affaires relevant de sa charge, excepté ceux résultant de sa propre négligence ou de son manquement volontaire.

Excepté s'il y a eu négligence de leur part.

ATTRIBUTIONS DES DIRECTEURS.

Pouvoirs et devoirs des directeurs.

68. Les directeurs de la compagnie pourront administrer ses affaires dans tous leurs détails, et passer ou faire passer, au nom de la compagnie, toute espèce de contrat que la loi lui permet de faire ; et, à toute époque, ils pourront faire des règlements, non contraires à la loi, aux lettres patentes ni au présent acte, pour régler les objets suivants :—

Actions.

(*a*) la répartition des actions, les appels de versements, les versements, la délivrance et l'enregistrement des certificats d'actions, la confiscation des actions à défaut de paiement, la disposition des actions confisquées et de leur produit, et le transfert des actions ;

Dividendes.

(*b*) la déclaration et le paiement des dividendes ;

Directeurs.

(*c*) le nombre de directeurs, la durée de leur charge, le montant d'actions qu'ils devront posséder pour être éligibles, et leur rétribution, s'ils doivent en recevoir une ;

Officiers.

(*d*) la nomination, les fonctions, les devoirs et la destitution de tous agents, officiers et serviteurs de la compagnie, le cautionnement à fournir par eux à la compagnie, et leur rétribution ;

Assemblées.

(*e*) l'époque et le lieu des assemblées annuelles de la compagnie, la convocation des assemblées régulières et spéciales du conseil de direction et de la compagnie, le quorum, les conditions exigées des fondés de procuration et la manière de procéder en toutes choses à ces assemblées ;

Amendes et confiscations.

(*f*) l'imposition et le recouvrement des amendes et des confiscations susceptibles d'être déterminées par règlement ;

Conduite des affaires de la compagnie en ce qui concernera tous les autres détails.

(*g*) la conduite des affaires de la compagnie en ce qui concernera tous les autres détails ;

2. Les directeurs pourront, à toute époque, révoquer, modifier ou remettre en vigueur ces règlements; mais chaque règlement (excepté ceux relatifs aux matières énoncées au paragraphe (*d*) de cet article) et chaque révocation, modification ou remise en vigueur d'un règlement, à moins qu'ils ne soient ratifiés dans l'intervalle par une assemblée générale de la compagnie dûment convoquée à cette fin, n'auront d'effet que jusqu'à la prochaine assemblée annuelle de la compagnie ; et s'ils ne sont pas ratifiés à cette assemblée, ils cesseront, mais de ce jour seulement, d'avoir force et effet. Ratification des règlements.

RESPONSABILITÉ DES DIRECTEURS ET OFFICIERS.

69. Si les directeurs de la compagnie déclarent et paient quelque dividende, dans le cas où elle est insolvable, ou quelque dividende dont le paiement la rend insolvable ou entame son capital, ils seront conjointement et solidairement responsables, tant envers la compagnie qu'envers ses actionnaires individuellement et ses créanciers, de toutes les dettes de la compagnie alors existantes, et de toutes celles contractées ensuite pendant qu'ils seront en exercice, respectivement ; mais en pareil cas, si quelque directeur présent, lorsqu'on déclarera le dividende, inscrit immédiatement, ou si quelque directeur absent alors, inscrit, dans les vingt-quatre heures du moment qu'il apprendra la déclaration et le pourra faire, sur le livre des procès-verbaux du conseil de direction, sa protestation contre le dividende, et insère cette protestation, dans la huitaine suivante, dans au moins un journal du lieu où la compagnie aura son siège ou bureau principal, ou, s'il n'y a pas de journal, du lieu le plus voisin où il y en existera, il pourra par là, mais non autrement, se décharger de cette responsabilité. Responsabilité des directeurs s'ils déclarent un dividende lorsque la compagnie est insolvable. Comment ils peuvent s'en décharger.

70. La compagnie ne pourra faire de prêt à aucun de ses actionnaires ; et si quelque prêt semblable se fait, tous directeurs et autres officiers de la compagnie qui l'auront effectué ou qui, de quelque manière que ce soit, y auront consenti seront conjointement et solidairement responsables envers la compagnie de la somme prêtée et de l'intérêt,—et envers ses créanciers, de toutes dettes de la compagnie alors existantes, ou contractées depuis le prêt jusqu'au remboursement. La compagnie ne pourra faire de prêt à ses actionnaires.

71. Les directeurs de la compagnie seront conjointement et solidairement responsables envers ses commis, ouvriers, serviteurs et apprentis, de toutes dettes, jusqu'à concurrence de six mois de salaire, pour services exécutés pour la compagnie pendant leur administration respective ; mais aucun directeur ne sera passible d'une action en paiement d'une dette de cette nature, à moins que la compagnie n'ait été poursuivie à cette fin dans l'année du jour où la dette sera devenue exigible ; ni à moins que le directeur ne soit poursuivi pour cette dette dans l'année du jour où il aura cessé d'être directeur ; ni à moins qu'il n'ait été constaté par procès-verbal qu'une exécution exercée contre la compagnie en recouvrement de cette même dette n'a rien ou n'a point suffisamment produit ; et ce qui restera dû après cette exécution sera, avec les frais, le montant recouvrable des directeurs. Responsabilité des directeurs à l'égard des salaires, etc. Prescription des actions.

Assemblées générales.

72. Des actionnaires possédant le quart en somme du capital souscrit de la compagnie pourront, en tout temps, convoquer une assemblée spéciale pour délibérer sur toute affaire spécifiée dans la demande écrite qu'ils feront et dans l'avis qu'ils donneront à cet effet. Assemblées spéciales.

Mode et époque de l'élection.
Avis.

73. En l'absence d'autres dispositions à cet àgard, dans les lettres patentes ou les règlements de la compagnie,—

(*a*) il sera donné avis des jour et lieu de toute assemblée générale de la compagnie, au moins quatorze jours avant la réunion, dans un des journaux du lieu où la compagnie aura son siège ou bureau principal d'affaires, ou, s'il n'y a pas de journal, du lieu le plus voisin où il y en existera.

Votes.
Fondés de procuration.
Tous les versements devront être opérés.
La majorité décidera.

(*b*) aux assemblées générales de la compagnie, les actionnaires auront droit à une voix par chaque action qu'ils posséderont alors; et ils pourront voter en personne ou par fondés de pouvoirs,—tout porteur de procuration devant être lui-même actionnaire; mais nul n'aura droit de voter, soit en personne ou par fondé de pouvoirs, à aucune assemblée, s'il n'a opéré tous les versements demandés et payables jusque là sur ses actions; toutes les délibérations seront prises à la majorité des voix,—le président ayant voix prépondérante dans le cas d'égalité.

LIVRES DE LA COMPAGNIE.

Livres à tenir et ce qu'ils contiendront.

74. La compagnie fera tenir par son secrétaire, ou par quelque autre officier spécialement chargé de ce soin, un livre ou des livres où seront enregistrés,—

Copie des lettres patentes.

(*a*) une copie des lettres patentes constituant en corporation la compagnie, de toutes lettres patentes supplémentaires, et du mémorandum préliminaire de convention et de tous les règlements de la compagnie;

Noms des actionnaires.

(*b*) les noms, par ordre alphabétique, de toutes les personnes qui sont ou qui ont été actionnaires;

Adresse.

(*c*) l'adresse et l'état ou profession de chaque personne pendant qu'elle est actionnaire, autant qu'on pourra les constater;

Actions.

(*d*) le nombre d'actions possédées par chaque actionnaire;

Versements faits.

(*e*) les versements faits et ce qui reste à payer sur les actions de chaque actionnaire;

Noms, etc., des directeurs.

(*f*) Les noms, adresses et professions de ceux qui sont ou qui ont été directeurs de la compagnie, avec les différentes dates auxquelles ils sont devenus ou ont cessé d'être directeurs.

Registre des transferts.

2. La compagnie devra aussi avoir un livre portant le nom de Registre des transferts; et sur ce livre seront inscrites les particularités de chaque transfert d'actions de son capital.

Consultation des livres.

75. Ces livres pourront être consultés tous les jours, les dimanches et jours de fête exceptés, pendant les heures raisonnables d'affaires, par les actionnaires et les créanciers de la compagnie, ainsi que par leur représentants personnels et par un créancier par jugement d'un actionnaire, au siège ou bureau principal de la compagnie; et il sera permis à l'actionnaire et au créancier ou à leurs représentants personnels d'en faire des extraits.

Peine pour fausse inscription.

76. Tout directeur, officier ou serviteur de la compagnie qui, sciemment, fera ou aidera à faire une fausse inscription sur un de ces livres, ou qui refusera ou volontairement manquera d'y faire quelque inscription nécessaire, ou de le représenter ou de permettre qu'on le consulte ou qu'on en fasse des extraits, sera coupable d'un acte criminel.

Négligence à tenir les livres.

77. Toute compagnie qui manquera de tenir le livre ou les livres mentionnés ci-dessus sera coupable d'offense et punissable, par voie de conviction sommaire devant deux juges de paix, d'une amende de vingt piastres au plus par chaque jour que continuera ce manquement.

78. Ces livres feront preuve *primâ facie* des faits qui y seront énoncés, dans toute action, poursuite ou procédure, soit contre la compagnie ou contre un actionnaire. Les livres feront preuve *primâ facie*.

INSPECTION.

79. Sur la requête d'actionnaires représentant au moins un quart en somme du capital émis de la compagnie, un juge de la province dans laquelle sera situé le siège d'affaires de la compagnie, pourra, s'il le trouve nécessaire, nommer un inspecteur compétent pour s'enquérir des affaires et de l'administration de la compagnie. La requête devra être appuyée de la preuve qu'exigera le juge à fin de faire voir que les requérants ont de bonnes raisons pour demander une enquête et qu'ils ne sont mus en cela par aucun motif malicieux. L'inspecteur fera rapport au juge du résultat de son investigation. Les frais de celle-ci seront, à la discrétion du juge, payés par la compagnie ou par les requérants, ou partie par la compagnie et partie par les requérants, suivant qu'il l'ordonnera, et s'il le juge à propos, il pourra prescrire que les requérants fournissent caution pour couvrir les frais probables de l'enquête, et il pourra établir les règles nécessaires et ordonner de quelle manière et dans quelle mesure l'enquête sera conduite, ou le juge pourra, s'il le trouve nécessaire, interroger sur les faits en question les officiers ou directeurs de la compagnie sous la foi du serment. Requête à un juge pour l'examen des affaires par un inspecteur. Inspecteur. Rapport. Frais. Conduite de l'enquête.

2. La compagnie pourra, par résolution adoptée à l'assemblée annuelle, ou à une assemblée générale spéciale convoquée à cette fin, nommer un inspecteur qui sera chargé d'examiner les affaires de la compagnie. Cet inspecteur aura les mêmes pouvoirs et remplira les mêmes devoirs qu'un inspecteur nommé par le juge, mais au lieu de faire son rapport au juge, il le fera de la manière et à la personne qu'indiquera la compagnie par la dite résolution. Inspection par ordre de la compagnie. Rapport.

3. Les officiers et agents de la compagnie seront tenus de produire, pour l'examen de l'inspecteur, tous livres et documents confiés à leur garde ou autorité. Tout tel inspecteur pourra interroger sous la foi du serment les officiers et agents de la compagnie sur les affaires de celle-ci et pourra leur faire prêter le serment voulu. Si quelque officier ou agent refuse de produire quelque livre ou document que le présent prescrit de produire, ou refuse de répondre à quelque question concernant les affaires de la compagnie, il encourra une amende de vingt piastres au plus pour cette offense. Devoirs des officiers. Pouvoirs de l'inspecteur. Amende pour refus de produire.

4. Dans le présent article, l'expression "juge" signifie, dans Ontario, un juge de la Haute cour de justice; dans Québec, elle signifie un juge de la cour Supérieure dans et pour cette province; dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, le Nouveau-Brunswick et la Colombie-Britannique, elle signifie un juge de la cour Suprême dans et pour chacune de ces provinces respectivement; dans le Manitoba, elle signifie un juge de la Cour du Banc du Roi pour le Manitoba; dans l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, elle signifie un juge de la cour Suprême de judicature; dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, elle signifie un juge de la cour Suprême des Territoires du Nord-Ouest; et dans le Territoire du Yukon, elle signifie un juge de la cour Territoriale. Signification du mot "juge."

SIGNIFICATIONS, ETC.

80. La signification de toutes sommations, de tous avis, ordres, brefs ou autres documents à la compagnie, pourra se faire, soit par leur remise au dit bureau dans la cité ou ville où sera son principal siège d'affaires, à une personne adulte employée par la compagnie, soit par leur remise au président ou au secrétaire de la compagnie, soit par leur remise au domicile du président ou du secrétaire ou à une personne Signification à la compagnie.

adulte de sa famille ou employée par lui ; ou si la compagnie n'a pas de bureau ou de siège connu, et n'a pas de président ni de secrétaire connus, la cour pourra ordonner telle publication qu'elle jugera nécessaire en pareil cas, et qui sera censée être une signification dûment faite à la compagnie.

Il ne sera pas nécessaire de faire usage du sceau social en certains cas.

81. Les convocations, avis, ordres ou autres actes qui devront être authentiqués par la compagnie, pourront être signés par tout directeur, gérant ou autre officier autorisé de celle-ci, mais n'auront pas besoin d'être revêtus du sceau social.

Signification des avis aux actionnaires.

82. Les avis que la compagnie aura à signifier aux actionnaires pourront être signifiés soit personnellement, soit par la voie de la poste, dans des lettres enregistrées, qu'on adressera aux actionnaires à leurs demeures inscrites sur les registres de la compagnie.

Signification d'avis par la poste.

83. La signification d'un avis ou autre documeut que la compagnie adressera par la poste à un actionnaire, sera censée s'effectuer au temps où, suivant le cours ordinaire du service postal, doit être faite la délivrance de la lettre enregistrée qui le contiendra ; et pour prouver le fait et la date de la signification, il suffira d'établir que la lettre a été bien adressée et enregistrée, qu'elle a été déposée au bureau de poste, quand on l'y a déposée, et quel temps était nécessaire pour sa délivrance, suivant le cours ordinaire du service postal.

Preuve des règlements.

84. Une copie d'un règlement de la compagnie, revêtue de son sceau et portant qu'elle est signée par un de ses officiers, sera reçue, contre tout actionnaire de la compagnie, comme preuve *primâ facie* du règlement dans toutes les cours du Canada.

Actions mues entre la compagnie et des actionnaires.

85. La compagnie aura la faculté d'agir par toutes voies de droit contre un actionnaire, et réciproquement ; et nul actionnaire ne sera, à raison de sa qualité, inadmissible comme témoin dans ces procès.

Comment on énoncera le mode de constitution de la compagnie dans les procédures en justice.

86. Dans aucune action ni autre procédure en justice, il ne sera nécessaire d'énoncer le mode de constitution de la compagnie en corporation autrement que par la mention de la compagnie sous son nom de corporation, tel que constituée par lettres patentes, ou par lettres patentes et lettres patentes supplémentaires, selon le cas, sous l'empire du présent acte ; et l'avis de la délivrance de ces lettres patentes ou lettres patentes supplémentaires, qui aura été inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada*, fera preuve *primâ facie* de ce qu'il contiendra ; et lors de la production des lettres patentes ou des lettres patentes supplémentaires, ou de toute ampliation ou expédition de ces lettres, le dit avis sera présumé avoir été donné ; et hors le seul cas de procédures formées, par *scire facias* ou autrement, en rescision ou annulation des lettres patentes ou des lettres patentes supplémentaires, ces lettres ou toute ampliation ou expédition de ces lettres, feront preuve concluante des faits et choses qu'elles renfermeront.

Preuve de l'incorporation.

Preuve par affidavit ou déclaration.

87. La preuve de tout fait qu'il sera nécessaire d'établir sous l'empire du présent acte, pourra avoir lieu, par serment ou affirmation, ou par déclaration solennelle, devant un juge de paix, un commissaire chargé de recevoir les affidavits destinés à être produits dans les cours d'une province du Canada, ou un notaire public,—lesquels sont autorisés par le présent acte à recevoir les serments et les affidavits et déclarations à cet effet.

ÉTATS ET RAPPORTS.

88. Les directeurs de toute compagnie communiqueront aux actionnaires, chaque année, un état imprimé et complet de ses affaires et de sa situation financière à ou avant chaque assemblée générale de la compagnie convoquée pour l'élection de ses directeurs. Etat à fournir à ou avant l'élection des directeurs.

89. La compagnie devra adresser au Secrétaire d'Etat, dès qu'une demande par écrit lui en sera faite, un rapport contenant les données ci-dessous: Etat à fournir.

(1) Le montant du capital de la compagnie et le nombre d'actions en lesquelles il se divise;

(2) Le nombre d'actions prises depuis l'origine de la compagnie jusqu'à la date du sommaire;

(3) Les appels de versements sur les actions;

(4) Le montant des versements effectués;

(5) Le montant des versements en souffrance;

(6) Le montant des actions confisquées;

(7) Les noms, adresses, états des personnes qui ont cessé d'être membres au cours des douze mois précédents, et le nombre d'actions que chacune d'elles possédait. Si une compagnie pendant l'espace d'un mois néglige ou refuse de se conformer à la dite demande, elle encourra une amende de vingt piastres au plus pour chaque jour qu'elle continuera d'être ainsi en défaut; et tout directeur ou gérant de la compagnie qui autorisera ou permettra sciemment et délibérément ce défaut encourra la même peine.

ABROGATION.

90. Les actes mentionnés à la seconde annexe du présent acte sont abrogés au degré mentionné dans la troisième colonne de cette annexe, excepté en tant qu'ils s'appliquent aux compagnies de prêt incorporées ou formées sous les dispositions de l'*Acte des compagnies* avant le onzième jour d'août 1899.

PREMIÈRE ANNEXE.

FORMULE [illegible]

(*Article* 7.)

REQUÊTE POUR CONSTITUTION EN CORPORATION EN VERTU DE L'"ACTE DES COMPAGNIES, 1902."

A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada:

La requête de

représente respectueusement:—

Les requérants soussignés désirent obtenir des lettres patentes en vertu des dispositions de l'"Acte des compagnies, 1902", constituant vos requérants et les autres personnes qui

pourront devenir actionnaires de la compagnie à créer en corporation et corps politique sous le nom de

"à responsabilité limitée,"

ou sous tout autre nom qui pourra vous paraître convenable.

Les soussignés ont constaté et se sont assurés que le nom corporatif proposé sous lequel on demande de constituer la compagnie en corporation n'est pas le nom corporatif d'aucune compagnie connue, constituée ou non constituée en corporation, ni un nom tel qu'on le puisse confondre avec quelqu'autre dénomination sociale, ni être autrement inadmissible pour des raisons d'intérêt public.

Vos requérants ont vingt et un an révolus.

Les objets pour lesquels la constitution en corporation est demandée par les requérants sont les suivants:

Le siège d'affaires en Canada de la compagnie projetée sera à dans le comté de dans la province de

Le montant du capital social de la compagnie sera de $

Le dit capital social sera divisé en actions de $ chacune.

Ci-suivent les noms au long, l'adresse et l'état des requérants, avec le montant de capital souscrit par chaque requérant respectivement.

Requérant.	Montant de capital souscrit.

Les dits,

seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

Un livre d'actions a été ouvert et un memorandum de convention par les requérants, scellé conformément au statut, a été fait en double—l'un des doubles étant transmis avec la présente requête.

Les soussignés demandent en conséquence qu'il soit accordé une charte les constituant, ainsi que les autres personnes qui pourront devenir subséquemment actionnaires de la compagnie, en corporation et corps politique pour les objets ci dessus mentionnés.

Signatures des témoins. Signatures des requérants.



Daté à ce jour de 19

NOTE.—S'il a été fait des versements sur les actions, ou si quelque propriété doit être acceptée à compte d actions, on en fera mention ici.

FORMULE B.

(*Article 7.*)

(Devra être fait en double : l'un des doubles sera transmis avec la requête.)

La compagnie (à responsabilité limitée.)

Mémorandum de convention et livre d'actions.

Nous soussignés, par le présent convenons et nous engageons séparément, l'un envers l'autre, à être constitués en corporation comme compagnie, en vertu des dispositions de l'"Acte des compagnies, 1902", sous le nom de "Compagnie (à responsabilité limitée), ou sous tout autre nom que le Secrétaire d'Etat pourra donner à la compagnie, avec un capital de piastres, divisées en actions de piastres chacune.

Et par le présent nous souscrivons et convenons de prendre séparément et non solidairement les montants respectifs de capital social de la compagnie mis en regard de nos noms res-

pectifs, comme ci-dessous, et convenons de devenir actionnaires de la compagnie pour les dits montants.

En foi de quoi nous avons signé.

Nom du souscripteur.	Sceau.	Montant souscrit.	Date et lieu de la souscription.		Résidence du souscripteur.	Nom du témoin.
			Date.	Lieu.		

FORMULE C.

(*Article* 10.)

Avis est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat, des lettres patentes, en date du jour de , constituant en corporation (*mentionner ici les noms, l'adresse et la profession de chaque associé nommé dans les lettres patentes*), dans le but de (*énoncer ici l'entreprise de la compagnie, telle que désignée dans les lettres patentes*), sous le nom de (*mentionner ici le nom de la compagnie comme aux lettres patentes*), avec un capital total de piastres, divisé en actions de piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada ce jour d 19 .

A. B.
Secrétaire.

FORMULE D.

(*Article* 29.)

Avis est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du secrétaire d'Etat, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du jour d portant extension de l'entreprise de la compagnie , à (*indiquer ici les nouveaux objets mentionnés dans les lettres patentes supplémentaires*).

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce jour d 19 .

A. B.
Secrétaire.

FORMULE E.

(*Article* 45.)

Avis est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du jour d , portant augmentation (*ou* réduction,

selon le cas,) du capital total de (*exprimer ici le nom de la compagnie*), de piastres à piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce jour d 19 .

A. B.,
Secrétaire.

SECONDE ANNEXE.

Actes abrogés.

Excepté en tant qu'ils s'appliquent aux compagnies de prêt incorporées ou formées sous les dispositions de l'*Acte des compagnies*, avant le onzième jour d'août 1899.

(*Article* 90.)

Année et chapitre.	Titre.	Etendue de l'abrogation.
Statuts revisés du Canada, ch. 119.	Acte concernant la constitution en corporation par lettres patentes des compagnies par actions	L'acte entier.
1897, ch. 37	Acte modifiant l'*Acte des compagnies*.	L'acte entier.
1898, ch. 50.	Acte à l'effet de modifier de nouveau l'*Acte des compagnies*	L'acte entier.
1899, ch. 40	Acte modifiant l'*Acte des clauses des compagnies* et l'*Acte des compagnies*	En retranchant de l'article 1 les mots ou l'*Acte des compagnies*, chapitre 119.

CHAP. 16.

Acte modifiant l'Acte des juges des cours provinciales.

[*Sanctionné le* 15 *mai* 1902.]

SA Majesté, par et avec l'avis et le consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète ce qui suit :—

S.R.C., c. 13, art. 10B remplacé.

1. L'article 10B de l'*Acte concernant les juges des cours provinciales*, chapitre 138 des Statuts revisés, tel que décrété par le chapitre 39 des statuts de 1901, est abrogé et remplacé par le suivant :—

Juges de la cour du Yukon.

"**10B.** Les traitements de trois juges de la cour Territoriale du territoire du Yukon seront de cinq mille piastres chacun par année."

Art. 15 modifié.

2. Le 1er paragraphe de l'article 15 du dit acte est abrogé et remplacé par le suivant :—

Pensions aux juges des cours de comté.

"**15.** Si un juge d'une cour de comté est atteint d'une infirmité permanente qui l'empêche de remplir utilement ses fonctions, et donne sa démission, ou si un juge d'une cour de comté, après avoir rempli sa charge comme tel pendant une période de vingt-cinq ans au moins, donne sa démission, Sa Majesté pourra, par lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, lui accorder une pension égale aux deux tiers du traitement annuel qu'il recevait lors de sa démission ; et cette pension lui sera servie sa vie durant ; pourvu, néanmoins, que si ce juge n'a été en fonctions comme tel que pendant moins de cinq ans, la pension qui pourra lui être accordée ne dépasse pas un tiers du traitement annuel qu'il recevait lors de sa démission."

Proviso : après moins de 5 ans de fonctions.

CHAP. 17.

Acte modifiant l'Acte des titres de biens-fonds, 1894.

[*Sanctionné le* 15 *mai* 1902.]

SA Majesté, par et avec l'avis et le consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète ce qui suit :—

1894, c. 28, art. 87 modifié.

1. Le 1er paragraphe de l'article substitué à l'article 87 de l'*Acte des titres de biens-fonds*, 1894, par le 1er article du chapitre 30 des statuts de 1897, est abrogé et remplacé par le suivant :—

Formule de procuration.

"**87.** Le propriétaire de tout bien-fonds pourra nommer et fonder de pouvoirs toute personne pour agir de sa part ou en son nom à l'égard du transport ou autre disposition de ce bien-fonds ou de toute partie de ce bien-fonds, conformément aux dispositions du présent acte, en donnant une procuration suivant la formule S de l'annexe du présent acte, ou dans une forme qui s'en rapprochera autant que les circonstances le permettront, ou dans toute forme jusqu'ici en usage pour le même objet dans laquelle le bien-fonds n'est pas spécialement mentionné et décrit, mais est mentionné et désigné en termes généraux, chacune desquelles formes de procuration le régistrateur devra enregistrer ; et si le bien-fonds dont il s'agit dans une formule de procuration est spécialement et convenablement décrit, le régistrateur consignera par un mémorandum, sur le certificat de titre et sur le double du certificat, les particularités que contiendra la procuration et le temps de son enregistrement ; et jusqu'à ce que la procuration dans laquelle le bien-fonds est ainsi spécialement décrit soit révoquée de la manière prévue à l'article suivant, le droit du propriétaire d'effectuer un transport de ce bien-fonds ou d'en disposer autrement, sera suspendu ; pourvu que l'exécution ou l'enregistrement d'une procuration générale n'affecte en aucune manière le droit du propriétaire d'effectuer un transport de son bien-fonds ou d'en disposer autrement."

Enregistrement.

Pouvoir du propriétaire suspendu jusqu'à révocation.

Proviso.

Art. 120 modifié.

2. L'article 120 de l'*Acte des titres de biens-fonds*, 1894, est modifié en y ajoutant le proviso suivant :—

Le régistraire peut se dispenser de donner l'avis.

"" Pourvu que le régistraire puisse se dispenser d'insérer cet avis dans un journal, ainsi que ci-dessus prescrit, ou tout autre avis, s'il s'est assuré que le double du certificat ainsi délivré a réellement été perdu ou détruit, et qu'un avis de l'émission d'un autre double du certificat en remplacement de celui qui a été ainsi perdu ou détruit, dans un journal ou autrement, est inutile."

CHAP. 18.

Acte autorisant l'emprunt de certaines sommes de deniers pour le service public.

[*Sanctionné le* 15 *mai* 1902.]

SA Majesté, par et avec l'avis et le consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète ce qui suit :—

Emprunt autorisé.

1. Outre les sommes restant encore non empruntées et négociables, sur les emprunts autorisés par le parlement par tout acte adopté jusqu'ici, le Gouverneur en conseil est autorisé à prélever, par voie d'emprunt,—

(*a*) telles sommes de deniers, n'excédant pas en tout quinze millions de piastres, qui seront requises pour payer la dette flottante du Canada et faire face à toute dépense autorisée par le parlement du Canada ; et $15,000,000.

(*b*) telles sommes de deniers qui seront requises de temps à autre, en sus de tout fonds d'amortissement disponible, pour payer et solder la dette fondée du Canada ou toute partie de cette dette, au fur et à mesure qu'elle écherra et deviendra payable, soit en Angleterre, soit en Canada. Autre montant pour payer la dette fondée.

2. Les sommes de deniers dont le prélèvement est ainsi autorisé par voie d'emprunt seront prélevées en conformité et sous l'empire des dispositions de cette partie du chapitre 29 des Statuts revisés qui a trait à la dette publique et à l'opération des emprunts autorisés par le parlement ; et les sommes ainsi empruntées formeront partie du fonds du revenu consolidé du Canada ; pourvu toujours que le taux d'intérêt payable sur tous emprunts à faire en vertu du présent acte ne dépasse pas trois et demi pour cent par année. Seront prélevées en vertu du c. 29 des S.R.C. Taux d'intérêt.

CHAP. 19.

Acte modifiant l'Acte des grains du Manitoba, 1900.

[*Sanctionné le* 15 *mai* 1902.]

SA Majesté, par et avec l'avis et le consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète ce qui suit :—

1. Dans l'*Acte des grains du Manitoba*, 1900, à moins que le contexte n'exige une interprétation différente,— Interprétation de 1900, c. 39.

(*a*) l'expression "opérateur" ou l'expression "locataire" comprennent tout acheteur de grains à qui il aura été donné de l'espace ou un ou plusieurs compartiments séparés dans un élévateur ou entrepôt, pour l'emmagasinage ou le maniement du grain ;

(*b*) l'expression "commissaire" signifie le commissaire des entrepôts pour le district d'inspection du Manitoba ; et

(*c*) l'expression "ministre du Revenu de l'intérieur" signifie le ministre du Commerce.

2. Le 1er paragraphe de l'article 34 du dit acte est modifié en y insérant après le mot "campagne," dans la seconde ligne, les mots "recevra les six premières espèces de blé type établies et décrites dans l'*Acte d'inspection générale*, tel que modifié par le chapitre 25 des statuts de 1899, et modifié de nouveau par le chapitre 24 des Statuts de 1901, et, autant que cela sera praticable de l'avis du commissaire." Art. 34 modifié.

3. Le 1er paragraphe de l'article 41 du dit acte est abrogé et remplacé par le suivant :— Art. 41 modifié.

"**41.** Sur requête écrite faite au commissaire par toute personne domiciliée dans un rayon de quarante milles du point d'expédition le plus rapproché, il pourra accorder permission à cette personne d'ériger, en conformité des dispositions du présent acte, un entrepôt plat couvert en métal, avec pouvoir de l'agrandir si la chose devenait nécessaire, à ce point de chargement. Cet entrepôt plat sera érigé sur le terrain de la compagnie de chemin de fer, après avoir obtenu l'emplacement d'une voie latérale, et la compagnie de chemin de fer sera tenue de donner cet emplacement avec la voie latérale sur son terrain, à un endroit d'accès facile, qui devra être approuvé par le commissaire, moyennant un loyer pas plus élevé que celui Erection d'entrepôts plats.

demandé aux élévateurs réglementaires. Et si, de l'avis du commissaire, il y avait besoin de plus d'un entrepôt de ce genre à une station, il pourra autoriser l'érection d'un entrepôt supplémentaire ou plus, et alors toutes les prescriptions du présent article s'appliqueront à la construction de ces entrepôts."

Ibidem

4. Le paragraphe 8 du dit article est abrogé.

Art. 42 remplacé.

5. L'article 42 du dit acte est abrogé et remplacé par le suivant :—

Quais de chargement.

"**42.** Sur requête écrite faite au commissaire par dix cultivateurs domiciliés dans un rayon de vingt milles de leur point d'expédition le plus rapproché, et sur approbation de cette requête, la compagnie de chemin de fer devra, dans le délai ci-après mentionné, construire et entretenir à ce point un quai de chargement, tel que ci-dessous décrit, propice au chargement direct du grain des voitures dans les wagons.

"2. Chaque quai de chargement sera élevé dans l'enceinte de la cour de la station, sur une voie latérale que la compagnie posera sur son terrain, en quelque endroit d'accès facile qu'approuvera le commissaire, et il aura au moins dix pieds de largeur et telles autres dimensions, et sera construit avec tels matériaux et de telle manière que déterminera le commissaire ; et s'il n'y a pas de cour de station à cette voie latérale, il sera construit suivant que le prescrira le commissaire mais non sur des voies latérales de croisement réservées pour les traversées seulement.

"3. Ces quais pourront être utilisés gratuitement pour le chargement du grain.

"4. La compagnie de chemin de fer construira ce quai de chargement dans les trente jours qui suivront la demande qui lui en sera faite par le commissaire, à moins qu'elle n'en soit empêchée par une grève ou quelque autre cause imprévue, et elle sera passible d'une amende de vingt-cinq piastres par jour, au moins, pour chaque jour de retard au delà de ce laps de temps. L'époque de l'année durant laquelle le commissaire pourra recevoir ces requêtes, sera entre le quinzième jour d'avril et le quinzième jour d'octobre.

"5. La compagnie de chemin de fer fournira des wagons aux cultivateurs, sans retard inutile, pour leur chargement à ces quais ; et à tout point d'expédition où il n'y aura pas de quai de chargement, des wagons seront fournis par la compagnie de chemin de fer, sans retard inutile, pour charger le grain directement des voitures."

Art. 47 remplacé.

6. L'article 47 est abrogé et remplacé par le suivant :—

Ce qui sera fait des deniers reçus.

"**47.** A dater du premier jour de juillet mil neuf cent deux, tous les deniers perçus en vertu des dispositions du présent acte, et tous les honoraires reçus pour l'inspection de grains faite dans le district du Manitoba, ainsi qu'il est prévu par l'article 20 de l'annexe du chapitre 25 des statuts de 1899, seront, nonobstant toute disposition à ce contraire dans le présent acte ou dans le dit chapitre 25 ou son annexe, versés, par l'entremise de l'inspecteur en chef des grains du district du Manitoba, au fonds du revenu consolidé du Canada, dont ils formeront partie ; et le dit inspecteur en chef en tiendra compte de la manière et avec les détails qui lui seront de temps à autre prescrits par le ministre du Commerce."

Art. 57 remplacé, et art. 58 ajouté.

7. L'article 57 du dit acte est abrogé et remplacé par les suivants :—

Amendes.

"**57.** Toute personne, raison sociale ou corporation qui se rendra coupable de quelque infraction ou négligera de se conformer à quelque disposition du présent acte, pour laquelle il ne prescrit pas de punition spéciale, ou qui enfreindra quelque règle ou règlement établi sous son empire, sera, sur conviction

sommaire, outre toute autre punition prescrite par la loi, passible d'une amende de cinquante piastres à mille piastres, et, à défaut de paiement, d'un emprisonnement d'un mois à un an.

Registre des commandes de wagons.

"**58.** A chaque station ou gare où il y aura un agent de chemin de fer et où il sera expédié du grain par les soins de cet agent, un registre de commandes de wagons sera tenu, pour chaque point de chargement sous les soins de cet agent, ouvert au public, dans lequel ceux qui auront besoin de wagons inscriront leurs commandes. Les requérants pourront donner leurs commandes suivant leurs besoins, et les wagons ainsi demandés seront mis à la disposition des requérants suivant l'ordre du temps dans lequel leurs commandes seront inscrites au registre, sans distinction aucune entre un élévateur, un entrepôt plat et un quai de chargement; et tout requérant qui manquera de charger un ou des wagons dans les vingt-quatre heures après que la compagnie de chemin de fer les aura fournis, perdra son droit quant à ce ou ces wagons non chargés.

Répartition des wagons.

"2. Lorsque la compagnie de chemin de fer ne pourra, pour quelque cause raisonnable, fournir assez de wagons à quelque point de chargement pour remplir toutes les commandes comme susdit, les wagons dont elle pourra disposer seront répartis aux requérants dans l'ordre de leur demande telle qu'elle sera inscrite au registre des commandes, jusqu'à ce que chaque requérant ait reçu un wagon, après quoi le surplus des wagons, s'il en reste, sera réparti proportionnellement suivant les besoins de chaque requérant."

CHAP. 20.

Acte à l'effet d'établir un Conseil médical en Canada.

[*Sanctionné le* 15 *mai* 1902.]

SA Majesté, par et avec l'avis et le consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète ce qui suit:—

Titre abrégé.

1. Le présent acte peut être cité sous le titre: *Acte Médical du Canada, de* 1902.

Définitions: "Médecine," "médical."

2. Dans le présent acte, à moins que le contexte n'exige une interprétation différente,—

(*a*) l'expression "médecine" sera censée comprendre la chirurgie et l'art obstétrique, mais non la chirurgie vétérinaire, et l'expression "médical" sera censée comprendre chirurgical et obstétrique.

(*b*) l'expression "Conseil médical provincial" comprend Bureau médical provincial et Collège de médecins et chirurgiens.

(*c*) l'expression "école de médecine" comprend toute institution où s'enseigne la médecine".

(*d*) l'expression "étudiants" s'entend seulement des personnes admises à l'étude de la médecine en vertu des lois provinciales".

Conseil médical du Canada.

3. Les personnes qui seront de temps à autre nommées ou élues, ou qui deviendront d'autre manière membres du Conseil médical du Canada, en vertu des dispositions du présent acte, sont constituées en corporation sous le nom de "Conseil médical du Canada,"—(*The Medical Council of Canada,*)—ci-après appelé "le Conseil."

But du Conseil.

4. Le but du Conseil est—

Aptitudes pour toutes les provinces.

(*a*) d'établir un degré d'aptitudes et de connaissances en médecine qui permettra à ceux qui l'atteindront d'être admis et autorisés à pratiquer dans toutes les provinces du Canada ;

Registre médical.

(*b*) d'établir un registre des praticiens en médecine canadiens, et faire la publication et la revision de ce registre ;

Qualités exigées pour l'inscription.

(*c*) d'établir et fixer les qualités et connaissances exigées pour l'inscription, y compris les cours d'études à suivre, par les étudiants, les examens à subir, et en général les conditions requises pour l'inscription ;

Bureau d'examinateurs.

(*d*) de créer et maintenir un bureau d'examinateurs pour l'examen et l'octroi de certificats de capacité ;

Enregistrement des praticiens canadiens dans le R.-U.

(*e*) de travailler à élever la profession médicale en Canada à un niveau tel qu'elle puisse être reconnue dans le Royaume-Uni, et que les praticiens canadiens puissent acquérir le droit de s'y faire inscrire en vertu des actes du parlement impérial désignés sous le titre de *Medical Acts* ;

Législation provinciale.

(*f*) l'obtention, avec la coopération et à la demande des différents conseils médicaux des diverses provinces du Canada, des mesures législatives nécessaires pour la mise à exécution des dispositions du présent acte, et pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus énumérés.

Pouvoirs quant aux immeubles.

5. Le Conseil pourra acquérir et garder tous immeubles qui lui seront nécessaires ou utiles pour atteindre ses fins ou en tirer un revenu applicable à cet objet, et il pourra les vendre, les louer, ou autrement en disposer ; mais la valeur annuelle des immeubles possédés et gardés par le Conseil pour des fins de revenu ne devra jamais dépasser la somme de vingt-cinq mille piastres.

Composition du Conseil.

6. Le Conseil sera composé—

(*a*) d'un membre de chaque province, qui sera nommé par le Gouverneur en conseil ;

(*b*) de membres représentant chaque province, dont le nombre sera fixé suivant le nombre de praticiens enregistrés en vertu des lois de la province, dans les proportions suivantes :—

Pour le premier 100, ou toute fraction de ce nombre	Un
Pour le second 100, ou une fraction de ce nombre dépassant la moitié	Un
Après les premiers 200, pour chaque 600 suivants, ou une fraction de ce nombre dépassant la moitié	Un

Les membres électifs représentant chaque province seront élus—un par le Conseil médical provincial, et les autres par les praticiens dûment inscrits qui auront reçu une licence ou un certificat d'enregistrement dans la province, en vertu de règlements à établir à ce sujet par le Conseil médical provincial ; pourvu qu'aucun Conseil médical provincial, non plus que les praticiens réguliers d'aucune province, ne puissent élire comme membre du Conseil qui que ce soit qui sera attaché au personnel enseignant ou au conseil d'administration d'aucune université ou école de médecine constituée en corporation, qui, en vertu des dispositions du présent acte, aura le droit d'élire un membre du Conseil, et qu'ils ne puissent, non plus, ainsi élire qui que ce soit appartenant à quelque école particulière et distincte de la pratique de la médecine du genre de celle mentionnée et visée à l'alinéa (*d*) du présent paragraphe ;

(*c*) d'un membre de chaque université ou de tout collège ou école de médecine constitué en corporation en Canada ayant quelque arrangement avec une université l'autorisant à conférer des degrés à ses élèves, engagé dans l'enseignement actif de la médecine, qui sera élu par cette université, par ce collège ou cette école, conformément aux règlements applicables.

(*d*) de trois membres qui seront élus par ceux des praticiens en Canada qui sont maintenant reconnus, par la loi de la province où ils pratiquent, comme formant une école particulière et distincte de la pratique de la médecine, et qui, en cette qualité, ont droit, en vertu de la dite loi, de pratiquer dans la province.

Eligibilité des membres.

2. Personne ne sera membre du Conseil, à moins qu'il ne—
(*a*) réside dans la province pour laquelle il sera nommé ou élu ;
(*b*) soit inscrit comme membre de la profession médicale en conformité de la loi de la province qu'il représentera ;
(*c*) soit inscrit comme médecin pratiquant dans le registre établi en vertu des dispositions du présent acte ; mais cette qualité ne sera requise d'aucun des membres composant le Conseil à son origine.

Conditions de la représentation d'une province.

3. Aucune province ne sera représentée au Conseil, soit par des membres nommés ou élus, avant que la législature de la province n'ait statué que l'inscription par le Conseil sera acceptée comme l'équivalent d'une inscription au même effet en vertu des lois de la province ; et quand toutes les provinces auront légiféré à cet effet, il sera loisible de nommer et élire de la manière susdite les membres du conseil ; pourvu toujours que, si quelqu'une des dites législatures abroge ensuite sa législation, prévue par cet article, il ne soit donné à d'autres personnes le droit de pratiquer la médecine dans les limites de la juridiction de cette législature, à raison de leur qualification ou enregistrement, en vertu du présent acte".

Proviso.

Durée de charge.

7. La durée de charge des membres nommés sera de quatre ans.

Membres élus

2. Les membres élus par les Conseils médicaux provinciaux resteront en charge pendant la durée du mandat des membres du Conseil médical provincial de la province pour laquelle ils auront été élus.

Autres.

3. Tous les autres membres seront élus pour quatre ans.

Démissions.

4. Tout membre pourra en tout temps donner sa démission par avis écrit adressé au président ou au secrétaire du Conseil. Si cette démission est acceptée, le Conseil la signifiera par écrit, si c'est un membre nommé, au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, et si c'est un membre élu, au secrétaire du Conseil médical de la province ou à toute université, à tout collège ou école de médecine constitué en corporation, ou au président ou secrétaire de toute école reconnue et distincte de pratique de la médecine représentée, que ce membre représentera.

Réélection

5. Toute personne qui est ou a été membre, si elle possède les qualités requises, pourra être nommée de nouveau ou être réélue ; mais personne ne pourra cumuler les fonctions de deux membres.

Choix des successeurs

6. Dans le cas de membres du Conseil dont la durée de charge touchera à sa fin, leurs successeurs pourront être nommés ou élus en tout temps dans les trois mois qui précéderont l'expiration de leurs fonctions ; néanmoins, lorsqu'il se produira quelque vacance parmi les membres du Conseil, soit par expiration de la durée de charge, soit pour toute autre cause, cette vacance pourra être remplie en tout temps.

Si l'autorité compétente n'élit pas de membre.

7. Si l'autorité compétente à élire un membre néglige de le faire, ou manque d'élire un membre possédant les qualités requises, ou de transmettre le nom du membre élu au secrétaire du Conseil dans un délai raisonnable après que cette élection aurait pu avoir lieu, alors, après avis donné par le Conseil invitant le Conseil médical provincial, ou le collège ou l'école constitué en corporation, ou l'université, ou l'école reconnue et distincte de pratique de la médecine, à faire cette élection et son rapport au Conseil sous un mois de la date de la signification de cet avis, le Conseil pourra, si le manquement se continue, faire cette élection lui-même.

Membre remplaçant.

8. Un membre nommé ou élu pour remplir une vacance causée par décès ou démission du titulaire, aura les mêmes attributions que celui qu'il remplacera, et occupera la charge pendant le temps qu'il lui resterait à la remplir.

Durée de charge.

9. Tout membre nommé ou élu restera en charge jusqu'à ce que son successeur soit nommé ou élu, ou jusqu'à l'expiration de son terme d'exercice, si son successeur est nommé avant l'expiration de ce terme.

Officiers, etc.

8. Le Conseil pourra, au besoin,—

(*a*) élire dans son sein un président, un vice-président et un comité de régie ;

Régistraire.

(*b*) nommer un régistraire, qui pourra aussi, si la chose est jugée à propos, agir comme secrétaire et trésorier ;

Autres officiers.

(*c*) nommer ou engager tous autres officiers et employés qu'il jugera nécessaires pour les fins du présent acte et sa mise à exécution ;

Cautionnement.

(*d*) exiger et recevoir du régistraire, ou de tout autre officier ou employé, tel cautionnement, pour la bonne exécution de ses devoirs, que le Conseil jugera nécessaire ;

Rémunération.

(*e*) fixer l'indemnité ou la rémunération qui sera payée au président, au vice-président, et aux membres, officiers et employés du Conseil.

Assemblée du Conseil.

9. Le Conseil tiendra sa première assemblée en la cité d'Ottawa, à la date et à l'endroit que fixera le ministre de l'Agriculture ; et ensuite, les assemblées annuelles du Conseil auront lieu aux époques et aux endroits que fixera le Conseil au besoin.

Quorum.

2. Jusqu'à ce qu'il y soit autrement pourvu par ordre ou règlement du Conseil, vingt et un de ses membres formeront quorum, et tous les actes du Conseil seront décidés par la majorité des membres présents.

Règlements.

10. Le Conseil pourra en tout temps établir des règlements, non contraires à la loi ou aux dispositions du présent acte, à l'égard des fins suivantes :—

Exécutif.

(*a*) celles mentionnées aux paragraphes (*a*) (*b*) (*c*) (*d*) et (*e*) de l'article 4 et en l'article 8 du présent acte ;

Gestion.

(*b*) la direction, la conduite et l'administration du Conseil et de ses biens et propriétés ;

Assemblées.

(*c*) la convocation et la tenue des assemblées du Conseil, les dates et localités où auront lieu ces assemblées, les délibérations et l'expédition des affaires, et le nombre de membres nécessaire pour former un quorum ;

Président et vice-président.

(*d*) les pouvoirs et devoirs du président et du vice-président, et le choix de leurs remplaçants, s'ils ne peuvent agir pour quelque cause que ce soit ;

Officiers.

(*e*) la durée de charge des officiers, et les pouvoirs et devoirs du régistraire et des autres officiers et employés ;

Comités.

(*f*) l'élection et la nomination d'un comité de régie et d'autres comités pour des fins générales et spéciales ; la définition de leurs pouvoirs et devoirs ; la convocation et la tenue de leurs réunions, et la procédure à suivre pour l'expédition de leurs affaires ;

Contributions.

(*g*) en général, toutes contributions à imposer, payer ou recevoir en vertu du présent acte ;

Qualités requises pour l'inscription.

(*h*) l'établissement, le maintien et la tenue d'examens pour s'assurer si le candidat possède ces qualités ; le nombre, la nature, les époques et le mode de ces examens ; la nomination des examinateurs ; les conditions auxquelles seront reçus comme preuve de capacité l'immatriculation et les certificats des universités, écoles et autres institutions médicales ; la dispense pour les candidats, soit partielle, soit totale, de subir des examens ; et en général tout ce qui se rattache à ces examens ou qui est nécessaire ou opportun pour en atteindre le but ;

Pourvu, néanmoins, que— Proviso quant aux cours.

(i) la matière des cours d'études établis par le Conseil ne soit jamais inférieure à celle des cours les plus élevés alors établis pour le même objet dans aucune province ;

(ii) le programme des examens ne soit jamais inférieur aux meilleurs programmes alors établis dans le but de constater les capacités des candidats à l'inscription dans aucune province ;

(iii) la possession seule d'un degré d'une université canadienne ou d'un certificat d'inscription provinciale fondée sur cette possession, obtenu postérieurement à la date à laquelle le présent acte deviendra exécutoire aux termes du paragraphe 3 de l'article 6 du présent acte, ne donne pas à son porteur le droit d'être inscrit en vertu du présent acte ;

(iv) Le présent acte n'aura pas d'effet rétroactif spécialement pour ce qui est des personnes dûment inscrites comme étudiants sous les lois de quelqu'une des provinces du Canada, à l'époque où il deviendra exécutoire comme susdit ".

(*i*) la reconnaissance des diplômes par une corporation ou autorité britannique, canadienne, coloniale ou étrangère, autorisée à en décerner ; l'élaboration et la mise à exécution de tout projet de réciprocité au sujet de l'inscription des praticiens avec toute corporation ou autorité médicale britannique, coloniale ou étrangère ; les termes et conditions auxquels, et le cours d'études à la suite duquel les praticiens auront le droit de se faire inscrire en vertu du présent acte, lorsque ces praticiens seront dûment inscrits ou diplômés sous l'empire des lois du Royaume-Uni, ou de celles de toute possession britannique autre que le Canada, ou des lois de tout pays étranger, si cette possession britannique ou ce pays étranger accorde des avantages réciproques au Canada ; Inscription des praticiens étrangers.

(*j*) l'immatriculation et l'enregistrement de toutes personnes ayant droit, en vertu du présent acte, de figurer sur le registre des praticiens en médecine canadiens.

(*k*) en général, toute chose au sujet de laquelle il deviendra nécessaire ou opportun de pourvoir ou de régler pour atteindre le but du présent acte suivant son intention générale. Généralement.

2. Aucun règlement promulgué en vertu du présent article n'aura force d'exécution avant d'avoir été approuvé par le Gouverneur en conseil, et cette approbation sera une preuve concluante que le règlement n'a pas d'effet rétroactif. Approbation du Gouverneur en conseil.

11. Un exemplaire de tout règlement, certifié conforme par le régistraire ou le secrétaire sous son seing et le sceau du Conseil, fera foi devant toute cour de justice, sans autre preuve que la production de cet exemplaire paraissant être ainsi certifié Effet légal des règlements.

12. Le Conseil établira des règlements à l'effet d'assurer aux praticiens qui, en vertu des lois de quelque province, sont maintenant reconnus comme formant une école particulière dans la pratique de la médecine, et à tous les impétrants à l'inscription qui désireront être praticiens de cette école, des droits et privilèges non inférieurs à ceux qu'ils possèdent actuellement en vertu des lois de toute province et des règlements de tout conseil médical provincial. Règlements au sujet d'écoles particulières de médecine.

13. A chaque réunion annuelle du Conseil, celui-ci nommera un bureau d'examinateurs, qui sera désigné sous le nom de " Bureau des examinateurs du Conseil médical du Canada," dont le devoir sera de faire subir les examens prescrits par le Conseil, sauf les dispositions de l'article 12 du présent acte. Bureau d'examinateurs.

2. Les membres du bureau des examinateurs pourront être nommés de nouveau. Continuation en charge.

Examens.

14. Les sujets d'examen seront fixés par le Conseil, et les candidats pourront, à leur choix, être examinés en anglais ou en français; et les examens n'auront lieu que dans les centres où il y aura une université ou un collège activement engagé dans l'enseignement de la médecine, et où il y aura un hôpital ne contenant pas moins de cent lits.

Registre Médical Canadien.

15. Le Conseil fera tenir par le régistraire, sous la direction du Conseil, un livre ou registre qui sera appelé le "Registre Médical Canadien," dans lequel seront inscrits, de la manière et avec les détails prescrits par le Conseil, les noms de toutes les personnes qui se seront conformées aux prescriptions du présent acte et aux règlements établis par le Conseil au sujet de l'inscription en vertu du présent acte, et qui demanderont au régistraire d'y inscrire leurs noms.

Qualités requises pour être inscrit.

16. Toute personne qui passera l'examen prescrit par le conseil et se conformera à toutes les conditions et règles requises pour l'enregistrement, comme l'exige le présent acte et l'exigera le conseil, aura droit, moyennant le paiement des honoraires prescrits à ce sujet, d'être enregistrée comme praticien en médecine".

Inscription des médecins provinciaux.

2. Toute personne en possession d'une licence ou d'un certificat d'inscription avant la date à laquelle le présent acte deviendra exécutoire comme susdit, et qui aura été engagée dans la pratique active de la médecine dans l'une ou plusieurs des provinces du Canada, aura, après six ans de la date de ce certificat, le droit d'être inscrit en vertu du présent acte comme praticien en médecine, sans avoir à subir d'examen, en payant la contribution voulue et en se conformant aux conditions et règlements établis à cet égard par le Conseil.

Médecins étrangers.

3. Toute personne rentrant dans quelqu'une des classes de praticiens inscrits ou diplômés auxquels s'applique l'alinéa (*j*) de l'article 10 du présent acte, aura droit de se faire inscrire en se conformant aux règlements établis par le Conseil à cet égard.

Altérations dans le registre.

17. Toute inscription dans le registre pourra être annulée ou corrigée pour cause de fraude, d'accident ou d'erreur.

Appel au Conseil.

18. Sur la décision du régistraire au sujet d'une demande d'inscription, de correction ou de modification du registre, le requérant, s'il se croit lésé par la décision du régistraire, pourra en appeler au Conseil, qui entendra les parties et décidera l'affaire; mais toute demande à l'effet de faire annuler ou biffer une inscription au registre à l'encontre de l'intérêt de la personne visée, sera renvoyée au Conseil par le régistraire, et le Conseil, après trois mois d'avis expédié par la poste, port payé et enregistré, à la dernière adresse connue de cette personne, qui aura le droit de comparaître par avocat, entendra la cause et la décidera.

Radiation du registre pour crime ou inconduite.

19. S'il est démontré au Conseil, après enquête, qu'une personne inscrite en vertu du présent acte a été convaincue, dans quelque partie des possessions de Sa Majesté ou ailleurs, d'une infraction qui, si elle eût été commise en Canada, eût entraîné une mise en accusation en vertu du *Code criminel*, 1892, et de ses modifications, ou qu'elle s'est rendue coupable d'une conduite infamante ou indigne au point de vue professionnel, que cette infraction ait été commise, ou que la conviction ait eu lieu, ou que la conduite infamante ou indigne ait été tenue avant ou après la sanction du présent acte, ou avant ou après l'inscription de cette personne, le Conseil, après trois mois d'avis expédié par la poste, port payé et enregistré, à la dernière adresse connue de cette personne, qui aura le droit de comparaître par avocat, ordonnera au régistraire de rayer le

nom du coupable du registre; pourvu, néanmoins, que si une personne inscrite en vertu du présent acte a aussi été inscrite en vertu des lois de quelque province, et si cette inscription provinciale a été biffée du registre, pour quelqu'une des causes susdites, par ordre du conseil médical de cette province, le Conseil devra alors, sans plus ample enquête, ordonner la radiation du nom de cette personne du registre tenu en vertu du présent acte. Proviso: cas d'inscription provinciale.

2. Le nom d'une personne ne sera pas biffé du registre en vertu du présent article,— Certaines choses n'entraînent pa radiation.

(*a*) parce qu'elle aura adopté ou refusé d'adopter la pratique de telle ou telle théorie particulière en médecine ou en chirurgie; ou

(*b*) parce qu'elle aura été trouvée coupable, en dehors des possessions de Sa Majesté, d'un délit politique contre les lois d'un pays étranger; ou

(*c*) parce qu'elle aura été trouvée coupable d'une infraction qui, bien que tombant sous le coup des dispositions du présent article, sera, de l'avis du Conseil, soit à cause de l'insignifiance de l'infraction, soit par suite des circonstances dans lesquelles elle aura été commise, insuffisante pour empêcher quelqu'un d'être inscrit en vertu du présent acte.

20. Lorsqu'il sera démontré au Gouverneur en conseil que quelqu'une des prescriptions du présent acte n'a pas été remplie, le Gouverneur en conseil pourra autoriser la commission d'arbitrage ci-dessous prévue à s'enquérir d'une manière sommaire et de lui faire rapport si tel est le cas, et, s'il en est ainsi, prescrire la manière d'y remédier, si la chose est possible. Commission d'arbitrage.

2. Le Gouverneur en conseil invitera le Conseil médical du Canada à y remédier dans tel délai que, en tenant compte du rapport de la commission, il jugera à propos de fixer. Si le Conseil manque de le faire, il devra, par un arrêté en conseil, modifier les règlements ou prendre les mesures ou rendre les arrêtés qu'il jugera nécessaires pour donner effet à la décision de la commission.

3. La commission d'arbitrage sera composée de trois membres, dont l'un sera nommé par le Gouverneur en conseil, un autre par le Conseil médical du Canada, et le troisième par le plaignant.

4. La commission pourra contraindre les témoins à comparaître et les interroger sous serment, exiger la production de livres et documents, et sera revêtue de tous les autres pouvoirs nécessaires que lui conférera le Gouverneur en conseil pour les fins de l'enquête.

21. Le présent acte ne sera pas interprété comme autorisant la création d'écoles de médecine, ou donnant à quelque titre un enseignement médical.

CHAP. 21.

Acte modifiant l'Acte de la police à cheval, 1894.

[*Sanctionné le* 15 *mai* 1902.]

SA Majesté, par et avec l'avis et le consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète ce qui suit:— 1894, c. 27, art. 4 modifié. Officiers.

1. Le 1er paragraphe de l'article 4 de l'*Acte de la police à cheval*, 1894, est abrogé et remplacé par le suivant:—

"**4.** Le Gouverneur général pourra nommer par commission un officier qui sera appelé "le contrôleur de la police à cheval du Nord-Ouest," un commissaire de police, un sous-commissaire de police pour les territoires du Nord-Ouest, et

un sous-commissaire de police pour le territoire du Yukon, et un ou plusieurs surintendants et inspecteurs, chirurgiens, aides-chirurgiens et médecins-vétérinaires d'état-major et autres de la police."

Autre modification.

Pouvoirs des sous-commissaires.

2. Le dit article 4 est aussi modifié en y ajoutant le paragraphe suivant : —

"4. En l'absence du commissaire, les sous-commissaires exerceront, dans leurs ressorts respectifs, tous les pouvoirs que le présent acte ou tout autre acte confère au commissaire."

Art. 9 modifié.

Exécution de cet acte en dehors des territoires du N.-O.

3. L'article 9 du dit acte est modifié en y ajoutant le paragraphe suivant :—

"2. Dans l'exercice de ses pouvoirs ou l'exécution de ses devoirs en dehors des territoires du Nord-Ouest, tout membre du corps sera assujéti aux dispositions du présent acte et des règlements établis sous son empire."

Art. 14 modifié.

4. L'article 14 du dit acte est modifié en en retranchant le mot "Au," dans la neuvième ligne, et le remplaçant par les mots "A chaque," avant les mots "sous-commissaire."

Art. 18 modifié.

Application de l'article aux déserteurs.

"**5.** L'article 18 du dit acte est modifié en y ajoutant le paragraphe suivant :—

"4. Tout membre qui, ayant déserté, ne se sera pas rendu avant l'expiration de la période de son engagement, sera assujéti aux dispositions du présent article pendant une autre période de douze mois après l'expiration de son engagement ; ou, s'il a quitté le Canada après son infraction et dans le cours de l'une ou l'autre des dites périodes, il y sera assujéti pendant douze mois après son retour en Canada."

CHAP. 22.

Acte relatif aux pensions des officiers de la police à cheval du Nord-Ouest.

[*Sanctionné le* 15 *mai* 1902.]

SA Majesté, par et avec l'avis et le consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète ce qui suit :—

Titre abrégé.

1. Le présent acte peut être cité sous le titre: *Acte des pensions aux officiers de la police à cheval du Nord-Ouest*, 1902.

Définitions.

"Corps de police."

"Officier."

"Service."

2. Dans le présent acte, à moins que le contexte n'exige une interprétation différente,—

(*a*) l'expression "corps de police" signifie et comprend le corps de police à cheval du Nord-Ouest ;

(*b*) l'expression "officier" signifie un officier commissionné du corps de police ;

(*c*) l'expression "service" signifie service dans le corps de police.

Echelle des pensions aux officiers.

3. Un officier qui sera forcément mis à la retraite pour toute autre cause que celle d'inconduite ou d'incapacité, après vingt ans de service, aura droit à une pension viagère n'excédant pas un cinquantième de la solde et des allocations de son grade ou de sa nomination permanente, lors de sa retraite, pour chaque année révolue de service.

2. Un officier qui se retirera volontairement après vingt-cinq ans de service, aura droit à une pension viagère de vingt pour cent moindre que celle à laquelle il aurait droit s'il était forcément mis à la retraite. S'il se retire volontairement après 25 ans de service.

3. Un officier qui se retirera volontairement après trente-cinq ans de service, aura droit à la même pension que s'il était forcément mis à la retraite. Après 35 ans.

4. Il ne sera rien ajouté à cette pension pour aucun service au delà de trente-cinq ans. Maximum de la pension.

5. Si le service n'a pas été constant, l'interruption ou les interruptions qui se seront produites dans la durée du service ne seront pas comptées. Les interruptions ne seront pas comptées.

6. Dans le cas d'un officier qui, avant de le devenir, aura servi comme sous-officier ou constable, le temps durant lequel il aura ainsi servi pourra être compris dans la durée de son service pour les fins du présent acte, sauf les prescriptions du paragraphe 2 de l'article 4 ; et s'il a servi dans le service civil pendant un espace de temps qui pourrait être compté pour les fins de l'*Acte des pensions du service civil*, ce temps sera également compté comme s'il eût été passé au service pour les fins du présent acte. Le service d'un officier comme constable ou employé civil pourra être compté.

4. Il sera fait sur la solde de chaque officier, à titre de contribution aux allocations de retraite ci-dessus mentionnées, une retenue de cinq pour cent par année de cette solde ; mais cette retenue ne sera pas faite durant plus de trente-cinq ans de service. Retenues sur la solde.

2. Si un officier devient à avoir droit à une pension, et si la retenue sur sa solde prévue au présent article n'a pas été faite pendant un aussi grand nombre d'années que celui sur lequel est basée sa pension, le montant collectif de la solde qu'il aura reçue pendant les années pour lesquelles cette retenue n'aura pas été faite sera divisé par le nombre de ces années, afin de constater la moyenne de la solde de cet officier durant ces années, et il sera fait une déduction annuelle s'élevant à cinq pour cent de cette solde moyenne, sur la pension de cet officier, et cette déduction continuera d'être faite jusqu'à l'expiration du nombre d'années en dernier lieu mentionné, ou jusqu'à la cessation du paiement de la pension, quelle que soit celle de ces éventualités qui se produira la première ; néanmoins, si l'officier le juge à propos, il pourra combler la différence dans la retenue en un seul paiement. Si la retenue n'a pas été faite pendant un nombre d'années suffisant.

3. Les sommes retenues en vertu du présent article formeront partie du fonds du revenu consolidé du Canada. Fonds du revenu consolidé.

5. Si un officier est contraint, par suite de quelque infirmité physique ou mentale, de quitter le service avant l'époque à laquelle il pourrait lui être accordé une pension, le Gouverneur en conseil pourra lui allouer une gratification n'excédant pas un mois de solde pour chaque année de son service ; et si cet officier est ainsi contraint de quitter le service avant cette époque à cause de quelque blessure grave, reçue sans qu'il y ait eu de sa faute, dans l'exercice de ses fonctions, le Gouverneur en conseil pourra lui accorder une gratification n'excédant pas trois mois de solde pour chaque deux années de service. Gratification si le droit à la pension n'est pas acquis. Gratification en cas de blessures graves reçues au service.

6. Si un officier est congédié en vue d'obtenir plus d'efficacité ou d'opérer une économie dans le service, le Gouverneur en conseil pourra lui accorder la gratification à laquelle il aurait eu droit s'il eût été congédié pour cause d'infirmité physique ou mentale permanente. Gratification si le personnel est réduit.

7. Rien de contenu au présent acte ne sera considéré comme affectant le droit du Gouverneur en conseil de destituer ou révoquer un officier. Droit de destitution non affecté.

Provision pour les femmes et enfants des officiers.

8. Sauf les dispositions ci-après contenues, le Gouverneur en conseil pourra, s'il le juge à propos, accorder une pension à la veuve et une allocation de commisération à chacun des enfants de tout officier qui, ayant terminé ses vingt ans de service, recevait, lors de son décès, sa solde entière ou une pension.

Quand elle ne sera pas accordée.

9. Cette pension ou allocation de commisération ne sera pas accordée dans les cas suivants :—

(*a*) si la personne qui la demande n'en est pas digne ;

(*b*) si elle est déjà riche ;

(*c*) si l'officier s'est marié après sa mise à la retraite ;

(*d*) si l'officier était, à l'époque de son mariage, âgé de plus de soixante ans ;

(*e*) dans le cas d'un officier qui se sera marié après le premier jour de juillet mil neuf cent deux, s'il avait plus de vingt-cinq ans de plus que sa femme ;

(*f*) si l'officier est mort moins d'un an après son mariage, à moins qu'il ne fût évidemment en bonne santé lors de son mariage, et que sa mort a été causée par une maladie ou un accident dû à des causes hors de son contrôle, et qu'il n'y a pas d'autres objections à ce qu'il soit accordé une pension ou une allocation de commisération.

Echelle des pensions aux veuves.

10. La pension accordée à une veuve sera comme il suit :— A la veuve du commissaire, cinq cents piastres ; du sous-commissaire, quatre cent cinquante piastres ; d'un surintendant ou chirurgien, trois cent cinquante piastres ; d'un inspecteur, aide-chirurgien ou médecin vétérinaire, deux cent cinquante piastres.

Echelle des allocations aux enfants.

11. L'allocation de commisération à un enfant sera comme il suit :—A l'enfant du commissaire ou du sous-commissaire, quatre-vingts piastres ; d'un surintendant ou chirurgien, soixante-dix piastres ; d'un inspecteur, aide-chirurgien ou médecin vétérinaire, soixante-cinq piastres.

Si les enfants sont en grand besoin.

2. Si l'enfant a perdu sa mère et est en grand besoin, l'allocation pourra être double de celle établie par le présent article.

Somme payée à la famille, limitée.

12. La somme totale payée à la veuve et aux enfants d'un officier ne pourra dépasser, en aucune année, le chiffre de la pension que recevait cet officier, ou à laquelle il aurait eu droit, selon le cas.

Discontinuation de la pension, etc.

13. La pension d'une veuve ou l'allocation de commisération d'un enfant lui sera discontinuée si elle ou s'il en devient indigne, ou si elle ou s'il devient riche.

Si la veuve se remarie.

2. Si la veuve se remarie, sa pension sera suspendue du lendemain de son nouveau mariage ; mais si elle redevient veuve, sa pension pourra lui être restituée, si elle en est digne d'ailleurs.

Si la veuve manque d'établir son droit.

3. Si, par sa propre négligence ou omission, le droit d'une veuve à une pension n'est pas établi avant son décès, le montant de la pension qu'elle aurait pu recevoir ne sera pas accordé à ses représentants.

Pas d'allocation à un fils âgé de plus de 18 ans, ou à une fille majeure de 21 ans ou mariée.

14. L'allocation de commisération aux enfants d'un officier cessera lorsque le fils atteindra l'âge de dix-huit ans et lorsque la fille atteindra l'âge de vingt et un ans ou se mariera.

Epoques des paiements.

15. Les pensions et allocations de commisération aux veuves et enfants des officiers seront payées à compter du lendemain du décès de l'officier jusqu'au trentième jour de juin alors suivant ; et les paiements ultérieurs se feront semestriellement et d'avance, à compter du premier jour de juillet de chaque année.

16. Aucune pension ou allocation de commisération ne sera accordée à moins que le Conseil du Trésor ne fasse rapport que la personne à qui il est projeté de la donner mérite de la recevoir suivant l'intention du présent acte. Le Conseil du Trésor fera rapport.

17. Le présent acte s'appliquera au lieu de l'*Acte des pensions du service civil* ou de l'*Acte de retraite du service civil*,— Application de cet acte.

(*a*) à tout officier nommé à l'avenir dans le corps de police ;

(*b*) à tout officier formant actuellement partie de ce corps et auquel ne s'appliquent pas les dispositions de l'*Acte des pensions du service civil* ou de l'*Acte de retraite du service civil ;*

(*c*) à tout officier formant maintenant partie de ce corps et auquel s'appliquent les dispositions de l'*Acte des pensions du service civil* ou de l'*Acte de retraite du service civil*, et qui, dans les six mois de l'entrée en vigueur du présent acte, optera pour les dispositions de cet acte au lieu de celles de l'*Acte des pensions du service civil* ou de l'*Acte de retraite du service civil.*

2. Toute retenue faite sur la solde d'un officier en faveur du fonds de pensions du service civil, ou du fonds de retraite du service civil, pourra, si cet officier opte pour les dispositions du présent acte, compter comme partie de la retenue de cinq pour cent prescrite par l'article 4 du présent acte. Déduction de la solde en vertu des S.R.C., c. 18, et 1898, c 17.

18. Le présent acte entrera en vigueur le premier jour de juillet mil neuf cent deux. Entrée en vigueur.

CHAP. 23.

Acte à l'effet de modifier l'*Acte de la naturalisation*.

[*Sanctionné le* 15 *mai* 1902.]

SA Majesté, par et avec l'avis et le consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète ce qui suit :— Préambule.

1. Pour les fins de l'*Acte de la naturalisation*, chapitre 113 des Statuts revisés, et de cet Acte, le greffier de la paix de tout comté dans Ontario sera censé être le "greffier" des sessions générales de la paix de ce comté ; et le protonotaire de la cour Suprême de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, pour un comté quelconque, sera censé être le "greffier" de cette cour relativement aux questions qui prendront naissance ou se règleront dans ce comté. S.R.C., ch. 113, arts. 11, 36, 42. Greffier de certaines cours.

2. Le greffier de toute cour qui, en vertu des dispositions de l'*Acte de la naturalisation*, est requise de délivrer ces certificats, devra, le ou avant le quinzième jour de janvier et de juillet de chaque année, transmettre au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada un rapport indiquant les personnes auxquelles des certificats de naturalisation ou de réadmission à la nationalité britannique ont été délivrés par cette cour, ou qui ont prêté le serment, et à qui ont été délivrés les certificats mentionnés aux articles 41 et 42 du dit acte, pendant les semestres expirant respectivement le trente-unième jour de décembre et le trentième jour de juin précédant la date de ce rapport. Rapport à être fait par les greffiers de cours.

3. Ce rapport devra mentionner, pour chacune de ces personnes, son nom, sa résidence, son état, sa résidence antérieure, sa nationalité, la nature du certificat délivré ou du serment prêté, la date et le lieu où ce certificat a été délivré ou ce serment prêté, et tous autres détails que le Gouverneur en conseil pourra demander ; et il devra être accompagné d'une copie certifiée de chaque certificat délivré pendant le dernier semestre. Ce que contiendra ce rapport.

Rapport à être fait par greffier de cour ou gardien légal des archives.

4. Le greffier de toute telle cour et tout fonctionnaire ou toute personne étant le gardien légal des archives où sont déposés les certificats de naturalisation ou de réadmission à la nationalité britannique antérieurement délivrés en vertu de quelque acte du parlement du Canada, devra, aussitôt que possible après l'adoption du présent acte, et pas plus tard que le premier jour de janvier mil neuf cent trois, transmettre au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada un rapport indiquant, pour chacun de ces certificats, le nom, la résidence, l'état, la résidence antérieure et la nationalité, consignés aux dossiers, de la personne à qui ce certificat a été délivré, la nature de ce certificat, le lieu et la date de sa délivrance, et le nom de la cour qui l'aura accordé.

Ce que contiendra ce rapport.

Rapports et certificats seront gardés en dépôt au Secrétariat d'Etat.

Listes alphabétiques.

Statistiques.

5. Les rapports faits en vertu du présent acte, et les copies de certificats reçues avec ces rapports, seront gardés en dépôt au département du Secrétaire d'Etat ; et il sera préparé et gardé dans ce département deux listes alphabétiques des personnes paraissant, d'après ces rapports et les pièces de procédures sous l'article 14 du dit acte, avoir été naturalisées ou réadmises à la nationalité britannique ; et ces listes devront indiquer, sous forme de tableaux, tous les détails qui doivent être donnés dans ces rapports.

Listes distinctes pour le passé et l'avenir.

2. L'une de ces listes devra contenir les noms des personnes qui ont déjà été, et l'autre les noms de celles qui seront ci-après, naturalisées ou réadmises à la nationalité britannique.

Droit de consultation.

Honoraires.

Certificats.

Copies certifiées, etc.

6. Toute personne aura droit, durant les heures ordinaires du dit département, et sur paiement de tels honoraires que fixera le Gouverneur en conseil, de consulter ces listes et les rapports et copies de certificats gardés en dépôt en vertu du présent acte ; et le Secrétaire d'Etat, sur la demande qui lui en sera faite, et sur réception de tels honoraires qui seront prescrits, délivrera des certificats relativement aux détails consignés dans ces listes ou rapports, concernant toute personne y nommée comme ayant été naturalisée ou réadmise à la nationalité britannique, et fournira des copies certifiées ou des extraits de toutes pièces en dépôt au département en vertu du présent acte.

Amende pour défaut de faire rapport.

7. Quiconque refusera ou négligera de préparer le rapport requis en vertu du présent acte dans le délai prescrit sera coupable d'une offense et passible, sur conviction sommaire, d'une amende de cinquante piastres.

CHAP. 24.

Acte modifiant de nouveau les Actes relatifs aux territoires du Nord-Ouest.

[*Sanctionné le* 15 *mai* 1902.]

SA Majesté, par et avec l'avis et le consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète ce qui suit :—

1894, c. 17, art. 21 remplacé.

1. Le paragraphe substitué au 1er paragraphe de l'article 21 du chapitre 17 des statuts de 1894, par l'article 20 du chapitre 28 des statuts de 1897, est abrogé et remplacé par le suivant :—

Ordonnances au sujet de la fermeture d'anciens chemins, etc.

"**21.** L'Assemblée Législative pourra rendre des ordonnances au sujet de la fermeture ou du changement de direction de toute réserve de chemin ou sentier qui aura été transférée aux territoires, et de l'ouverture et établissement de

tout nouveau chemin au lieu du chemin ou sentier ainsi fermé, et de l'emploi ou usage du terrain compris dans ce chemin ou sentier."

2. Toute ordonnance déjà rendue au sujet des matières mentionnées au présent article est déclarée avoir été et être valable. Validité des ordonnances déjà rendues.

2. L'article 21 du dit chapitre 28 des statuts de 1897 est modifié en y ajoutant le paragraphe suivant :— 1897, c. 28, art. 21 modifié.

" 3. Le dépôt des rapports d'arpentage, tel que prescrit au présent article, soit avant, soit après la sanction du présent acte, aura pour effet d'attribuer à Sa Majesté les terrains décrits dans ces rapports comme chemins ou sentiers, pour l'usage public des territoires comme grandes routes, sans préjudice, néanmoins, aux droits légaux de leurs propriétaires à une indemnité pour ces terrains." Les terrains feront retour à Sa Majesté.

CHAP. 25.

Acte modifiant l'Acte concernant la cité d'Ottawa.

[*Sanctionné le* 15 *mai* 1902.]

SA Majesté, par et avec l'avis et le consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète ce qui suit :—

1. Le nombre de commissaires composant la Commission d'amélioration d'Ottawa, constituée en corporation par le chapitre 10 des statuts de 1899, est porté à huit par adjonction de quatre autres commissaires, qui seront nommés par le Gouverneur en conseil et occuperont leur charge durant son bon plaisir. Nombre des commissaires accru. 1899, c. 10.

CHAP. 26.

Acte concernant la remise des amendes.

[*Sanctionné le* 15 *mai* 1902.]

SA Majesté, par et avec l'avis et le consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète ce qui suit :—

1. Le Gouverneur en conseil pourra en tout temps remettre, en totalité ou en partie, toute peine pécuniaire, amende ou confiscation imposée par un acte du parlement du Canada, soit que cette peine, amende ou confiscation soit payable à Sa Majesté ou à quelque autre personne, ou en partie à Sa Majesté et en partie à quelque autre personne, et soit qu'elle soit recouvrable par voie de mise en accusation, de dénonciation ou de conviction sommaire, ou par action ou autrement. Le Gouverneur en conseil peut remettre des amendes, etc.

2. Cette remise pourra être faite, à la discrétion du Gouverneur en conseil, à condition du paiement des frais ou autrement ; pourvu que lorsque des procédures auront été instituées par des particuliers, les frais déjà faits ne soient pas remis. Frais.

3. Les articles précédents du présent acte s'appliqueront aussi à toute peine pécuniaire, amende ou confiscation déjà encourue en vertu des dispositions des articles 298 à 305 de l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, et soit qu'il ait ou non déjà été pris des procédures ou qu'un jugement ait été obtenu pour leur recouvrement, mais ils n'auront pas autrement d'effet rétroactif. Rétroactivité en certains cas.

CHAP. 27.

Acte modifiant de nouveau l'Acte du pilotage.

[*Sanctionné le* 15 *mai* 1902.]

SA Majesté, par et avec l'avis et le consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète ce qui suit :—

S.R.C., c. 80, art. 59 modifié.

1. L'alinéa (*c*) de l'article 59 de l'*Acte du pilotage*, tel que modifié par le chapitre 36 des statuts de 1900, est abrogé et remplacé par le suivant :—

Quels navires à vapeur seront exempts des droits de pilotage.

"(*c.*) Les navires mus entièrement ou en partie à la vapeur—

"(i) employés à faire le commerce d'un port à un autre dans une même province, ou

"(ii) employés à faire le commerce entre l'une ou plusieurs des provinces de Québec, du Nouveau-Brunswick, de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ou de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, et toute autre ou toutes autres d'entre elles, ou

"(iii) employés à des voyages entre un port ou des ports dans les dites provinces, ou quelqu'une d'entre elles, et le port de New-York ou tout autre port des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, sur l'Atlantique, au nord de New-York, ou

"(iv) employés à des voyages entre un port dans l'une des dites provinces et un port de Terre-Neuve, ou

"(v) ayant un tirant d'eau, lorsqu'ils seront chargés, de pas plus de seize pieds, et employés exclusivement à des voyages entre un port ou des ports du lac Ontario, du lac Erié, du lac Huron, du lac Supérieur, du lac Michigan, ou dans les eaux qui relient ces lacs entre eux, et un port ou des ports sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent, ou entre tous ports sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent ;

Exception pour Halifax, Sydney, Pictou et Miramichi.

sauf seulement dans le port d'Halifax, et dans ceux des circonscriptions de pilotage de Sydney, de Miramichi et de Pictou, à l'égard de chacun desquels l'administration de pilotage de la circonscription pourra déterminer, de temps à autre, avec l'approbation du Gouverneur en conseil, si les navires à vapeur ainsi employés, et lesquels, s'il en est, seront ou ne seront pas entièrement ou partiellement exempts du paiement obligatoire des droits de pilotage,—et s'ils le sont partiellement, jusqu'à quel point et dans quelles circonstances ils le seront."

CHAP. 28.

Acte modifiant l'Acte des Postes.

[*Sanctionné le* 15 *mai* 1902.]

S.R.C., c. 35

COMME modification à l'*Acte des Postes*, Sa Majesté, par et avec l'avis et le consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète ce qui suit:—

A qui s'appliquera cet acte.

1. Le présent acte, au lieu de l'*Acte du service civil*, s'appliquera à toute personne nommée à l'avenir à un emploi de messager, chargeur, emballeur, facteur de ville, agent du transport des malles, ou facteur boîtier, dans l'une ou l'autre des divisions intérieure ou extérieure du ministère des Postes,

et, sauf tel que ci-après prévu, à toute personne ainsi antérieurement nommée qui déclarera accepter les dispositions du présent acte.

Cinq grades.

2. Les classes de personnes mentionnées au 1er article seront divisées en cinq grades, qui seront désignés comme grades "A," "B," "C," "D" et "E" respectivement.

Salaire par jour.

3. Les salaires de celles formant partie du grade "A" seront au taux de $1.25 par jour; de celles du grade "B," au taux de $1.50 par jour; de celles du grade "C," au taux de $1.75 par jour; de celles du grade "D," au taux de $2.00 par jour; et de celles du grade "E," au taux de $2.25 par jour.

Stage.

Promotion.

4. Toute nomination ainsi faite à l'avenir sera sujette à un stage de six mois, (ou jusqu'à toute époque moins éloignée à laquelle le stagiaire sera, sur recommandation du fonctionnaire compétent, confirmé dans sa nomination), durant lequel il sera classé dans le grade "A." Lorsque sa nomination sera confirmée, il sera classé dans le grade "B;" après deux ans de service dans le grade "B," si sa promotion est recommandée, il sera classé dans le grade "C;" après deux ans de service dans le grade "C," il sera, si sa promotion est recommandée, classé dans le grade "D;" et pour l'accomplissement d'un travail d'une nature particulièrement ardue et responsable, il pourra de temps à autre être fait des promotions du grade "D" au grade "E."

Réduction de grade.

2. Dans le cas de service inefficace ou de conduite répréhensible, il pourra en tout temps être fait des réductions de grade.

Examens.

5. Les candidats aux nominations seront assujétis à tels examens préliminaires que prescrira en tout temps le Gouverneur en conseil.

Comment les employés actuels peuvent venir sous le contrôle de cet acte.

6. Toute personne déjà nommée à quelqu'un des emplois mentionnés au 1er article et le remplissant, et qui désirera occuper une position correspondante en vertu du présent acte, pourra en accepter les dispositions au lieu de celles de l'*Acte du service civil*, en signifiant son choix par écrit sous sa signature, et le remettant ou transmettant par lettre recommandée, adressée au secrétaire du ministère des Postes, dans les trois mois de la sanction du présent acte; et sur ce, le présent acte, au lieu de l'*Acte du service civil*, lui sera applicable, sauf les conditions suivantes:—

Premièrement,—Ce choix n'affectera en rien ses droits ou sa position en vertu de l'*Acte des pensions du service civil* ou de l'*Acte de retraite du service civil*, 1898.

Secondement,—Quiconque, à l'époque où il fera son choix, sera employé comme stagiaire, sera classé dans le grade "A"; quiconque aura été ou sera confirmé dans son emploi sera, s'il est recommandé, classé dans le grade "B," à moins qu'il ne se soit écoulé plus de deux ans et moins de quatre ans depuis cette confirmation, auquel cas il sera, s'il est ainsi recommandé, classé dans le grade "C;" et s'il s'est écoulé plus de quatre ans depuis cette confirmation, il sera, s'il est ainsi recommandé, classé dans le grade "D," sauf réduction tel que mentionné à l'article 4.

Congé annuel.

Prolongement de congé ou boni.

7. Toute personne mentionnée au 1er article aura droit, chaque année, à un congé de deux semaines, avec salaire. Il pourra aussi, pour raison de service satisfaisant, lui être accordé une prolongation de congé, avec salaire, de dix jours au plus chaque année, ou un boni au taux de deux piastres pour chaque jour de ce prolongement de congé, et dans ce cas, cet employé pourra choisir entre ce prolongement de congé et le dit boni.

1898, c. 17.

8. Toute personne nommée à l'avenir à quelque emploi mentionné au 1er article, sera soumise aux dispositions de l'*Acte de retraite du service civil*, 1898.

Nomination de surintendant des Postes.

9. Il pourra être nommé un surintendant en chef des Postes, au traitement de trois mille piastres par année au plus, dont les fonctions seront d'inspecter de temps à autre les bureaux de poste des cités et tous autres bureaux de poste que le Maître général des Postes lui indiquera, d'en examiner l'administration et l'efficacité, et de conseiller et instruire leurs personnels dans le but d'accroître l'efficacité du service.

Qualités requises.

Peut cumuler des emplois.

Proviso : restriction quant au traitement.

10. Personne ne pourra être nommé surintendant en chef des Postes à moins qu'il n'ait été commis ou employé d'un rang supérieur, dans un bureau de poste de cité, pendant au moins dix ans. Sa nomination comme surintendant en chef n'aura pas, à moins et avant qu'il n'en soit ainsi décidé par le Gouverneur en conseil, l'effet de le renvoyer de l'emploi qu'il occupera dans le service à l'époque de sa nomination comme surintendant, pourvu que son traitement total ne dépasse pas trois mille piastres par année.

Limite d'âge pour certains emplois.

11. Personne, à l'exception de ceux qui sont déjà temporairement employés dans le service postal, ne pourra être nommé courrier sur chemin de fer, ni étampeur ou trieur, s'il est âgé de plus de trente ans.

Nominations, etc., par le Gouverneur en conseil.

12. Les appointements, promotions, réductions de grade et destitutions faites en vertu du présent acte, le seront par le Gouverneur en conseil.

Abrogation.

13. L'article 8 du chapitre 20 des statuts de 1889, et le 1er article du chapitre 54 des statuts de 1894, sont abrogés.

S.R.C., c. 35, art. 9 modifié.

14. L'alinéa substitué, par l'article 1 du chapitre 26 des statuts de 1897, à l'alinéa (*r*) du 1er paragraphe de l'article 9 de l'*Acte des Postes*, chapitre 35 des Statuts revisés, est abrogé et remplacé par le suivant :—

Règlements par le Maître général des Postes.

"(*r*) établir des règlements pour faire donner à Sa Majesté, par toute personne ou corporation, un cautionnement pour le bon accomplissement de ses devoirs ou fonctions dans tout ce qui se rattache au service postal du Canada par tout fonctionnaire, employé, commis ou serviteur employé par le Maître général des Postes ou sous son contrôle, ou par tout individu employé dans les postes du Canada, ou par tout individu faisant, avec ou sans autorisation, quelque opération du service postal du Canada ; et aussi pour établir et maintenir un fonds, qui sera formé des deniers reçus des fonctionnaires, employés, commis et serviteurs employés par le Maître général des Postes ou sous son contrôle, pour le remboursement de toute perte causée par le méfait (*malfeasance*), la négligence coupable (*misfeasance*) ou l'inaccomplissement de ses devoirs ou fonctions, en toute chose se rattachant au service postal, par quelque fonctionnaire, employé, commis ou serviteur, ou de tout individu faisant des opérations du service postal, et pour l'indemnité à payer à Sa Majesté et à d'autres subissant cette perte, au moyen de paiements sur le dit fonds ; mais rien dans le présent acte ou les dits règlements ne créera aucune obligation de la part de Sa Majesté ou du Maître général des Postes d'indemniser qui que ce soit de la perte ainsi causée."

S.R.C., c. 17, annexe B modifiée.

15. Tout ce qui, dans l'annexe B de l'*Acte du Service civil*, a rapport aux commis des bureaux de poste des cités, est abrogé et remplacé par ce qui suit :—

"*Commis des bureaux de poste des cités.*

"4me classe, en entrant, $400, avec augmentation annuelle de $50 jusqu'à $600 ; tout étampeur et trieur pourra être pro-

mu à la 4me classe, et lors de cette promotion, son salaire comme commis de 4me classe sera le même, pour commencer, que celui qu'il recevait comme étampeur ou trieur lors de cette promotion ;

" 3me classe, $600, avec augmentation annuelle de $40 jusqu'à $800 ;

" 2me classe, $900, avec augmentation annuelle de $50 jusqu'à $1,200 ;

1ère classe, composée de commis ayant, dans tous les cas, des fonctions spéciales à remplir et des appointements fixes, que le Maître général des Postes déterminera, mais aucun traitement ne sera au-dessous de $1,200 ou au-dessus de $1,500 ;

" Surintendant des facteurs de ville, n'excédant pas $800 ;

" Agents du transfert des malles, $400, avec augmentation annuelle de $40 jusqu'à un maximum de $600 ;

" Facteurs de ville, trieurs, étampeurs et messagers, facteurs boîtiers et chargeurs, de $360 à $600, au moyen d'augmentations annuelles de $30."

16. Le Maître général des Postes pourra établir des règlements pour la mise à exécution des dispositions du présent acte. Règlements.

CHAP. 29.

Acte modifiant l'Acte des chemins de fer.

[*Sanctionné le* 15 *mai* 1902.]

SA Majesté, par et avec l'avis et le consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète ce qui suit :—

1. L'article 114 de l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, chapitre 29 des statuts de 1888, est abrogé et remplacé par le suivant :— 1888, c. 29, art. 114 remplacé.

"**114.** Lorsque de la pierre, du gravier, de la terre, du sable ou de l'eau seront situés à une distance de la ligne du chemin de fer, la compagnie pourra, pour les besoins de la construction ou de l'entretien de sa voie ferrée, poser les lisses, tronçons de lignes ou embranchements, tuyaux ou conduites d'eau nécessaires sur ou à travers tous terrains se trouvant entre le chemin de fer et le terrain sur lequel se trouveront ces matériaux ou cette eau, ou tout autre endroit où de la pierre, du gravier, de la terre ou du sable pourront être apportés, quelle que soit la distance qui les sépare ; et toutes les dispositions du présent acte, sauf celles qui ont rapport au dépôt des plans et à la publication des avis, s'appliqueront, et les pouvoirs qu'il confère pourront être exercés pour obtenir le droit de passage entre le chemin de fer et le terrain sur lequel seront situés ou sur lequel seront apportés ces matériaux ; et ce droit de passage pourra être acquis pour un certain nombre d'années, ou à perpétuité, suivant que la compagnie le jugera à propos ; et les pouvoirs conférés par le présent article et le précédent pourront en tout temps être exercés à tous égards après que le chemin de fer sera construit, dans le but de l'entretenir et réparer." Embranchements, etc., aux sablières, etc. Réparation et entretien du chemin.

CHAP. 30.

Acte concernant la bibliothèque légale de Régina.

[*Sanctionné le* 15 *mai* 1902.]

SA Majesté, par et avec l'avis et le consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète ce qui suit :—

La bibliothèque pourra être transférée.

1. Le Gouverneur en conseil pourra transférer à la Société Légale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, la bibliothèque existant actuellement à Régina et appartenant à l'Etat, aux termes et conditions qu'il jugera à propos.

CHAP. 31.

Acte modifiant l'Acte du Parc des Montagnes-Rocheuses, 1887.

[*Sanctionné le* 15 *mai* 1902.]

Préambule.

CONSIDÉRANT qu'il est opportun, dans l'intérêt public, d'accroître les limites du parc national qui a été réservé et établi dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest par l'*Acte du Parc des Montagnes-Rocheuses*, 1887 : A ces causes, Sa Majesté, par et avec l'avis et le consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète ce qui suit :—

1887, c. 32, art. 1 remplacé.

1. Le 1er article de l'*Acte du Parc des Montagnes-Rocheuses*, 1887, est abrogé et remplacé par le suivant :—

Enceinte du parc définie.

"**1.** L'étendue de terrain (sauf et excepté ce qui en est maintenant compris dans la réserve des Sauvages) comprise dans les limites ci-dessous décrites, savoir :—commençant à un point où la limite orientale du rang numéro huit, à l'ouest du cinquième méridien, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, croise la frontière orientale de la province de la Colombie-Britannique, ou, s'il existe plus d'un de ces points, à celui qui est situé le plus loin au nord, et allant vers le nord, en suivant la limite orientale du dit rang numéro huit, jusqu'à la limite nord des townships numéro trente-quatre ; de là vers l'ouest en suivant la limite nord des townships numéro trente-quatre, jusqu'à un point où elle croise la frontière orientale de la Colombie-Britannique, où, s'il y a plus d'un de ces points, à celui qui est situé le plus loin vers l'est ; de là au sud-est en suivant la dite frontière orientale de la Colombie-Britannique jusqu'au point de départ, en tant que le titre à la dite étendue de terrain, en tout ou en partie, est maintenant attribué à la Couronne, est par le présent retirée de la vente, de l'établissement et de l'occupation en vertu des dispositions de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, ou de tous règlements faits sous l'empire du dit acte ou de tout autre acte au sujet des permis d'exploitation de mines ou de bois, ou de toute autre matière quelconque."

Parc retiré de la vente, etc.

Art. 7 remplacé.

2. L'article 7 du dit acte est abrogé et remplacé par le suivant :—

Titre abrégé

"**7.** Le présent acte peut être cité sous le titre: *Acte du Parc des Montagnes-Rocheuses.*"

CHAP. 32.

Acte modifiant l'Acte concernant l'empaquetage et la vente de certaines denrées.

[*Sanctionné le* 15 *mai* 1902.]

SA Majesté, par et avec l'avis et le consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète ce qui suit :—

1. L'article 7 du chapitre 26 des statuts de 1901, intitulé : *Acte concernant l'empaquetage et la vente de certaines denrées*, est abrogé et remplacé par le suivant :— 1901, c. 26, art. 7 remplacé.

"**7.** Il sera imprimé sur chaque pelote de ficelle d'engerbage offerte en vente, ou il y sera attaché une estampille portant le nom du fabricant, de l'importateur ou du marchand, et indiquant le nombre de pieds par livre que contiendra cette pelotte. Les pelottes de ficelle à lier seront estampées.

"2. Tout fabricant, importateur ou marchand qui négligera de se conformer aux dispositions du présent article, sera passible, sur conviction sommaire, d'une amende de pas moins de vingt cinq centins par pelotte, et tout fabricant, importateur ou marchand de ficelle d'engerbage dont la longueur par livre ne sera pas celle indiquée sur la pelotte, sera, sur conviction sommaire, passible d'une amende d'une piastre au moins et de vingt-cinq piastres au plus par pelotte, et toute ficelle qui n'aura pas la quantité voulue sera confisquée au profit de la Couronne ; pourvu qu'une erreur dans le nombre de pieds contenus dans une pelotte ne soit pas considérée comme étant une contravention à cet article, à moins que cette erreur n'excède cinq pour cent de la longueur indiquée sur l'estampille. Amende pour contravention.

"3. Toute poursuite intentée en vertu du présent article devra l'être dans les six mois qui suivront la vente de cette pelotte de ficelle. Poursuite.

"4. L'expression " marchand," partout où elle se rencontre dans le présent article, sera censée signifier le marchand qui aura acheté directement du fabricant." "Marchand" défini.

2. Rien de contenu au présent acte ne sera interprété comme s'appliquant à aucun marchand au sujet des stocks de ficelle qu'il aura réellement en sa possession à la date de la sanction du présent acte. Application de cet acte.

CHAP. 33.

Acte modifiant le tarif des douanes, 1897.

[*Sanctionné le* 15 *mai* 1902.]

SA Majesté, par et avec l'avis et le consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète ce qui suit :—

1. L'item 555*a*, inséré dans l'annexe B du *Tarif des douanes*, 1897, par le 1er article du chapitre 22 des statuts de 1901, est modifié en en retranchant " 1902," à la fin du dit item, et le remplaçant par " 1903." 1897, c. 16, modifié.

Autre modification.

2. *Le tarif des douanes*, 1897, est modifié en insérant l'item qui suit dans l'annexe B du dit tarif:—

"555*b*. Les articles et matériaux suivants, en vertu de règlements qui seront faits par le ministre des Douanes:—

"(*a*) tous outils et machines non manufacturés en Canada au degré de perfection requise, nécessaires pour toute manufacture qui sera établie en Canada pour la fabrication de carabines pour le gouvernement du Canada;

"(*b*) tous matériaux ou parties de matériaux à l'état d'ébauche, non finis, et tous écrous, vis, bandes et ressorts finis, devant être employés pour les carabines qui seront fabriquées à toute telle manufacture pour le gouvernement du Canada;

"(*c*) les machines servant à faire le charbon de bois."

Entrée en vigueur de l'article 2.

3. L'article 2 du présent acte sera censé être entré en vigueur le dix-septième jour de mars mil neuf cent deux.

CHAP. 34.

Acte modifiant de nouveau l'Acte du Territoire du Yukon.

[*Sanctionné le* 15 *mai* 1902.]

SA Majesté, par et avec l'avis et le consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète ce qui suit:—

1898, c. 6, art. 5 modifié.

1. Le paragraphe 3 de l'article 5 de l'*Acte du Territoire du Yukon*, chapitre 6 des statuts de 1898, tel que modifié par le 1er article du chapitre 11 des statuts de 1899, est abrogé et remplacé par le suivant:—

Membres élus.

"3. Les sujets britanniques naturels et naturalisés du sexe masculin, dans le territoire, qui auront atteint l'âge de vingt et un ans accomplis et résidé sans interruption dans ce territoire pendant la durée de douze mois au moins, éliront cinq représentants au conseil territorial; et ces représentants auront le même pouvoir et seront chargés des mêmes devoirs que les conseillers qui auront été nommés par le Gouverneur en conseil. Sera éligible toute personne ayant les conditions voulues pour voter."

Pouvoirs et devoirs.

Eligibilité.

Art. 6 remplacé.

2. L'article 6 du dit acte est abrogé et remplacé par le suivant:—

Ordonnances par le Commissaire.

"**6.** Le Commissaire en conseil, sauf les prescriptions de toute ordonnance du Gouverneur en conseil, aura les mêmes pouvoirs de promulguer des ordonnances pour l'administration du territoire que ceux que possédera, à la date du présent acte, le lieutenant-gouverneur des territoires du Nord-Ouest, agissant par et avec l'avis et le consentement de leur Assemblée législative, de promulguer des ordonnances au sujet de l'administration des territoires du Nord-Ouest; pourvu que le Commissaire en conseil puisse, sauf tel que susdit, et nonobstant toute chose à ce contraire dans tout acte du parlement, promulguer des ordonnances à l'effet de contrôler et réglementer la vente et le trafic des liqueurs enivrantes dans le territoire."

Proviso quant à la vente des liqueurs enivrantes.

Art. 8 modifié.

3. Le 1er paragraphe de l'article 8 du dit acte, tel que décrété par l'article 2 du chapitre 11 des statuts de 1899, est abrogé et remplacé par le suivant:—

Ordonnances par le Gouverneur en conseil.

"**8.** Sauf les dispositions du présent acte, le Gouverneur en conseil pourra promulguer des ordonnances pour assurer la paix, l'ordre et la bonne administration dans le territoire et aux sujets

de Sa Majesté et aux autres qui l'habiteront ; mais aucune ordonnance ne devra,—

" (*a*) pour assurer l'exécution de quelque ordonnance, imposer une amende de plus de cinq cents piastres ; Imposition d'amendes.

" (*b*) modifier ou révoquer la peine édictée par un acte du parlement du Canada, en vigueur dans le territoire, contre quelque infraction ; Punitions.

" (*c*) disposer de terres ou autres propriétés publiques du Canada sans l'autorisation du parlement, ni imposer de droit de douane ou d'accise ; Emploi de deniers publics, etc.

Et aucune taxe ne sera imposée par ordonnance, sauf tel que le prescrit le présent acte ; pourvu, néanmoins, que le Gouverneur en conseil puisse rendre des ordonnances—

" (*d*) imposant une taxe ou un droit régalien (de pas plus de cinq pour cent) sur le rendement en argent ou en or des mines du territoire, qui sera prélevé à compter de la date de l'ordonnance qui l'imposera ;

" (*e*) prescrivant et désignant où et comment se fera la perception de cette taxe ou de ce droit régalien, et les moyens à adopter pour en assurer la perception ;

" (*f*) pourvoyant à la confiscation ou saisie de l'or et de l'argent sur lesquels cette taxe ou ce droit n'aura pas été acquitté, ainsi qu'à la confiscation ou saisie de tout navire, véhicule, voiture ou autre réceptacle les contenant, ou servant ou destiné à servir à leur transport ;

" (*g*) donnant à tout officier de la Couronne, au sujet des perquisitions, examens et autres procédures pour la mise à exécution des dispositions de toute telle ordonnance, tous les pouvoirs, droits et privilèges, et toute la protection dont jouissent les officiers des douanes en vertu des dispositions de l'*Acte des douanes.*

" 2. Toute ordonnance promulguée sous l'empire du présent article restera en vigueur jusqu'au lendemain du jour de la prorogation de la session alors prochaine du parlement, mais pas plus longtemps, à moins que, durant cette session du parlement, cette ordonnance ne soit approuvée par résolution des deux chambres du parlement. Approbation du parlement.

" 3. Chaque ordonnance promulguée par le Gouverneur en conseil en vertu des dispositions du présent acte, n'aura force d'exécution qu'après qu'elle aura été publiée, pendant quatre semaines consécutives, dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* et toutes ces ordonnances seront soumises aux deux chambres du parlement dans les quinze premiers jours de la session qui aura lieu immédiatement après leur date." Publicité.

4. L'article 12 du dit acte, tel que modifié par l'article 14 du chapitre 11 des statuts de 1899, est abrogé et remplacé par le suivant :— Art. 12 remplacé.

" **12.** Il se tiendra des audiences de la cour, présidées par un juge ou plus, à telles époques et en tels lieux que fixeront et désigneront le Gouverneur en conseil ou le Commissaire, et ces audiences seront publiques." Audiences de la cour.

5. Tout règlement promulgué par le Gouverneur en conseil sous l'empire de l'article 5 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, s'appliquant ou se rattachant au territoire du Yukon, restera en vigueur jusqu'au lendemain du jour de la prorogation de la session alors prochaine du parlement, mais pas plus longtemps, à moins que, durant cette session du parlement, le règlement ne soit approuvé par les deux chambres du parlement. Actions, etc., pendantes.

6. Rien dans le présent acte ou dans aucune ordonnance promulguée sous son empire ne préjudiciera, ne portera atteinte ou ne s'appliquera à aucune réclamation, cause ou poursuite maintenant pendante devant une cour de juridiction compé- Règlements en vertu des S.R.C., c. 54.

tente, ni aux réclamations de qui que ce soit contre la Couronne faite jusqu'ici par pétition de droit ou déposée pour *fiat*, ni à aucune réclamation ou cause d'action dont l'origine est antérieure au présent acte.

CHAP. 35.

Acte modifiant de nouveau l'Acte du territoire du Yukon et les actes qui le modifient.

[*Sanctionné le* 15 *mai* 1902.]

1898, c. 6; 1899, c. 11; 1900, c. 34.

SA Majesté, par et avec l'avis et le consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète ce qui suit :—

Juridiction criminelle des juges.

1. Chacun des juges de la cour Territoriale aura et pourra exercer, dans toute partie du territoire du Yukon, la juridiction criminelle attribuée au magistrat de police de Dawson par le chapitre 41 des statuts de 1901, et dans l'exercice de cette juridiction, ces juges seront revêtus de tous les pouvoirs d'un magistrat de police en vertu du dit chapitre 41.

Pouvoir d'un juge unique.

2. Le Gouverneur en conseil pourra en tout temps assigner à l'un des juges de la dite cour, le devoir d'exercer ordinairement cette juridiction.

1899, c. 11, articles abrogés.

3. Les articles 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 et 13 du chapitre 11 des statuts de 1899, sont abrogés; mais cette abrogation n'affectera aucun appel jusqu'ici interjeté en vertu des dits articles, et à l'égard de tout tel appel, les dits articles resteront tous en vigueur.

Appels de la cour Territoriale à la cour Suprême du Canada.

4. Il pourra être interjeté appel de tout jugement définitif de la cour Territoriale à la cour Suprême du Canada, lorsque la chose en litige atteindra la somme ou valeur de deux mille piastres ou plus, ou lorsque le titre à une propriété foncière ou l'intérêt dans cette propriété sera en question, ou que la validité d'un brevet d'invention sera contestée, ou lorsqu'il s'agira de prendre un loyer annuel ou autre, un droit ou honoraire coutumier ou autre, ou de quelque demande de ce genre d'une nature publique et générale affectant des droits éventuels, ou dans les cas de procédures au sujet de *mandamus*, prohibition ou injonction.

Dans les cas relatifs à des terrains miniers.

2. Il pourra aussi être interjeté appel à la cour Suprême du Canada de tout jugement définitif de la cour d'Appel constituée par l'ordonnance du Gouverneur en conseil en date du dix-huitième jour de mars mil neuf cent un, régissant l'audition et la décision des contestations relatives aux terrains miniers dans le territoire du Yukon.

Séances de la cour comme tribunal.

5. La cour Territoriale siégera comme tribunal (*in banc*) aux époques et endroits que le commissaire fixera, et ses sessions pourront être ajournées de temps à autre, selon qu'il sera nécessaire.

Juridiction.

6. Lors de ces sessions, la cour pourra entendre et disposer de motions pour nouveaux procès, appels et motions de la nature d'appels, ainsi que de toutes autres affaires ou questions du ressort de la cour Territoriale.

Règles de cour dans les affaires civiles.

7. Sauf les dispositions de tout acte ou ordonnance relatif à la cour Territoriale, les juges de la dite cour pourront promulguer des règlements et ordres généraux prescrivant et réglant la procédure et la pratique de la cour en matières civiles.

CHAP. 36.

Acte modifiant le chapitre 41 des statuts de 1901, concernant l'administration de la justice dans le territoire du Yukon.

[*Sanctionné le* 15 *mai* 1902.]

SA Majesté, par et avec l'avis et le consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète ce qui suit :—

Traitements des magistrats de police.

1. L'article 3 du chapitre 41 des statuts de 1901 est modifié en en retranchant les chiffres "$2,400," partout où ils s'y trouvent, et les remplaçant par les chiffres "$4,000."

CHAP. 37.

Acte concernant la représentation du territoire du Yukon à la Chambre des Communes.

[*Sanctionné le* 15 *mai* 1902.]

SA Majesté, par et avec l'avis et le consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète ce qui suit :—

Titre abrégé.

1. Le présent acte peut être cité sous le titre : *Acte de la représentation du territoire du Yukon, de* 1902.

Représentation à la Chambre des Communes.

2. Le territoire du Yukon, tel qu'il est défini et constitué par l'article 13 et l'annexe du chapitre 41 des statuts de 1901, formera un district électoral et élira un député à la Chambre des Communes du Canada.

Les juges ne voteront pas.

3. Les juges de toute cour existant actuellement ou créée à l'avenir dans le territoire du Yukon, dont la nomination appartient au Gouverneur en conseil, seront inhabiles et incompétents à voter à aucune élection de député en vertu du présent acte.

Cens des électeurs.

4. Tout homme aura droit de voter à l'élection d'un député, en vertu du présent acte, si, n'étant pas un sauvage, il est sujet britannique et a atteint l'âge de vingt et un ans, et a résidé dans le territoire du Yukon pendant au moins douze mois immédiatement avant l'émission du bref d'élection.

Emission de brefs d'élection.

5. Chaque bref pour l'élection d'un député à la Chambre des Communes en vertu du présent acte sera daté et rapportable les jours que le Gouverneur général fixera, et sera adressé à la personne que le Gouverneur général désignera ; et cette personne sera l'officier-rapporteur à l'élection à laquelle se rapportera le dit bref ; mais si la personne à qui le bref est adressé refusait, ou était incompétente ou dans l'impossibilité d'agir, le Gouverneur général pourra nommer une autre personne pour remplir les fonctions d'officier-rapporteur.

Proviso : s'il ne peut agir.

Endroit et date de l'élection.

6. Le Gouverneur général fixera l'endroit et le jour où se fera la présentation des candidats à chacune de ces élections, et l'endroit et le jour ainsi fixés seront énoncés dans le bref d'élection.

Date de la première élection.

2. La première élection d'un député pour représenter le territoire du Yukon à la Chambre des Communes en vertu du présent acte, se fera le ou avant le premier jour de janvier 1903.

Formule du bref.

7. Les brefs d'élection seront suivant la formule A de l'annexe du présent acte, et transmis par la poste à l'officier-rapporteur, à moins que le Gouverneur général n'en ordonne autrement.

Qui ne sera pas nommé officier-rapporteur, etc.

8. Aucune des personnes ci-dessous mentionnées ne sera nommée officier-rapporteur, sous-officier-rapporteur, secrétaire d'élection ou greffier de bureau de votation, savoir :—

(*a*) les membres du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, ou du Conseil exécutif d'aucune des provinces du Canada ;

(*b*) les membres du Sénat ou des Conseils législatifs d'aucune des provinces du Canada ;

(*c*) les membres de la Chambre des Communes ou des Assemblées législatives d'aucune des provinces du Canada, ou ceux du Conseil ou de l'Assemblée législative des territoires du Nord-Ouest, ou les membres du Conseil Territorial du Yukon ;

(*d*) les ministres, prêtres ou ecclésiastiques d'aucune croyance ou dénomination religieuse ;

(*e*) les juges des cours de juridiction supérieure, civile ou criminelle, les magistrats de police ou les magistrats stipendiaires ;

(*f*) les personnes qui auront servi dans le parlement fédéral, durant la session qui aura immédiatement précédé l'élection, ou qui serviront durant la session ayant alors lieu ;

(*g*) les shérifs, régistrateurs ou autres qui auront été trouvés coupables, par la Chambre des Communes ou par une cour chargée de l'instruction des élections dont la validité est contestée, ou par tout autre tribunal compétent, de quelque infraction au présent acte ou d'avoir forfait aux devoirs que leur impose le présent acte ou l'*Acte des élections fédérales de* 1900 ou toute modification à cet acte.

Personnes qui ne seront pas tenues d'agir comme tels.

9. Aucune des personnes ci-dessous mentionnées, à moins qu'elles ne soient shérifs, régistrateurs, greffiers ou cotiseurs de conseil-de-ville, ne sera obligée d'agir en qualité d'officier-rapporteur, sous-officier-rapporteur, secrétaire d'élection ou greffier de bureau de votation, savoir :—

(*a*) les professeurs des universités, collèges, lycées ou académies ;

(*b*) les médecins ou chirurgiens ;

(*c*) les meuniers ;

(*d*) les maîtres de poste et les préposés des douanes, ou les employés des bureaux de poste et des douanes ;

(*e*) les personnes âgées de soixante ans ou plus ;

(*f*) les personnes qui auront déjà agi comme officiers-rapporteurs à l'élection d'un député à la Chambre des Communes.

Procédure sur réception du bref.

10. L'officier-rapporteur, lorsqu'il recevra le bref d'élection, inscrira immédiatement au verso du bref la date de sa réception, et, avant de rien faire de plus, il prêtera le serment d'office suivant la formule B de l'annexe du présent acte

Secrétaire d'élection.

11. L'officier-rapporteur, par une commission sous sa signature, et suivant la formule C de l'annexe du présent acte, nommera un secrétaire d'élection, et pourra, en tout temps durant l'élection, nommer de la même manière un autre secrétaire si celui qu'il aura ainsi nommé résigne, ou refuse, ou est incapable de remplir les devoirs qui lui seront assignés.

12. Le secrétaire d'élection aidera l'officier-rapporteur dans l'accomplissement de ses devoirs, et le remplacera chaque fois que celui-ci refusera ou sera incompétent ou empêché de remplir ses fonctions, et qu'il n'aura pas été remplacé par un autre. Ses devoirs.

13. Le secrétaire d'élection devra, avant d'agir comme tel, prêter le serment d'office suivant la formule D de l'annexe du présent acte. Prêtera serment d'office.

14. Ni l'officier-rapporteur ni le secrétaire d'élection ne voteront en aucun cas à l'élection qui aura lieu dans le district électoral pour lequel ils agiront, sauf ainsi que ci-après prévu. L'officier-rapporteur et le secrétaire d'élection ne pourront voter.

15. Deux semaines au moins avant la date fixée dans le bref pour la présentation des candidats, l'officier-rapporteur fera insérer dans au moins l'un des journaux quotidiens publiés à Dawson, et dans un journal publié à White-Horse, s'il en existe, un avis suivant la formule E de l'annexe du présent acte, dans lequel il indiquera,— Avis à publier.

(*a*) le lieu, le jour et l'heure fixés pour la présentation des candidats; Présentation des candidats.

(*b*) le jour auquel les bureaux de votation seront ouverts pour l'enregistrement des votes des électeurs, si la votation est demandée; Jour de votation.

(*c*) les différents bureaux de votation établis par lui, et les limites territoriales auxquelles ils s'appliqueront respectivement; Bureaux de votation.

(*d*) l'époque et le lieu où l'officier-rapporteur additionnera le nombre des votes donnés en faveur des différents candidats. Addition des votes.

2. Cinquante exemplaires du dit avis seront aussi publiés par proclamation, deux semaines au moins avant la présentation des candidats, affichée dans des lieux publics par tout le territoire, à des distances suffisantes les uns des autres pour en donner une connaissance générale et suffisante à tout le district électoral. Avis à afficher.

16. Chaque fois que, par suite d'accident, de retards imprévus, ou autrement, l'avis ne pourra être publié de manière à laisser l'intervalle prescrit entre le jour de sa publication et le jour de la présentation fixé par le Gouverneur général,—ou chaque fois qu'un candidat décédera après avoir été mis en candidature et avant la clôture de la votation,—l'officier-rapporteur pourra fixer un autre jour pour la présentation des candidats, lequel jour sera le plus rapproché possible après l'expiration du nombre de jours prescrit par l'article immédiate ment précédent entre le jour auquel l'avis aura été publié et le jour de la présentation ; et il donnera le même avis, le jour fixé pour cette dernière présentation, dans les journaux et par proclamation, que celui prescrit par l'article 15 du présent acte ; et dans chacun de ces cas, l'officier-rapporteur devra, en faisant son rapport de l'élection, transmettre au greffier de la couronne en chancellerie un rapport spécial des causes qui auront occasionné l'ajournement de l'élection. Advenant des retards imprévus, un autre jour pourra être fixé. Rapport spécial des causes d'ajournement.

17. En tout temps après la date de la publication de l'avis, et avant deux heures de l'après-midi du jour fixé pour la présentation des candidats, quinze électeurs ou plus pourront présenter un candidat en signant et affirmant devant un juge de paix ou un magistrat de police, ou devant l'officier-rapporteur, et en le faisant remettre à l'officier-rapporteur, un bulletin de présentation suivant la formule F de l'annexe du présent acte; et tous les votes donnés à cette élection pour d'autres candidats que ceux ainsi présentés seront nuls et non avenus. Présentation des candidats et bulletin de présentation.

Consentement par écrit du candidat.

18. Nul bulletin de présentation ne sera valable et mis à effet par l'officier-rapporteur s'il n'est accompagné du consentement écrit de la personne ainsi présentée, sauf si cette personne est absente du territoire du Yukon; et dans ce cas cette absence sera mentionnée dans le bulletin de présentation; et—

Dépôt de $200.

Ni à moins que la somme de deux cents piastres ne soit versée entre les mains de l'officier-rapporteur, en monnaie constituant offre légale ou en billets de toute banque légalement constituée faisant des opérations en Canada, ou au moyen d'un chèque pour cette somme tiré sur quelqu'une de ces banques et accepté par elle, lorsque le bulletin de présentation lui sera remis; et le reçu de l'officier-rapporteur sera dans chaque cas une preuve suffisante de la production du bulletin de présentation, du consentement du candidat et du dépôt ci-dessus mentionné.

Emploi de la somme déposée.

2. La somme ainsi versée par un candidat lui sera restituée s'il est élu ou s'il reçoit un nombre de voix au moins égal à la moitié du nombre des voix enregistrées en faveur d'un candidat élu, autrement elle appartiendra à Sa Majesté pour les usages publics du Canada; et les sommes ainsi versées et non restituées tel que ci-dessus prescrit, seront appliquées par l'officier-rapporteur au paiement des dépenses de l'élection, et il en rendra compte à l'auditeur général du Canada.

Attestation sous serment du bulletin de présentation.

19. L'officier-rapporteur requerra la personne, ou l'une ou plusieurs des personnes qui lui représenteront ou remettront un bulletin de présentation, de jurer devant lui qu'elle sait ou qu'elles savent que les différentes personnes qui ont signé ce bulletin sont des électeurs ayant droit de vote, et qu'elles l'ont signé en sa ou leur présence, et que le consentement du candidat a été signé en sa ou leur présence, ou que la personne mise en candidature est absente du territoire du Yukon, selon le cas.

Formule.

2. Ce serment pourra être selon la formule G de l'annexe du présent acte, et le fait de sa prestation sera consigné au verso du bulletin de présentation.

Election par acclamation.

20. Lorsqu'un seul candidat aura été présenté dans le délai fixé à cet effet, l'officier-rapporteur fera son rapport au greffier de la couronne en chancellerie que ce candidat est dûment élu pour le district électoral; et il transmettra, dans les quarante-huit heures, un double ou une copie certifiée de son rapport à la personne élue; et ce rapport sera fait suivant la formule H de l'annexe du présent acte.

Rapport des opérations.

21. Le rapport de l'officier-rapporteur au greffier de la couronne en chancellerie sera accompagné d'un procès-verbal de ses opérations, dans lequel il mentionnera toute candidature proposée et écartée pour cause d'inobservation des dispositions du présent acte.

Le candidat présenté peut se retirer.

22. Tout candidat présenté pourra se retirer en tout temps après sa présentation et avant la clôture de la votation, en transmettant à l'officier-rapporteur une déclaration écrite à cet effet, signée par lui-même; et toutes les voix données en faveur du candidat qui se sera ainsi retiré seront nulles et non avenues; et si, après cette retraite, il ne reste qu'un candidat lorsqu'il n'y aura qu'un député à élire, à l'élection alors pendante, l'officier-rapporteur proclamera comme étant dûment élu le candidat restant sur les rangs, sans attendre le jour fixé pour la votation, ou la clôture de la votation si la retraite en question est signifiée le jour de la votation.

Rapport s'il ne reste qu'un candidat.

23. Si, à la date fixée pour recevoir les bulletins de présentation, il reste plus d'un candidat, l'officier-rapporteur ajournera l'élection pour l'ouverture de la votation et la réception des votes des électeurs. Quand la votation aura lieu.

24. Aussitôt que le temps fixé pour recevoir les bulletins de présentation sera écoulé, ou en tout temps ensuite, l'officier-rapporteur, s'il en est requis, remettra gratuitement à chaque candidat, ou à la personne qui aura déposé un bulletin de présentation en son nom, une liste certifiée des personnes mises en candidature. Liste des candidats à fournir.

25. Immédiatement après avoir reçu le bref d'élection, l'officier-rapporteur subdivisera le district électoral en autant d'arrondissements de votation qu'il jugera nécessaire pour la commodité des électeurs ; et il les numérotera ou les désignera autrement, et établira un bureau de votation convenable dans chacun de ces arrondissements. Arrondissements de votation à établir.

2. Chaque arrondissement de votation ne devra pas contenir plus de deux cents électeurs, ni moins de vingt-cinq. Nombre d'électeurs dans chaque arrondissement.

26. Lorsqu'il devra y avoir votation, elle aura lieu le vingt-huitième jour après l'expiration du jour fixé pour la présentation des candidats, c'est-à-dire le même jour ou le jour correspondant à celui auquel la présentation des candidats aura eu lieu, ou, si ce vingt-huitième jour est un jour de fête légale, elle aura lieu le premier jour suivant qui ne sera ni un dimanche ni un jour de fête légale. Quand la votation aura lieu.

2. Une proclamation annonçant la votation sera publiée pendant deux semaines au moins avant l'ouverture de la votation, dans les journaux et en l'affichant de la manière prescrite par l'article 15 du présent acte. Publicité.

27. Immédiatement après avoir déclaré qu'il y aura votation, l'officier-rapporteur fera afficher à tous les endroits où il aura été établi des bureaux de votation pour la réception des votes à l'élection, et dans quatre des endroits les plus publics de chaque arrondissement, un avis d'élection suivant la formule I de l'annexe du présent acte. Avis à afficher s'il y a votation.

28. Dès qu'il aura reçu le bref, l'officier-rapporteur en notifiera la réception au juge en chef de la cour territoriale ou, s'il n'y a pas de juge en chef, au juge senior de la cour, ou si le juge en chef ou le juge senior, selon le cas, est empêché d'agir pour cause de maladie ou d'absence du territoire, ou pour une autre cause, au juge puisné senior ou au juge le plus ancien, selon le cas, et le juge en chef ou le juge ainsi notifié nommera sans retard un énumérateur pour chaque arrondissement de votation, chargé de dresser la liste de électeurs de cet arrondissement. Nomination d'énumérateurs.

2. Chaque énumérateur devra, avant d'agir comme tel, prêter un serment d'office d'après la formule J de l'annexe du présent acte. Serment d'office à prêter.

3. L'énumérateur, aussitôt après avoir prêté le dit serment, affichera, dans six des endroits les plus publics de chaque arrondissement, un avis qu'il a été nommé énumérateur pour cet arrondissement, et qu'il commencera immédiatement à dresser la liste des électeurs de cet arrondissement, qu'il terminera dans les trente jours, et indiquant le bureau ou l'endroit où il pourra être trouvé pendant ce temps, ainsi que les heures auxquelles il sera à ce bureau chaque jour ouvrable, lesquelles heures ne commenceront pas plus tard que dix heures du matin et ne finiront pas plus tôt que quatre heures de l'après-midi tous les jours. Avis par l'énumérateur.

Liste des électeurs à dresser.

29. Chacun de ces énumérateurs devra, lorsqu'il sera nommé et qu'il aura prêté le serment d'office, compiler une liste de toutes les personnes ayant droit de voter comme électeurs à l'élection pendante, pour l'arrondissement ou chacun des arrondissements de votation pour lequel ou lesquels il aura été nommé; et il en fera trois copies lisiblement écrites, avec les noms des électeurs disposés par ordre alphabétique, donnant l'occupation et le domicile de chaque électeur, suivant la formule K de l'annexe du présent acte

Quels noms pourront être portés sur la liste.

2. En dressant cette liste, l'énumérateur ne pourra y inscrire que les noms des personnes qui établiront, par une déclaration statutaire faite par elles ou par un mandataire ayant connaissance personnelle des faits, et remise à l'énumérateur, qu'elles possèdent les qualités exigées par la loi pour leur donner droit de voter en vertu des dispositions du présent acte.

Listes à compléter et afficher.

30. Chaque énumérateur terminera, datera du lieu de sa résidence et signera les copies de la liste ou des listes d'électeurs comme susdit, quinze jours avant celui de la votation; il affichera deux de ces copies pour chaque arrondissement de votation dans deux des endroits les plus publics de cet arrondissement, et il gardera l'autre pour revision.

Correction des listes d'électeurs.

31. Si un énumérateur, en tout temps après avoir affiché la liste des électeurs, et sept jours avant celui de la votation, est parfaitement convaincu, d'après les représentations que lui fera quelque personne digne de foi, que le nom d'un électeur ayant droit de vote a été omis de la liste des électeurs de l'arrondissement de votation auquel appartient cet électeur, il ajoutera ce nom à la copie de la liste en sa possession, au-dessous de sa propre signature, et attestera cette addition par ses initiales; si l'énumérateur, de la même manière, est parfaitement convaincu qu'il y a sur la liste le nom de quelque personne qui n'est pas électeur dans cet arrondissement de votation, il pourra en biffer ce nom et apposer ses propres initiales en regard de ce nom, dans la colonne destinée aux "Remarques;" et si l'énumérateur découvre que l'occupation, qualité ou résidence d'un électeur est inexactement inscrite sur la liste, il pourra y faire les changements nécessaires et y apposer ses initiales de la même manière.

Attestation des listes d'électeurs.

32. Chaque énumérateur, après avoir revisé et corrigé la copie qu'il aura gardée de chaque liste d'électeurs compilée par lui, s'il juge cette correction nécessaire, ainsi que prescrit à l'article précédent, écrira au bas de cette copie et tout près du dernier nom inscrit, deux jours avant celui de la votation, un certificat d'après la formule du second certificat donné dans la formule K de l'annexe du présent acte.

La liste sera remise au sous-officier-rapporter.

33. L'énumérateur remettra immédiatement la liste des électeurs ainsi certifiée, ou avant huit heures du matin du jour de la votation, au sous-officier-rapporteur de l'arrondissement de votation auquel elle aura trait; et cette liste, telle qu'elle sera reçue par le sous-officier-rapporteur, sera la liste des électeurs de cet arrondissement de votation, sauf à être corrigée davantage le jour de la votation ainsi que ci-après prévu.

Avis d'informations à afficher.

34. L'officier-rapporteur devra faire afficher, en même temps que l'avis de l'élection, un avis d'informations pour les électeurs rédigé suivant la formule L de l'annexe du présent acte.

Nomination des sous-officiers-rapporteurs.

35. L'officier-rapporteur devra, par une commission sous son seing, nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur pour chaque arrondissement de votation compris dans le district électoral; mais si l'officier-rapporteur juge à propos d'agir comme sous-

officier-rapporteur dans quelque arrondissement de votation, il pourra se dispenser de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur pour cet arrondissement et remplir lui-même les fonctions de sous-officier-rapporteur, sans prêter d'autre serment d'office que celui qu'il lui est ci-dessus prescrit de prêter.

Leur serment d'office.

36. Chaque sous-officier-rapporteur prêtera, avant d'agir comme tel, un serment d'office suivant la formule M de l'annexe du présent acte.

Cahiers de votation à fournir.

37. L'officier-rapporteur fournira à chaque sous-officier-rapporteur un cahier de votation qui sera suivant la formule S de l'annexe de l'*Acte des élections fédérales de* 1900, et au moins cinq exemplaires de l'avis (formule L de l'annexe du présent acte) à donner pour l'information des électeurs.

Greffier du bureau de votation.

38. Chaque sous-officier-rapporteur nommera immédiatement, par commission sous son seing, un greffier de bureau de votation, qui, avant d'agir comme tel, prêtera serment suivant la formule N de l'annexe du présent acte.

Avis à afficher.

39. Le sous-officier-rapporteur affichera, le jour de la votation, avant neuf heures du matin, dans des endroits publics et bien en vue près du bureau de votation, au moins trois exemplaires de l'avis (formule L de l'annexe du présent acte) à donner pour l'information des électeurs.

Prestation du serment aux électeurs.

40. Tout sous-officier-rapporteur pourra et devra, lorsqu'il en sera requis par un candidat ou l'agent d'un candidat, faire prêter à tout électeur l'un des serments ou les deux serments énoncés dans la formule O de l'annexe du présent acte.

Electeur refusant de prêter serment.

41. Si quelqu'un dont le nom figure sur la liste des électeurs refuse de prêter l'un ou l'autre des serments mentionnés aux deux articles précédents, son nom sera biffé de la liste, et l'on inscrira à sa suite les mots: "Refusé de prêter serment," et nulle personne dont le nom aura été ainsi biffé ne pourra voter à cette élection.

Quels électeurs pourront voter.

42. Tout électeur dont le nom figurera sur la liste sans en avoir été biffé conformément aux dispositions de l'article précédent, aura droit de voter à l'élection.

Votes de certains officiers et agents.

43. Tout sous-officier-rapporteur, candidat, agent ou greffier de bureau de votation qui appartiendra à un arrondissement de votation autre que celui auquel il sera stationné le jour de la votation, pourra voter au bureau où il sera stationné, pourvu qu'il produise un certificat de l'énumérateur de l'arrondissement de votation auquel il appartient, qu'il a droit de vote dans cet arrondissement de votation; et il sera du devoir de cet énumérateur de donner gratuitement ce certificat à tout électeur jouissant du cens électoral et ainsi stationné en dehors de son propre arrondissement de votation.

Inscription dans ce cas.

44. Si quelque vote est inscrit, ainsi que prévu à l'article précédent, dans un arrondissement de votation différent de celui où réside le votant, mention sera faite de la charge ou position particulière que le votant remplit au bureau de votation où il a voté, en regard de son nom dans le cahier de votation, dans la colonne des "Remarques."

Quand le greffier pourra agir comme sous-officier-rapporteur

45. Si le sous-officier-rapporteur ne peut remplir ses fonctions ou manque de les remplir, le greffier du bureau de votation agira à sa place sans prêter d'autre serment d'office, et il nommera un autre greffier qui prêtera comme tel le serment d'office ci-haut prescrit.

Correction de la liste des électeurs.

46. Le greffier du bureau de votation fera les ajoutés, changements et ratures dans la liste des électeurs, et les inscriptions dans le cahier de votation, que le sous-officier-rapporteur lui prescrira de faire, selon que le requiert le présent acte.

Copie du rapport aux candidats.

47. L'officier-rapporteur transmettra aussi à chacun des candidats une copie de son rapport au greffier de la couronne en chancellerie.

Les avis, etc., peuvent être écrits ou imprimés.

48. Les avis qu'il est prescrit d'afficher à toute élection faite en vertu du présent acte, les cahiers de votation et tous autres documents mentionnés au présent, pourront être imprimés ou écrits, ou partiellement imprimés et partiellement écrits.

Instructions à l'officier-rapporteur, etc.

49. Un exemplaire du présent acte et de telles portions de l'*Acte des élections fédérales de* 1900 qui sont par le présent ou par tout autre acte incorporées au présent acte, et des instructions approuvées par le Gouverneur en conseil, qui seront nécessaires pour faire faire les élections en conformité des dispositions du présent acte (précédées d'un index alphabétique raisonné), pour l'officier-rapporteur, et un pour chacun des sous-officiers rapporteurs, seront transmis, avec le bref d'élection, à chaque officier-rapporteur.

Demande d'un nouveau comptage des votes.

50. La requête prévue par l'article 90 de l'*Acte des élections fédérales de* 1900, pour un nouveau recensement ou une addition finale des suffrages, sera présentée, dans le territoire du Yukon, à tout juge de la cour Territoriale, et la requête prévue à l'article 91 du dit acte sera présentée à la dite cour *in banco*.

Nouvelles listes pas nécessaires s'il y a moins d'un an entre les élections.

51. Sauf ainsi que ci-dessous prévu, il ne sera pas nécessaire de dresser de nouvelles listes d'électeurs devant servir à aucune élection qui aura lieu en vertu du présent acte, lorsqu'il y aura eu, dans le dit district électoral, une élection antérieure pour laquelle des listes d'électeurs auront été dressées et seront déposées au bureau du greffier de la couronne en chancellerie, et qu'il se sera écoulé un intervalle de moins de douze mois entre les dates des brefs pour les deux élections.

Listes à employer.

52. Dans le cas d'une pareille élection, le greffier de la couronne en chancellerie devra transmettre à l'officier-rapporteur, en même temps que le bref pour la dite élection, trois exemplaires attestés de chacune des dites listes d'électeurs ainsi déposées à son bureau.

Devoir de l'énumérateur.

53. Ces exemplaires attestés seront remis par l'officier-rapporteur à l'énumérateur nommé suivant les prescriptions du présent acte, et l'énumérateur affichera deux exemplaires de chacune de ces listes et gardera l'autre pour en faire la revision, et il revisera et corrigera la liste ainsi gardée et s'en servira d'ailleurs sous tous rapports comme si ces exemplaires attestés étaient des listes d'électeurs complétées et signées par lui en conformité de l'article 29 du présent acte ; et l'exemplaire ainsi gardé, tel que revisé et attesté, et tel que reçu de l'énumérateur par le sous-officier-rapporteur, sera la liste des électeurs pour l'arrondissement de votation auquel elle se rattachera.

S'il n'a pas été déposé de listes pour un arrondissement de votation.

54. S'il y avait dans le dit district électoral quelques arrondissements de votation pour lesquels il n'aurait pas été déposé de listes d'électeurs au bureau du greffier de la couronne en chancellerie, des listes pour ces arrondissements seront dressées, pour les fins de cette élection, de la manière prescrite par le présent acte.

55. Les dispositions suivantes de l'*Acte des élections fédérales de* 1900 s'appliqueront aux élections dans le territoire du Yukon, en tant que ces dispositions y seront applicables et ne seront pas inconciliables avec celles du présent acte, savoir : les articles 4 à 7 inclusivement ; les articles 19 et 20 ; les alinéas (*c*), (*d*), (*e*) et (*g*) du premier paragraphe de l'article 41, et le paragraphe 2 du dit article 41 ; les articles 43 à 59 inclusivement ; les articles 62 à 64 inclusivement ; les articles 69 à 150 inclusivement, et les articles 152 à 154 inclusivement, ainsi que les formules mentionnées dans les dits articles et parties d'articles ; mais autrement, à l'exception de ce que prescrit le présent acte, l'*Acte des élections fédérales de* 1900 ne sera pas applicable au territoire du Yukon. Application de 1900, c. 12.

ANNEXE—FORMULAIRE.

A.—(*Article* 7.)

Bref d'élection.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes :—

A

SALUT :

Considérant que, sur l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, Nous avons ordonné qu'un Parlement soit tenu à Ottawa, le jour d prochain (*omettez ce préambule, excepté pour le cas d'une élection générale*) : Nous vous ordonnons de faire faire, après qu'avis de l'époque et du lieu de l'élection aura été dûment donné, une élection, conformément à la loi, d'un député (*ou* de députés, *selon le cas*,) à la Chambre des Communes du Canada, pour le district électoral du Territoire du Yukon (*sauf dans le cas d'une élection générale, insérez ceci :* pour remplacer décédé, *ou autrement indiquant la cause de la vacance*), et que vous fassiez faire la présentation des candidats à cette élection le jour d prochain, à , et que vous fassiez rapport du nom de ce député lorsqu'il sera élu, qu'il soit présent ou absent, à notre greffier de la couronne en chancellerie, selon que le prescrit la loi.

Témoin Notre très fidèle et bien-aimé, etc., Gouverneur général (*ou* administrateur du gouvernement) de Notre Puissance du Canada, en Notre cité d'Ottawa, le jour d de la année de Notre Règne, et en l'an de grâce 19

Endos.

Reçu le bref ci-contre le jour d 19 .

(*Signature*,) A.B.,
Officier-rapporteur.

B.—(*Article* 10.)

Serment de l'officier-rapporteur.

Je, soussigné, A.B., officier-rapporteur pour le district électoral du Territoire du Yukon, jure solennellement (*ou, si c'est une des personnes à qui la loi permet d'affirmer dans les causes civiles*, affirme solennellement) que je possède les conditions

voulues par la loi pour agir en qualité d'officier-rapporteur pour le district électoral du Territoire du Yukon, et que j'agirai en cette qualité fidèlement, sans partialité, crainte, faveur ou affection. Ainsi, Dieu me soit en aide !

(*Signature,*) A. B.,
Officier-rapporteur.

Certificat de la prestation de serment par l'officier-rapporteur.

Je, soussigné, certifie par les présentes que le jour du mois de 19 , A. B., officier-rapporteur pour le district électoral du Territoire du Yukon, a prêté et signé devant moi le serment (*ou* l'affirmation) d'office requis en pareil cas d'un officier-rapporteur par l'*Acte de la représentation du territoire du Yukon, de* 1902.

En foi de quoi je lui ai délivré le présent certificat.

(*Signature,*) C. D.,
Juge de paix.

C.—(*Article* 11.)

Commission d'un secrétaire d'élection.

A E. F., (*mentionner sa profession et son domicile.*)

Sachez qu'en ma qualité d'officier-rapporteur pour le district électoral du Territoire du Yukon, je vous ai nommé et vous nomme par les présentes mon secrétaire d'élection, pour agir en cette qualité suivant la loi, à la prochaine élection du dit district électoral du Territoire du Yukon, laquelle élection sera par moi ouverte le jour du mois d 19 .

Donné sous mon seing, ce jour du mois de , en l'année 19 .

(*Signature,*) A. B.,
Officier-rapporteur.

D.—(Article 13.)

Serment du secrétaire d'élection.

Je, soussigné, E. F., nommé secrétaire d'élection pour le district électoral du Territoire du Yukon, jure solennellement (*ou, si c'est une des personnes à qui la loi permet d'affirmer dans les causes civiles,* affirme solennellement) que j'agirai en qualité de secrétaire d'élection, et aussi en qualité d'officier-rapporteur, le cas échéant, fidèlement et conformément à la loi, sans partialité, crainte, faveur ou affection. Ainsi, Dieu me soit en aide ! (*Signature,*) E. F.
Secrétaire d'élection.

Certificat de la prestation du serment par le secrétaire d'élection.

Je, soussigné, certifie par les présentes que le jour du mois d 19 , E. F., secrétaire d'élection pour le district électoral du Territoire du Yukon, a prêté

et signé devant moi le serment (*ou* l'affirmation) d'office requis en pareil cas d'un secrétaire d'élection, par l'*Acte de la représentation du territoire du Yukon, de* 1902.

En foi de quoi je lui ai délivré sous mon seing le présent certificat.

(*Signature,*) C. D.,
Juge de paix,
ou A. B.,
Officier-rapporteur.

E.—(Article 15.)

Avis de l'officier-rapporteur déclarant la date et le lieu fixé pour la présentation des candidats, et aussi le jour de l'ouverture de la votation, et les bureaux et arrondissements de votation.

AVIS PUBLIC.

District électoral du Territoire du Yukon, savoir :

Avis public est par le présent donné aux électeurs du district électoral susdit, qu'en obéissance au bref de Sa Majesté à moi adressé, et portant la date du jour d 19 , je requiers la présence des dits électeurs à (*décrire l'endroit où la présentation des candidats doit avoir lieu*), le jour du mois d , entre midi et deux heures de l'après-midi, afin de nommer une personne (*ou* des personnes, *selon le cas,*) pour les représenter dans la Chambre des Communes du Canada, et que dans le cas où la voattion serait demandée et accordée de la manière prescrite par la loi, le bureau de votation sera ouvert le jour du mois d en l'année depuis neuf heures de l'avant-midi jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi, dans chacun des arrondissements de votation suivants, savoir :

Pour l'arrondissement de votation n° 1, composé de (*ou* borné comme il suit, *ou le décrivant autrement d'une manière claire*) à (*indiquer le bureau de votation*) :—
(*Et ainsi de suite pour tous les autres arrondissements et bureaux de votation dans le district électoral.*)

Et de plus, que le jour de à j'additionnerai les suffrages donnés pour les différents candidats et déclarerai élu celui (*ou* ceux, *selon le cas,*) qui aura (*ou* auront) reçu la majorité des voix.

Et du contenu de la présente proclamation, tous les intéressés sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

Donné sous mon seing à ce jour du mois d en l'année 19

(*Signature,*) A. B.,
Officier-rapporteur.

F.—(*Article* 17.)

Bulletin de présentation, etc.

Nous, soussignés, électeurs du district électoral du Territoire du Yukon, nommons par le présent (*nom, résidence et profession ou occupation de la personne mise en candidature*), comme can-

didat à l'élection qui doit avoir lieu d'un député (*ou* de députés, *selon le cas*,) pour représenter le dit district électoral dans la Chambre des Communes du Canada.

En foi de quoi nous avons signé à dans le dit district électoral, ce jour d 19 .

Signé par les dits électeurs en présence de de (*professions*). } (*Signatures, avec résidences et professions.*)

Je, le dit , nommé dans le bulletin de présentation ci-dessus, consens à cette présentation.

En foi de quoi j'ai signé à ce jour d 19 .

Signé par le dit candidat en présence de de (*profession*). } (*Signature.*)

G.—(*Article* 19.)

Serment d'attestation du bulletin de présentation.

Je, G. H., de (*profession*), jure solennellement (*ou, si c'est une personne à qui la loi permet l'affirmation dans les causes civiles*, affirme solennellement) que je connais (*mentionner les noms des signataires qui lui sont connus*), et qu'ils ont droit, comme électeurs du district électoral du Territoire du Yukon, de voter à une élection d'un député (*ou* de députés, *selon le cas*,) à la Chambre des Communes du Canada, et qu'ils ont respectivement signé le bulletin de présentation qui précède (*ou* ci-joint) en ma présence ; et de plus (*si tel est le cas*) que je connais le dit qui y est nommé comme candidat, et qu'il a signé son consentement à la présentation en ma présence.

Assermenté (*ou* affirmé) devant moi à ce jour d 19 . } (*Signature,*) G. H.

C. D.,
Juge de paix.

Cette formule pourra être variée suivant les circonstances, pourvu que l'intention de l'acte soit remplie, et le consentement du candidat pourra être attesté par un électeur différent, si le cas l'exige.

H.—(*Article* 20.)

Rapport lorsqu'il n'y a qu'un seul candidat mis en candidature.

Je certifie par le présent que le député élu pour le district électoral du Territoire du Yukon, en conformité du bref ci-joint, est R. O., de dans (*comme dans le bulletin de présentation,*) aucun autre candidat n'ayant été mis en candidature (*ou* l'autre *ou* les autres candidats s'étant retirés, *selon le cas*).

(*Signature,*) A. B.,
Officier-rapporteur.

I.—*Article* 27.

Avis d'élection.

District électoral du Territoire du Yukon.
Savoir :

Avis public est par le présent donné aux électeurs du district électoral susdit, qu'il y aura votation pour l'élection maintenant pendante pour le dit district, et qu'elle sera ouverte le jour d 19 , depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi, dans chacun des arrondissements de votation qui suivent, savoir :—

Pour l'arrondissement de votation No 1 (*ou autre désignation*), consistant en (*ou* borné comme il suit, *ou selon le cas*), à (*décrivez le bureau de votation et continuez ainsi pour tous les arrondissements et bureaux de votation dans le district électoral*).

De plus, que les personnes régulièrement mises en candidature, et pour lesquelles seulement des votes seront admis, sont :—

1.
2.
3. (*Insérez le nom et la profession de chaque candidat tels que donnés dans les bulletins de présentation.*)

Et de plus, qu'à moins que l'élection ne soit autrement terminée avant le temps fixé pour la clôture de la votation, j'ouvrirai , le jour d 19 , les boîtes de scrutin, compterai les suffrages donnés pour chaque candidat, et proclamerai élu celui qui aura obtenu la majorité des voix.

Ce dont tous intéressés sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

Donné sous mon seing à ce jour d 19 .

(*Signature,*) A. B.,
Officier-rapporteur.

J.—(*Article* 28.)

Serment de l'énumérateur.

Je, soussigné, I. J., nommé énumérateur pour l'arrondissement de votation No (*ou selon le cas*), du district électoral du Territoire du Yukon, jure solennellement (*ou, si c'est une des personnes à qui la loi permet d'affirmer dans les causes civiles*, affirme solennellement) que j'agirai en qualité d'énumérateur fidèlement, sans partialité, crainte, faveur ou affection. Ainsi, Dieu me soit en aide !

(*Signature,*) I. J.,
Enumérateur.

Certificat de la prestation de serment par l'énumérateur.

Je, soussigné, certifie par les présentes que le jour du mois d I. J., énumérateur pour l'arrondissement de votation No 1 (*ou selon le cas*), du district électoral du Territoire du Yukon, a prêté et signé devant moi le serment (*ou* l'affirmation) d'office requis en pareil cas d'un énumérateur par l'*Acte de la représentation du territoire du Yukon, de* 1902.

En foi de quoi je lui ai délivré sous mon seing le présent certificat.

(*Signature,*) C. D.,
Juge de paix,
ou A. B.,
Officier-rapporteur.

K.—(*Articles* 29, 32.)

Liste des électeurs.

District électoral du Territoire du Yukon.

Arrondissement de votation No 1 (*ou selon le cas*).

No.	Nom.	Occupation ou profession.	Domicile.	Remarques.

Je certifie que ce qui précède est une vraie copie de la liste des électeurs de l'arrondissement de votation No 1 (*ou selon le cas*) du district électoral du Territoire du Yukon, telle que dressée par moi pour servir lors de l'élection d'un député (*ou* de députés, *selon le cas,*) à la Chambre des Communes pour le dit district électoral maintenant pendante.

(*Signature,*) I. J.,
Enumérateur.

(*Ici l'énumérateur fera à la liste toute addition qu'il jugera nécessaire.*)

Je certifie que ce qui précède est une liste exacte des électeurs de l'arrondissement de votation No 1 (*ou selon le cas*) du district électoral du Territoire du Yukon, telle que revisée (*ou, s'il n'y a pas été fait de corrections,* telle que définitivement approuvée) par moi ce jour d 19 .

(*Signature,*) I. J.,
Enumérateur.

L.—(*Article* 32.)

Informations pour les électeurs.

Ci-suivent les conditions exigées des électeurs pour leur donner droit de vote, ainsi que prescrit par le parlement du du Canada :—

" (*Ici insérez l'article* 4 *de cet acte.*)

Si quelque électeur s'aperçoit que son nom n'est pas inscrit sur la liste des électeurs de l'arrondissement de votation auquel il appartient, il pourra s'adresser à l'énumérateur, pas plus tard que deux jours avant celui de la votation, pour faire ajouter son nom sur cette liste.

Chaque électeur ne pourra voter qu'à un seul bureau de votation et pour un seul candidat dans le district électoral.

L'électeur entrera dans l'un des compartiments et fera une croix ou des croix avec un crayon qui y sera déposé à cet usage, dans la division renfermant le nom du candidat ou de chacun des candidats en faveur duquel ou desquels il voudra voter, comme suit : X.

L'électeur pliera ensuite son bulletin de manière à n'en laisser voir qu'une partie du verso, ainsi que les initiales du sous-officier-rapporteur et le numéro du talon, mais de manière que le talon puisse en être détaché sans déplier le bulletin, puis il le remettra ainsi plié au sous-officier-rapporteur, qui le déposera dans la boîte du scrutin après en avoir détaché le talon. L'électeur sortira ensuite immédiatement du bureau de votation.

Si un électeur gâte par inadvertance un bulletin de vote, il pourra le remettre à l'officier autorisé, qui, s'étant assuré du fait, lui en donnera un autre.

Si un électeur vote pour plus de candidats qu'il n'en a le droit, ou fait quelque marque sur le bulletin au moyen de laquelle il pourrait être plus tard reconnu, son vote sera nul et ne sera pas compté.

Si un électeur emporte un bulletin de vote hors du bureau de votation, ou dépose frauduleusement quelque papier dans la boîte du scrutin autre que le bulletin de vote qui lui aura été remis par le sous-officier-rapporteur, il sera passible d'une amende de cinq cents piastres, ou d'un emprisonnement de pas plus de six mois, avec ou sans travaux forcés.

(*Signature*) A. B.,
Officier-rapporteur.

Daté à 19 .

M.—(*Article* 36.)

Serment du sous-officier-rapporteur.

Je, soussigné, G. H., nommé sous-officier-rapporteur pour l'arrondissement de votation No – (*ou selon le cas*) du district électoral du Territoire du Yukon, jure solennellement (*ou, si c'est une des personnes à qui la loi permet d'affirmer dans les causes civiles,* affirme solennellement) que j'agirai en qualité de sous-officier-rapporteur fidèlement, sans partialité, crainte, faveur ou affection. Ainsi, Dieu me soit en aide !

(*Signature,*) G. H.,
Sous-officier-rapporteur.

Certificat de la prestation de serment par le sous-officier-rapporteur.

Je, soussigné, certifie par les présentes que le jour du mois d , G. H., sous-officier-rapporteur pour l'arrondissement de votation No (*ou selon le cas*), du district électoral du Territoire du Yukon, a prêté et signé devant moi le serment (*ou* l'affirmation) d'office requis en pareil cas d'un sous-officier-rapporteur par l'*Acte de la représentasion du territoire du Yukon, de* 1902.

En foi de quoi je lui ai délivré sous mon seing le présent certificat.

(*Signature,*) C. D.,
Juge de paix,
ou A. B.,
Officier-rapporteur.

N.—(*Article* 38.)

Serment du greffier du bureau de votation.

Je, soussigné, L. M., nommé greffier du bureau de votation pour l'arrondissement de votation No (*ou suivant le cas*), du district électoral du Territoire du Yukon, jure solennellement (*ou, si c'est une des personnes à qui la loi permet d'affirmer dans les causes civiles,* affirme solennellement) que j'agirai en ma qualité de greffier de bureau de votation et aussi en celle de sous-officier-rapporteur, le cas échéant, suivant la loi, fidèlement, sans partialité, crainte, faveur ou affection. Ainsi, Dieu me soit en aide !

(*Signature,*) L. M.,
Greffier du bureau de votation.

Certificat de la prestation de serment par le greffier du bureau de votation.

Je, soussigné, certifie par les présentes que le jour du mois d , L. M., greffier du bureau de votation pour l'arrondissement de votation No (*ou suivant le cas*), du district électoral du Territoire du Yukon, a prêté et signé devant moi le serment (*ou* l'affirmation) d'office requis en pareil cas d'un greffier de bureau de votation par l'*Acte de la représentation du territoire du Yukon, de* 1902.

En foi de quoi je lui ai délivré sous mon seing le présent certificat.

(*Signature,*) C. D.,
Juge de paix,
ou A. B.,
Officier-rapporteur,
ou G. H.,
Sous-officier-rapporteur.

O.—(*Article* 40.)

Serments à prêter par les électeurs.

N° 1.

Vous jurez que vous êtes du sexe masculin et sujet britannique ; que vous n'êtes pas un Sauvage ; que vous êtes âgé de vingt et un ans révolus ; et que vous avez résidé dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest pendant douze mois au moins, et dans ce district électoral pendant trois mois au moins, immédiatement avant la date de l'émission du bref de cette élection. Ainsi, Dieu vous soit en aide !

N° 2.

Vous jurez que vous n'avez reçu aucun argent ni aucune autre récompense, et que vous n'avez, non plus, accepté aucune promesse qui vous a été faite, directement ou indirectement, pour vous induire à voter à cette élection, et que vous n'avez pas déjà voté à cette élection dans ce district électoral, soit à ce bureau de votation, soit à tout autre. Ainsi, Dieu vous soit en aide !

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1902.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

The ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT has been pleased to make the following appointments :—

OTTAWA, 11th June, 1902.

GEORGE EDMISON, of the Town of Peterborough, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, and of Osgoode Hall, Barrister at Law : to be Deputy Judge of the County Court of the County of Peterborough, in the Province of Ontario, aforesaid, during the leave of absence of His Honour Judge Weller.

JOHN HASTIE, of Sheguindah, in the Province of Ontario : to be Wharfinger of the Government Wharf at Sheguindah, aforesaid.

—

12th June, 1902.

DAVID DERY, of Trois-Pistoles, in the Province of Quebec : to be Receiver of Wrecks for the district of the County of Temiscouata and adjacent Islands belonging to the said county, in the Province aforesaid.

Captain WILLIAM REEVES, of Port Mulgrave, in the County of Guysboro, in the Province of Nova Scotia : to be Port Warden for Port Mulgrave aforesaid.

17th June, 1902.

The Honourable Sir WILLIAM HALES HINGSTON, M.D., D.C.L., LL.D., of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, a member of the Senate and a Senator : to be a Member of the Ottawa Improvement Commission.

The Honourable JOSEPH PHILIPPE BABY CASGRAIN, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, a member of the Senate and a Senator : to be a Member of the Ottawa Improvement Commission.

FRANCIS THEODORE FROST, of Smith's Falls, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be a Member of the Ottawa Improvement Commission.

GEORGE O'KEEFE, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, Police Magistrate : to be a Member of the Ottawa Improvement Commission.

PROCLAMATIONS.

HENRY STRONG, CHIEF JUSTICE OF CANADA AND ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to all whom it may concern— GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the twenty-fourth day of the month of June instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear ; NOW KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve

you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on MONDAY, the FOURTH day of the month of AUGUST next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Trusty and Well-beloved Councillor the Right Honourable Sir HENRY STRONG, Knight, Chief Justice of Canada, and Administrator of the Government of Our said Dominion.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, in Our said Dominion, this TWENTIETH day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, and in the second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
51-tf Canada.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

By the RIGHT HONOURABLE SIR HENRY STRONG, Knight, a Member of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada and Administrator of the Government of the Dominion, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Her late Majesty Queen Victoria was graciously pleased, by a Commission under Her Sign Manual and Signet, bearing date at the Court at St. James's, the 30th day of July, 1898, and in the sixty-second year of Her Reign, to appoint the Right Honourable Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, to be, during pleasure, the Governor General over the Dominion of Canada ;

AND WHEREAS by a commission passed under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet bearing date at the Court of St. James's, the seventh day of May, 1901, His Majesty the King was pleased to appoint the Chief Justice, for the time being, of the Supreme Court of the Dominion of Canada to administer the Government of the Dominion in the event of the death, incapacity, removal or absence of the Governor General, with all and singular the powers and authorities granted by the letters patent constituting the office of Governor General bearing date at Westminster, the fifth day of October, 1878, or by any other letters patent adding to, amending, or substituted for the same ;

AND WHEREAS, by reason of the absence of the said the Right Honourable Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Earl of Minto, &c., &c., out of Canada, and under and by virtue of the Royal Commission aforesaid, all and every the powers and authorities by the said letters patent granted to the Governor General, have become vested in me as being the Chief Justice, for the time being, of the Supreme Court of the Dominion of Canada, and having duly taken the necessary Oaths as required by the said letters patent :

I have therefore thought fit to issue this Proclamation to make known the same ; and I do hereby require and command that all and singular His Majesty's Officers and Ministers in the said Dominion of Canada do continue in the execution of their several and respective offices, places and employments, and that His Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents may concern, do take notice thereof and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the City of Ottawa, this NINTH day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, and in the second year of His Majesty's Reign.

HENRY STRONG,
Chief Justice of Canada,
50-3 and Administrator of the Government.

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } KNOW Ye that under and by virtue of the power and authority vested in Us, and by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, We do by these presents appoint, proclaim and declare in manner following, that is to say :—That the cells constructed in the Court House at Moosomin in the North-west Territories, shall be and the same are hereby constituted and set apart as a jail for the confinement of prisoners charged with the commission of offences in the North-west Territories or sentenced to any punishment or confinement therein.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this THIRTY-FIRST day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, and in the second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
Under-Secretary of State.

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, has been fixed for Our Coronation ;

And whereas We are desirous that the said day should be observed as a day of general thanksgiving and rejoicing throughout Canada,—

Now therefore Know Ye that We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada to appoint and set apart Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of June next, as a public holiday to be observed as a day of public thanksgiving and rejoicing by all persons throughout Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-FOURTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, and in the second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
49-3 Under-Secretary of State.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[Ref. 424,075]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 31st day of May, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of clause 47 of The Dominion Lands Act, as enacted by section 5 of chapter 15 of 55-56 Victoria, and of section 8 of The Yukon Territory Act, as enacted by section 3 of chapter 34 of 2 Edward VII, is pleased to order and doth order that the third paragraph of clause (*d*) of section 6 of the Order in Council of 8th July, 1898, be cancelled, and that the following be substituted therefor :

"Every entry made in any of the Mining Recorder's books shall show the date upon which such entry is made. A fee of twenty-five cents (25c.) shall be charged for obtaining information either verbally or in writing from the Miding Recorder with respect to each claim, and documents filed shall be open to public inspection upon payment of a fee of fifty cents (50c.); but for copies of any documents the fee shall be two dollars and fifty cents ($2.50) up to two hundred words, and fifty cents (50c.) for each extra one hundred words."

JOHN J. McGEE,
51-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref 424,072.)

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 31st day of May, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of clause 47 of The Dominion Lands Act, as enacted by section 5 of chapter 15 of 55-56 Victoria, and of section 8 of The Yukon Territory Act, as enacted by section 3 of chapter 34 of 2 Edward VII, is pleased to order and doth order that clause (*a*) of section 41 of the Regulations governing Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory established by Order in Council dated 13th March, 1901, shall be amended by adding the following paragraph thereto :—

"If a claim is not re-recorded within three months subsequent to the date up to which it was recorded, the claim shall then be deemed to be abandoned and open for occupation and entry by a free miner even although the required amount of work may have been done within the year for which the claim was recorded or the commutation fee paid in lieu thereof, and the certificate called for by the regulations obtained."

JOHN J. McGEE,
51-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 424,074]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 31st day of May, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of clause 47 of The Dominion Lands Act as enacted by section 5 of chapter 15 of 55-56 Victoria, and of section 8 of the Yukon Territory Act, as enacted by section 2 of chapter 11 of 62-63 Victoria, is pleased to order and doth order that clause 38 of the Regulations governing Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory, established by Order in Council dated 13th March, 1901, as amended by Order in Council dated 27th November, 1901, be amended by providing that the fee of $2 therein mentioned be the fee for the registration of the instrument therein referred to for one claim, and $1 for each additional claim or fraction of a claim described in said instrument.

JOHN J. McGEE,
51-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 705,760.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 25th day of January, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a report dated 17th January, 1902, from the Minister of the Interior stating that a petition was sent in 1892 to the then Superintendent General of Indian Affairs by twenty-one persons, all Half-breeds of Cumberland, asking that part of the Indian Reserve lying between the Hudson's Bay Company's Reserve and the Big Stone River, also land around the Roman Catholic Mission be withdrawn from the Reserve, in order that they might be allowed to retain the land they occupied, thereby enabling them to reside permanently around the Hudson's Bay Company's Post, where they found employment for themselves and families, while at the same time they would be in close proximity to their Mission. This request was recommended by the Rev. Father Charlebois, and Mr. John Reader, the then Indian Agent at the Pas.

The Minister further states with a view to meeting the wishes of the petitioners a surrender of the portion of the reserve containing 640 acres of land was obtained from the Cumberland band of Indians, which surrender was approved by the Governor in Council on the 19th October, 1894. The price to be paid for the benefit of the band for the land so surrendered was fixed by the Department of Indian Affairs at 50 cents an acre for 350 acres of marsh land and $1.00 an acre for the remaining 290 acres, or in all $465.00.

The Minister further states that the Half-breeds had failed to pay for the land in question, which they claimed as a free grant, or at a nominal price. Mr. N. O. Coté, of the Department of the Interior, who had been appointed a Joint Commissioner with Mr. Samuel McLeod, M.L.A., to investigate and deal with the claims of Half-breeds in the Saskatchewan District, was requested, on his visit to Cumberland, to inquire into and report on the claims of the squatters on the said 640 acres of land.

That Mr. Coté reported with the concurrence of Mr. McLeod (Mr. Coté and Mr. McLeod being hereafter

referred to as the Commissioners) that the 640 acres of land surrendered by the Cumberland Band of Indians is marshy, rocky, and partly wooded, and is, in their opinion, of little or no value to any one but the claimants, there being no valuable timber thereon and no land fit for cultivation, except a few small patches suitable for gardens ; that the Roman Catholic Mission and school are situated at the south-east corner and outside of the Hudson's Bay Company's Reserve, and living near by are several half-breed families ; that there is a road about a mile long, most of which is through a bush, from the Mission to the mouth of the Big Stone River at the north-east corner of the said Company's reserve, alongside of which road, or in close proximity thereto, the remainder of these half-breeds had built their houses ; and that they were led to the conclusion that these people were not in a pecuniary position to purchase the whole of the 640 acres in question, nor did it appear to them possible, even had the proposed sale been carried out, to have satisfactorily disposed of these claims without the land having first been subdivided. It was also represented to the Commissioners that these half-breeds did not want or require the whole of the 640 acres they had been permitted to purchase, but that they were simply desirous of acquiring title either as a free grant or by purchase at $1 an acre to a couple of acres of land each on which they had built their homes, and also of being given the privilege they now enjoy of taking wood for fuel and other purposes from the remainder of the 640 acres, and that the Indians were desirous of seing the claimants get their lots free, as most of them were related to the Indians, and were anxious on that account to live close together, in which latter case the Indians would accept other land in lieu of that surrendered.

The Commissioners stated further that, upon the claimants being informed that in order to comply with their request a survey of the lots they claimed would first have to be made, and that this could best be accomplished by surveying the existing road and then locating their respective two acre lots along such road, as well as a few extra lots, which latter could thereafter be disposed of by the Government ; and upon its being explained to them that, if this suggestion were carried out, care would be taken to give each claimant, as far as possible, the land on which the improvements were located, but that, in order to conform with the mode of survey which would be adopted, it might be necessary for them to alter the position of a portion of their fences, they expressed themselves as perfectly satisfied if their claims were treated in this manner, but insisted upon their being given free access to the remainder of the land for the wood they required.

That the Commissioners therefore recommended as, in their opinion, the best if not the only, mode of settling in an equitable manner the claims in question, that other land be given the Indian Band in lieu of the 640 acres surrendered by them, and that a survey of the squatters' locations be made, in the manner already suggested, and, if it is not possible to grant these squatters two acres each as a free grant, that their holdings of two acres each be sold to them at the minimum price of one dollar an acre, without the payment of the usual patent fee of $10, where the proceeds of the sale is less than $20 being exacted.

That the Commissioners also recommended that the remainder of the 640 acres be held under reservation during the pleasure of the Minister of the Interior for the use of these squatters and others living in the vicinity.

The Minister also states that the Indians of the Cumberland Band, have, since the report above referred to was made, agreed to accept 640 acres of available Dominion Lands in lieu of the proceeds which might have been realized by the sale of the 640 acres of the Reserve surrendered by them.

The Minister concurring in the foregoing recommendations submit the same for approval.

The Committee submit the same for His Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
51-4 Clerk of the Privy Council

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 11th day of June, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of section 17 of the Act passed at the recent session of Parliament intituled "An Act respecting the incorporation of Joint Stock Companies by Letters Patent," is pleased to order and doth order that the following tariff of fees shall be and is hereby fixed and established upon applications for incorporation under the said Act, viz. :—

When the proposed capital stock of the company is $20,000 or less than $20,000.....$ 50
When the proposed capital stock is more than $20,000 and less than $50,000.....$150
When the proposed capital stock of the company is $50,000 and upwards and less than $100,000 .....$200
When the proposed capital stock of the company is $100,000 or upwards and less than $150,000 ..... $225
When the proposed capital stock of the company is $150,000 or upwards and less than $200,000 .....$250
When the proposed capital stock of the company is $200,000 or upwards and less than $300,000 .....$300
When the proposed capital stock of the company is $300,000 or upwards and less than $400,000 .....$325
When the proposed capital stock of the company is $400,000 or upwards and less than $500,000 .....$350
When the proposed capital stock of the company is $500,000 or upwards and less than $600,000 .....$375
When the proposed capital stock of the company is $600,000 or upwards and less than $700,000 .....$400
When the proposed capital stock of the company is $700,000 or upwards and less than $800,000 .....$425
When the proposed capital stock of the company is $800,000 or upwards and less than $900,000 .....$450
When the proposed capital stock of the company is $900,000 or upwards and less than $1,000,000.....$475
When the proposed capital stock of the company is $1,000,000..... $500
For every additional million dollars of capital stock or fractional part thereof $100
For supplementary letters patent to increase the capital stock of a company, the fee to be according to the above tariff, but on the increase only.
For supplementary letters patent for any purpose other than an increase of capital a fee of $100

JOHN J. McGEE,
51-2 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 11th day of June, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, is pleased to order and doth order that section 17 of the Special Fishery Regulations for the County of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, established on the 18th day of July, 1889, be amended by adding thereto the following Fishery Regulations for Ketch Harbour in that County :

Fishery Regulations, Ketch Harbour, Halifax County, Nova Scotia.

In the coast waters of the County of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, between Morris Point on

the west, and one half mile north of Chebucto Head on the east, from the thirty-first day of May to the first day of December in each year, both days inclusive, no nets shall be moored or anchored within sixty fathoms from the shore ; but this clause shall not be construed so as to prevent the use of drag seines within the above described limits.

No person shall fish, or prepare to fish with a seine between any two set seines that are not more than one hundred and fifty yards apart, until both of such seines have been shot and rounded in.

No nets or other apparatus for taking fish shall be set or used in Ketch Harbour, in the County of Halifax, between Frank Martin's wharf and the mouth of Ketch Harbour Brook, nor in Ketch Harbour Brook.

Provided always that between an imaginary line one hundred yards from the mouth of Ketch Harbour Brook and Frank Martin's wharf, nets may be set in the direction of, but not across the current ; and in Ketch Harbour Brook it shall be lawful to fish with dip nets for Gaspereaux on Monday, Wednesday and Thursday of each week.

JOHN J. McGEE,
51-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 703,131]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 31st day of May, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Order in Council dated 22nd October, 1901, the survey of two trails, one on each side of the White Mud River, in the Province of Manitoba, was authorized, under the provisions of section 3, of chapter 49, of the Revised Statutes of Canada ; and the survey of these trails has been carried out ; and the Government of the Province of Manitoba now apply for the transfer to, and the vesting in the said Province of Manitoba, of the said trails for the purposes of highways ; and there being no objection to such transfer,—

Therefore, the Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of the said Act, chapter 49 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, is pleased to order and doth order that, subject to any rights acquired under patents for lands crossed thereby, prior to the date of the Provincial Order in Council of 18th April, 1901, the said two trails, one on either side of the White Mud River, be transferred to, and vested in the Crown, in the right of the Province of Manitoba, for the purposes of public highways.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-4 Clerk of the Privy Council

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 4th day of June, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is found to be necessary to provide better protection for migrating salmon and other valuable fish, in Victoria Harbour, at the City of Victoria and Cowichan Bay, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, from serious injury by excessive and improvident netting for fish carried on by non residents.

Therefore, the Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, is pleased to make and doth hereby make the following Fishery Regulation for the Province of British Columbia :

Fishing by means of nets of any kind or description is prohibited in :

(*a*) the waters of Victoria Harbour inside of an imaginary line running from Macaulay Point to Clover Point, and embracing all the waters to the head of Victoria Arm, including the Inlet ; and

(*b*) the waters of the estuary of Cowichan River, including Cowichan Bay, within an imaginary line running from Serpentine Point to Cowichan Head.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Friday, the 6th day of June, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, is pleased to order that the following special Fishery Regulation shall be and the same is hereby made and established for Round Hill River, in the County of Annapolis, Nova Scotia :

"The use of dip nets for catching any kind of fish is "prohibited in Round Hill River, in the County of "Annapolis, Nova Scotia ;

"Provided, however, that such fishing may be per- "mitted on Wednesday and Thursday of each week "in that portion of the river below the falls."

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 4th day of June, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 245 of the Customs Act, is pleased to order that Refined Cotton Seed Oil (edible) for canning fish, shall be and the same is hereby transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty, until otherwise provided.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 423,451]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 19th day of May, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of clause 47 of the Dominion Lands Act, as enacted by section 5 of chapter 15 of 55-56 Victoria, and of section 8 of the Yukon Territory Act, as enacted by section 2 of chapter 11 of 62-63 Victoria, is pleased to order and doth order that the Order in Council of 31st day of October, 1901, authorizing the Minister of the Interior to dispose of any mining claim which may be forfeited under the provisions of section 41 of the Regulations governing Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory established by Order in Council of 13th day of March, 1901, shall be and is hereby rescinded.

JOHN J. McGEE,
49-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 423,450]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday the 19th day of May, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of clause 47 of The Dominion Lands Act, as enacted by section 5 of chapter 15 of 55-56 Victoria, and of section 8 of The Yukon Territory Act, as enacted by section 2 of chapter 11 of 62-63 Victoria, is pleased to order and doth order that section 7 of the Regulations governing Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory, established by Order in Council dated 13th March, 1901, which provides that a person or joint stock company, and every person in his or its employment, except house servants, shall have a Free Miner's Certificate unexpired, shall be and is hereby amended by leaving out the words "and every person in his or its employment, except house servants."

JOHN J. McGEE,
49-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 423,510]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 19th day of May 1902.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council has been pleased to order that the Regulations for the disposal of coal lands the property of the Dominion Government in Manitoba, the North-west Territories and British Columbia, established by the Order in Council of the 17th September, 1889, and amended by subsequent Orders in Council, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded, and the following Regulations substituted therefor :—

REGULATIONS FOR THE DISPOSAL OF COAL LANDS, THE PROPERTY OF THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT IN MANITOBA, THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

1. Lands containing anthracite coal may be sold at an upset price of $20 par acre, and coal other than anthracite at an upset price of $10 per acre or may be sold by public competition if the Minister of the Interior shall so decide. Payment for the land in cash or scrip shall be made when the application is granted or payment may be made of one quarter of the purchase price only and the balance in three equal annual instalments with interest at the rate of five per cent per annum upon the unpaid balance. Scrip, however, cannot be accepted unless payment is made in full at the time of the sale. If payment is not made accordingly the right to purchase will be cancelled.

2. In addition to the above a royalty at the rate of ten cents per ton of 2,000 pounds will be levied and collected on the output of the mine, and it will be necessary for the person operating a mine to furnish the Agent of Dominion Lands with sworn returns monthly, or at such times as the Minister of the Interior may direct, accounting for the full quantity of coal mined, and pay the royalty thereon at the above rate.

3. Default in payment of such royalty, if continued for ten days after notice has been posted at the mine in respect of which it is demanded, or in the vicinity of such mine, by the Agent of Dominion Lands or by his direction, shall be followed by cancellation of the sale. In case of such cancellation no payments which have been made on account of the purchase will be refunded.

4. The patent which may be issued for coal lands will be made subject to the payment of the above royalty, and provision will be made therein that the Minister of the Interior may declare the patent to be null and void for default in the payment of the royalty on the coal mined.

Any attempt to defraud the Crown by withholding any part of the revenue thus provided for, by making false statement of the amount taken out, shall be punished by cancellation of the sale of the land in respect of which fraud or false statements have been committed or made, and the Minister of the Interior may for the same cause, declare the patent which may have been issued for the land to be null and void. In respect to the facts as to such fraud or false statements or non-payment of royalty, the decision of the Minister of the Interior shall be final.

5. Not more than three hundred and twenty acres shall be sold to one applicant.

6. When there is more than one applicant for the same coal location, the Minister of the Interior may invite competition between the several applicants, or offer the land for sale at public competition by tender or by auction, as he may think expedient, at the upset price of coal lands.

7. The boundaries beneath the surface of coal mining locations shall be vertical planes or lines in which their surface boundaries lie.

8. A fee of $5.00 shall accompany each application to purchase, which will be applied on account of payment for the land if the sale is carried out, and will be refunded if the land applied for is not available, but not otherwise.

Lands patented or entered, on which the coal mining rights have been reserved.

9. (*a*) Any person or persons desirous of obtaining permission to prospect for minerals on lands that have been patented or entered and on which the mining rights have been reserved, shall make application therefor to the Minister of the Interior.

(*b*) Such application shall be in writing, defining clearly the area applied for, which area must not exceed 320 acres.

(*c*) If the Minister of the Interior sees no objection to the application being granted, the applicant will upon payment of a fee of $10 be given permission to prospect upon furnishing the Minister with proof that he has complied with the provisions of the following subsection.

(*d*) The applicant shall enter into a bond, with two sureties to the satisfaction of the Department of the Interior, to recompense the owner or occupant of the soil for damages that may be done to his lands.

(*e*) If the proprietor of lands so entered upon shall seek damages, he shall, before the end of two months after the expiration of the permission given, make his claim in writing against the prospector detailing the particulars and amount of claim; and if the claim is not adjusted by agreement between the parties within one month after notice thereof as aforesaid, it shall be settled by arbitration in the manner prescribed in sections 13 and 14 of these Regulations.

10. No permission to prospect shall authorize entry upon any buildings or the curtilage appertaining to any house, store, barn or building, or upon any garden, orchard, or ground reserved for ornament, or under cultivation by growing crops, and inclosed, except with the consent of the occupier or permission from the Minister of the Interior upon special application setting forth the circumstances under which the same is applied for, and on such terms as the case may require.

11. If, at the expiration of the period for which permission has been given to prospect on lands, it be desired to acquire the mining rights thereunder, they will be sold at the rate and on the terms prescribed by the Mining Regulations, less the price ruling for surface rights in the class in which the lands may be situated.

12. If the occupier of the lands has not received a patent therefor, the purchase money of the surface rights shall be paid to the Crown, and a patent of the surface rights will issue to the party who acquired the mining rights. The money so collected will either be refunded to the occupier of the land, when he is entitled to a patent therefor, or will be credited to him on account of payment for land.

13. When the party obtaining the mining rights to land cannot make any arrangement with the owner or his agent or the occupant thereof for the acquisition of the surface rights, it shall be lawful for him to give notice to the owner or his agent or the occupier to appoint an arbitrator to act with another arbitrator named by him, in order to award the amount of compensation to which the owner or occupant shall be entitled. The notice mentioned in this section shall be according to a form to be obtained upon application from the Agent of Dominion Lands for the district in which the lands in question lie, and shall, when practicable, be personally served on such owner, or his agent if known, or occupant; and after reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, without success, then such notice shall be served by leaving it at, or sending by registered letter to, the last place of abode of the owner, agent or occupant. Such notice shall be served, if the owner or agent resides in the district in which the land is situated, ten days, if out of the district and within the province, twenty days, and if out of the province, thirty days, before the expiration of the time limited in such notice. If the proprietor refuses or declines to appoint an arbitrator, or when for any other reason, no arbitrator is appointed by the proprietor in the time limited therefor in the notice provided for by this section, the Agent of Dominion Lands for the district in which the lands in question lie shall, on being satisfied by affidavit that such notice has come to the knowledge of such owner, agent or occupant, or that such owner,

agent or occupant wilfully evades the service of such notice, or cannot be found, and that reasonable efforts have been made to effect such service, and that the notice was left at the last place of abode of such owner, agent or occupant, appoint an arbitrator on his behalf.

14. (*a*) All the arbitrators appointed under the authority of these Regulations shall be sworn before a Justice of the Peace to the impartial discharge of the duties assigned to them, and they shall forthwith proceed to estimate the reasonable damages which the owner or occupant of such lands according to their several interests therein shall sustain by reason of such prospecting and mining operations.

(*b*) In estimating such damage, the arbitrators shall determine the value of the land irrespective of any enhancement thereof from the existence of minerals therein.

(*c*) In case such arbitrators cannot agree, they may select a third arbitrator, and when the two arbitrators cannot agree upon a third arbitrator the Agent of Dominion Lands for the district in which the lands in question lie shall select such third arbitrator.

(*d*) The award of any two such arbitrators made in writing shall be final, and shall be filed with the Agent of Dominion Lands for the district in which the lands lie.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 700,604]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 19th day of May, 1902.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that Sections 14 and 15 of the Regulations for the disposal of Dominion Lands within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, established by Order in Council of 17th September, 1887, as well as by Order in Council of 17th September, 1889, and which were amended by Order in Council of 5th July, 1899, so as to provide that a settler, who made entry for a homestead, became entitled to the timber thereon except in cases where the timber had previously been granted under permit or license, shall be and the same are hereby further amended so as to provide that the timber on a homestead becomes the property of a homesteader only when he obtains the patent for his homestead, unless it was previously granted under a license or permit, and that should he desire, before obtaining patent, to clear a portion of his homestead for cultivation purposes in the immediate future he can, on making application to the Crown Timber Agent, obtain a permit to cut and sell the timber thereon free of dues; and that if he desires to cut timber outside of the tract he is clearing, for the purpose of selling it, he may obtain a permit to do so from the Crown Timber Agent upon payment of the same dues as are collected from licenses of timber berths, and when the patent is issued a refund will be made to him of any dues so collected.

JOHN J. McGEE,
49-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 423,511]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 19th day of May, 1902.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that clause 3 of the Regulations for the disposal of Mining locations in the Yukon Territory to be worked by Hydraulic Mining Process made and established by the Governor in Council on the 3rd of December, 1898, as amended by Order in Council of 2nd March, 1900, which provides that an application for a location shall be filed in the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, shall be and the same is hereby amended so as to provide that the application shall be filed with the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory at Dawson; and that no lease be issued for a location unless it is recommended by him;

And further that the exemption of royalty on $25,000 of the annual output of a location, provided for in Section 5 of the aforesaid Regulations shall be and is hereby rescinded on, from and after the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
49-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 423,449]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 21st day of May, 1902.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, with reference to the Ordinance of the Governor in Council dated 21st May, 1902, for collection of a royalty on gold to be shipped from the Yukon Territory, that, notwithstanding anything contained in any other ordinance or in any Order in Council heretofore passed which in any way provides for or relates to a tax or royalty on gold mined in the Yukon Territory or to be taken or shipped therefrom a royalty of 2½ per cent of its value be charged and collected on all gold shipped from the Yukon Territory from the 1st May, 1902, to the date upon which the Ordinance first above mentioned shall come into force and effect, and that during such period no other tax or royalty be charged or collected on any gold mined in or taken or shipped from the Yukon Territory.

The Governor in Council is further pleased to Order that such royalty of 2½ per cent be paid to the Comptroller of the Yukon Territory or to some person duly authorized by him in that behalf, and that the gold for the purpose of estimating such royalty be valued at $15.00 per ounce.

JOHN J. McGEE,
49-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 31st day of May, 1902.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant Governor of the North-west Territories, with the Legislative Assembly of the Territories, did, on the 12th day of June, 1901, pass an Ordinance which has been transmitted, chaptered 22, and intituled "An Ordinance respecting Foreign Countries;"

And whereas the said Ordinance has been laid before the Govenor General in Council, together with a Report from the Minister of Justice recommending that the said Ordinance be disallowed:

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council has been pleased to declare his disallowance of the said Ordinance, and the same is hereby disallowed accordingly.

Whereof the Lieutenant Governor of the North-west Territories and all other persons whom it may concern are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

I, Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Earl of Minto, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the Ordinance passed by the Legislative Assembly of the North-west Territories in the first year of His Majesty's reign, chaptered 22 and intituled "An Ordinance respecting Foreign Countries" was received by me on the 13th day of July, 1901.

Given under my hand and seal at Ottawa this 31st day of May, 1902.

49-3 (Sgd.) MINTO.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 18th June, 1902, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

13056. "None But the Brave." By Hamblen Sears. (Book.) William Briggs, Toronto, Ont., 12th June, 1902.

13057. "God's Nation: Her Ancestry and Mission." By Rev. J. M. Simpson. (Book.) William Briggs, Toronto, Ont., 12th June, 1902.

13058. Policy *re* The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada." (Form.) George I. Goddard, Montreal, Que., 12th June, 1902.

13059. "Queen Alexandra, Her Grandchildren, and Dogs." (Picture.) C. W. Faulkner & Co., London, England, 12th June, 1902.

13060. "Just Next Door." (Song.) Words and Music by Chas. K. Harris. Arranged by Jos. Clauder. Charles K. Harris, Milwaukee, Wiscousin, U.S.A., 12th June, 1902.

13061. "Mistah Johnson Your Won't Do." (Song.) By Wm. Harper. Arranged by Jac. L. Schetter. Charles K. Harris, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, U.S.A., 12th June, 1902.

13062. "After War Comes Peace and Love." (Song.) Words by Leo. Wood. Music by Ben. Jansen. Arranged by Al. LaRue. Charles K. Harris, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, U.S.A., 12th June, 1902.

13063. "Lailah." Valse Brillante. Air de Ballet. By Jac. L. Schetter. Charles K. Harris, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, U.S.A., 12th June, 1902.

13064. "The Metropolitan Railway Guide Book and Time Table." Robert Baitson, Toronto, Ont., 13th June, 1902.

13065. "The Criminal Code and the Law of Criminal Evidence in Canada." By W. J. Tremeear. William James Tremeear, Toronto, Ont., 13th June, 1902.

13066. "Application *re* The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada." (Form.) George I. Goddard, Montreal, Que., 13th June, 1902.

13067. "Dreamy Eyes." Characteristic March Song. Words and Music by J. Bodewalt Lampe. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 13th June, 1902.

13068. "Contract *re* Union Home and Real Estate Company (Incorporated)." (Form.) Union Home and Real Estate Company (Incorporated), Montreal, Que., 14th June, 1902.

13069. "The Law of Causation." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Chicago, 15th June, 1902. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 16th June, 1902.

13070. "The Battle of Life." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Chicago, 22nd June, 1902. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 18th June, 1902.

13071. "Circular *re* The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada." George I. Goddard, Montreal, Que., 18th June, 1902.

13072. "The Railway and Shipping World." (June, 1902.) Acton Burrows, Toronto, Ont., 18th June, 1902.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

746. "Robert Lozé." Roman. Errol Bouchette, Ottawa, Ont, 18 juin 1902.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
51-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL ORDER.

SPECIAL Sittings of the Exchequer Court of Canada, for the trial of cases, etc., will be holden at the following times and places, provided that some case or matter is entered for trial or set down for hearing at the office of the Registrar of the Court at Ottawa, at least ten days before the day appointed for such sitting; and if no case or matter is so entered or set down for any such sitting, then the same shall not be holden, viz. :—

At the Court-house, in the City of Saint John, N.B., commencing on Wednesday, the 24th day of September, A.D. 1902, at 11 A.M.;

At the Court-house, in the City of Halifax, N.S., commencing on Tuesday, the 30th day of September, A.D. 1902, at 11 A.M.;

At the Court-house, in the City of Charlottetown, P.E.I., commencing on Monday, the 6th day of October, A.D. 1902, at 11 A.M.

Dated at Ottawa, this 16th day of June, A.D. 1902.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE.
51-4 J.E.C.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of June, 1902, whereby the total capital stock of "The Dowd Milling Company" (Limited), is increased from the sum of one hundred thousand dollars to the sum of five hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of June, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of June, 1902, incorporating Allen G. Ingalls, of the Village of Laprairie, in the Province of Quebec, advocate; James C. King, manufacturer, John McKergow, merchant, Frederick E. Nelson, Gentleman, William J. Giles, surgeon dentist, Charles W. Brown, manager, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :—

To manufacture, sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of, in the Dominion of Canada, the necessary apparatus, appliances and processes for the development of what is known as "Kinetic Heat" in connection with furnaces, locomotives, steam boilers and for all other purposes to which the use of such heat can be applied, and to carry on all other business of a like nature or incidental thereto, and to acquire all or any patents and trade marks now existing or which may hereafter exist relating to Kinetic Heat or the exclusive license to use within the Dominion of Canada all rights covered by such patents and trade marks, or to acquire both, by the name of "The Kinetic Heat Company of Canada" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of June, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary State of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of June, 1902, incorporating Byron Edmund Walker, banker, Zebulun Aiton Lash, barrister-at-law, James Henry Plummer, banker, Miller Lash, barrister-at-law, Massey Morris, banker, James Steller Lovell, accountant, Francis George Jemmet, banker, William Bain, bookkeeper, Robert Gowans, clerk, Ernest William McNeill, clerk, Stanley Ross Wilkie, clerk, Richard Richardson, clerk, Robert Phipps Ormsby, clerk, all of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz. :—

(*a*) To acquire by purchase or otherwise, and hold lands, water privileges, and rights and interests therein; to build upon, develop, cultivate, farm, settle and otherwise improve and utilise the same; and to mortgage, lease, sell, or otherwise deal with or dispose of the same; and, generally, to carry on the business of a land and land improvement company.

(*b*) To aid and assist by advances of money or otherwise with or without security settlers and intending settlers upon any lands belonging to the company or in the neighbourhood of such lands, and generally to promote the settlement of said lands.

(*c*) To apply for and obtain from the proper authorities in any Province, District, or Territory of

the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere, such license, registration and recognition of the company, and of its rights, powers, privileges and objects as may be considered expedient, and to do whatever may be necessary or expedient to comply from time to time with all or any laws, ordinances, decrees, regulations, and other requirements, now or in future existing in any such place.

(*d*) To do all acts and exercise all powers, and carry on all business incidental to the due carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated and necessary to enable the company to profitably carry on its undertaking, by the name of "The Saskatchewan Valley Land Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of three million five hundred thousand dollars, divided into thirty-five thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of June, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of June, 1902, incorporating Louis De Gonzague Routhier, doctor of medicine, Joseph Pierre Prudhomme, manufacturer, Toussaint Gedeon Coursolles, translator of the Canadian Parliament, James White, contractor, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario ; Joseph Tancrède Remus Laurendeau, manufacturer, Stanislas D. Joubert, manufacturer, both of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—To carry on the business of a land company and manufacturing company, with power of purchasing, holding, improving, clearing, settling, cultivating, alienating, leasing, selling, exchanging and disposing of lands either cultivated, waste lands or water lots, and other lands, or whether improved or not, tenements and hereditaments wherever situate throughout the Dominion of Canada, and for that purpose to lay out and invest capital, or so much thereof as may be necessary in purchasing, surveying, clearing, improving and preparing for occupation and settlement of such of the said lands, tenements and hereditaments as may be necessary for the purposes of the company, and which may be purchased or acquired by the company ; and in and upon such lands to make, construct, erect and build and maintain roads, drains, bridges and other internal communications, schools, houses, chapels, mills, factories and manufactories, wharves and other buildings and works necessary or expedient for the occupation, planting and profitable cultivation or improvement of any such lands ; and operate and carry on all works or improvements thereon, and also to contract for and export, sell and dispose of all such merchandise, and commodities of all kinds as may be necessary for cultivating, acquiring, using and improving or occupation of all or any of said lands ; and to import and receive, sell and dispose of all goods and merchandise and commodities of every kind which may be consigned or remitted to the company with respect to such lands or roads, drains, bridges, houses, mills, factories and manufactures ereated thereon, or in payment or satisfaction of any rent or purchase money arising from the occupation, sale or use of any such lands.

Moreover, to open, search for, win and work in or under any of the said lands, and mines for any or all ores, minerals, metallic substances, matters and products as may be found therein and to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be necessary or effectual for the carrying on or opening any or all of such mines or works connected therewith, by the name of "The St. Joseph Land Improvement and Manufacturing Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of June, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of June, 1902, incorporating Joseph Tassé, cigar manufacturer, in his quality of testamentary executor and universal legatee of his late wife Dame Phœbe Murphy, Alfred Leblanc, cigar manufacturer, Walter Lefebvre, accountant, Joseph Aholph Michaud, book-keeper, Honourable Guillaume Alphonse Nantel, advocate and King's Counsel, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

To cultivate, purchase, manufacture and deal in tobacco and all the products thereof ; to promote and assist by any and all means the cultivation and production in Canada of tobacco, to manufacture and deal in all kinds of boxes, labels and cases used in the aforesaid business ; to acquire and deal in any patent rights incidental thereto, and generally to do all things incidental to the said business, the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "Jos. Cigar Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of June, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of June, 1902, incorporating, Albert Desjordy, manufacturer, Henri Dubois, innkeeper, Amedee Meunier, innkeeper, Arthur O. Fiset, importer, V. Elias Rivet, accountant, George Giguere, manager, all of the City of Monteeal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(*a*) To acquire and own, to improve, lease and hold, by any legal title, all such lands, timber limits, real and moveable property, water powers and privileges and other appurtenances and improvements as may be necessary or useful in connection with their business as a colonisation company and lumber dealers, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same or any part thereof, the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

(*b*) To establish settlers and to furnish and advance them the money necessary for the founding of their establishment under the most advantageous conditions for the object of promoting colonisation.

(*c*) To have the shares in the said company subscribed for with or without premiums, distributed on drawing by lot among the shareholders, payable in privileged shares of the said company only.

(*d*) To distribute by lot amongst the shareholders of 10 per cent of the lands belonging to the company by the name of "The Colonization Company of Canada" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ninety-five thousand dollars, divided into three hundred and eighty thousand shares of twenty-five cents.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of June, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of June, 1902, whereby the corporate name of "The Remington Standard Typewriter Company" (Limited), is changed to that of "The Remington Typewriter Company" (Limited).

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of June, 1902.

JOSEPH POPE,
50-2 Under-Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of June, 1902, changing the corporate name of "The Wescott Wrecking Company" (Limited) to that of "The Great Lakes Towing Company" (Limited.)

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of June, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

50–2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the "The Klondyke Consolidated Gold Fields" (Limited), incorporated under the laws of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, on the 23rd day of March, A.D. 1901, having filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada a duly certified copy of the company's memorandum and articles of association, and having designated R. Auzias Turenne, Esquire, of Dawson, as its agent or manager within the Yukon Territory, authorized to represent the company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred by the company therein in pursuance and under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the sixty-first year of the reign of Her late Majesty's Queen Victoria, chaptered 49, and intituled "An Act to amend The Companies Act," has, by license, dated the first day of June, 1902, been empowered to carry on mining operations in the Yukon and North-west Territories with the privileges of a free miner, subject to the regulations governing and affecting free miners pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified and contained in the said Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of June, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

50–2

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA.

12th June, 1902.

THE Postmaster General having had under his consideration the rates of postage charged on the several classes of matter other than letters and correspondence the rates for which are fixed by the Post Office Act, directs that, on and after the 1st July proximo, the rates to be charged on the classes of matter enumerated hereunder shall be as follows :—

On legal and commercial papers and all other matter either wholly or partly in writing (except the matter mentioned in the next succeeding section) the rate shall be two cents per once or fraction thereof.

On manuscript of books and newspapers, and on those documents of the Dominion and Provincial Governments and of Municipal Authorities, now subject to the one cent per two ounces rate, the rate shall be two cents for the first four ounces or fraction thereof and one cent for each additional two ounces or fraction thereof.

On all matter, other than newspapers, wholly printed or lithographed (including circulars, catalogues, pamphlets, books, etc.) the rate shall be one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

On maps, prints, drawings, engravings, photographs, plans (without specifications), sheet music, visiting cards (not written), printed forms without writing of any kind, botanical, entomological and mineralogical specimens, the rate shall be two cents for the first four ounces or fraction thereof and one cent for each additional two ounces or fraction thereof.

Seeds, cuttings (but not cut flowers) bulbs, roots, bedding plants, scions or grafts ; and patterns and samples of merchandise shall be subject to the rate of two cents for the first four ounces or fraction thereof and one cent for each additional two ounces or fraction thereof.

Merchandise or miscellaneous matter in general, including stationery and blank books, dry goods, groceries, hardware, &c., &c., shall be subject to the rate of two cents for the first two ounces or fraction thereof and two cents for each additional two ounces or fraction thereof.

On all matter passing between the Atlin and Yukon districts, and any other part of the Dominion (except such as is paid for at the letter rate of two cents per ounce or fraction thereof, circulars not exceeding two ounces in weight, and newspapers from the office of publication) the postal rates shall be double those charged on the same classes of matter passing in any other part of the Dominion.

W. MULOCK,
Postmaster General.

50–3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of June, 1902, incorporating David Robertson, merchant, George J. Sheppard, manufacturer, Alfred Joyce, confectioner, John McLean, contractor, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; Charles W. Trenholme, manufacturer, of the Town of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

To manufacture, buy, sell, and deal in bricks to be used for building, paving and other purposes, with the power to acquire patent rights in relation thereto ; also to buy, sell and deal in sand, with the right to acquire and own lime kilns ; also barges and such other vehicles of transportation as may be necessary for the purposes of such business, the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Montreal Silicate Brick Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of June, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

50–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 41 of 1902.

(*Inland Notice No.* 11.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

GENERAL.

(148). CANADIAN LIST OF LIGHTS AND FOG SIGNALS —NEW EDITION.

A list of all the lights and fog signals in the Dominion of Canada, corrected to the 1st April, 1902, has just been published. Copies will be supplied to mariners free on application.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,423.

ONTARIO.

(149). RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—THOUSAND ISLANDS— UNCHARTED ROCK EAST OF LINDOE ISLAND LIGHTHOUSE.

An uncharted granite rock, with 11 feet on it at low water, has been located in the Canadian channel of the River St. Lawrence, $\frac{4}{5}$ mile below Lindoe island lighthouse.

The rock is north of Wood island 7 cables N. 46° E. from Lindoe island lighthouse), and bears N. 45° E. distant 150 feet from the shoal marked by a barrel buoy. It bears N. 58° W., distant 260 feet, from the small island adjoining the northeast end of Wood island.

The portion of the rock with less than 16 feet water on it is 80 feet long by 50 feet wide.

Variation in 1901 : 11° 2' westerly.

Source of information : Report from S. J. Chapleau, Esq., C. E., Asst. Engr., P.W.D., 18th April, 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2789*i*, and 259*b*.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. 1. 1894, page 345.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18286.

(150). LAKE ERIE—PELEE PASSAGE MIDDLE GROUND —GAS BUOY DISCONTINUED.

The gas buoy heretofore maintained off the north-east point of Middle ground shoal, Pelee passage, has been permanently discontinued, the middle ground being sufficiently marked by the new lighthouse, as well as by the three spar buoys established in 1901.

Source of information : Report of Chief Engineer, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 490, 332 and 678.

Publication affected : U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108, 1896, pages 152 and 153.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : No. 1191.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 13,485.

(151.) LAKE ERIE—PELEE PASSAGE—GRUBB REEF—GAS BUOY ESTABLISHED.

A gas buoy has been established by the Government of Canada in 25 feet water on Grubb reef, Pelee passage.

Lat. N. 41° 53' 7"
Long. W. 82° 33' 3"

The buoy is a cylindrical iron buoy, painted red surmounted by a red can-shaped slatwork cage bearing a red lantern, from which an occulting white gas light is shown, elevated 8 feet above the water. The light should be visible 4 miles from all points of approach. It is cut off automatically for a short time at intervals of about 10 seconds.

The following sextant angles were taken from the buoy :—

Remains of old pier on Pelee spit (the Dummy) lighthouse.....	0°
Middle Ground, Pelee passage light-house.....	99° 3'
Pelee island lighthouse.....	19° 1'

Source of information : Report of 17th May, 1902, from Capt. E. Dunn, Master of D.G.S. "Petrel."

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 490, 332 and 678.

Publication affected : U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108, 1896, pages 153 and 175.

Canadian List of Lights ond Fog Signals, 1902 : To be inserted between Nos. 1189 and 1190.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 13,485.

(152.) LAKE ERIE—DETROIT RIVER ENTRANCE—WRECK OF "MONT BLANC" MARKED BY BUOY.

A red spar buoy has been moored a little to the south of the sunken wreck of the schooner "Mt. Blanc," about 1 mile east of Bar point lighthouse at the mouth of Detroit river, northward of the regular track of vessels, but where it might be dangerous to small vessels which cut across the point.

Source of information : Report of 17th May, 1902, from Capt. E. Dunn, Master of D.G.S. "Petrel."

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 490, 332 and 678.

Publications affected : Part ii of N. to M. No. 104 of 1901 ; U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108, 1896, page 144.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada, File No. 14693.

(153.) GEORGIAN BAY—COLLINGWOOD HARBOUR—DREDGING—BUOYAGE—DIRECTIONS FOR APPROACH, ETC.

Information, dated the 3rd May, 1902, has been received by the U. S. Hydrographic office, from the Northern Navigation Company of Ontario, that in Collingwood dredged channel the black buoys are on the edge of the 20-foot channel, which is 110 feet wide and the red buoys are on the west and southwest side of the 14-foot channel.

Additional information obtained by the Chief Engineer of this Department is to the effect that the channel above alluded to has been dredged to a depth of 15 feet and a minimum width of 300 feet, that the most easterly 110 feet (in width) of this channel has been further deepened to 20 feet, and that vessels drawing 18½ feet have entered the harbour, but it must be remembered that to do so it is necessary that they should hug the black buoys, the middle of the deep channel being only 50 feet to the westward of the line of black buoys.

The two extremities of the middle ground near the light on the head of the breakwater pier are marked by the Department of Public Works of Canada by striped spar buoys. The depth between these two buoys is about 12 feet. The 14-foot channel passes to the westward, and the 20-foot channel to the eastward of this middle ground.

Directions.—When about 1 to 2 miles N. 11° W. from the Breakwater light, steer for the elevator until off the buoys marking the dredged channel. Then haul in between the buoys, leaving black to port, red to starboard, and follow the black buoys to the elevator.

Approaching Collingwood from the northwestward, the elevator kept open to the northeastward of Nottawasaga island light the width of the island, S. 36° 34' E. leads clear of all dangers on the south shore.

Variation in 1902 : 5° 15' W.

Sources of information : Report of Harbour master, 20th May, 1902, and U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 20 (681) of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1408 and 327.

Publication affected : Georgian bay pilot, 1899, pages 347 and 348.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 4253.

(154.) GEORGIAN BAY—PARRY SOUND—DEPOT HARBOUR—STORM SIGNAL STATION ESTABLISHED.

A storm signal station has been established by the Government of Canada at Depot Harbour, on the south side of Parry Sound, from which the storm signals used throughout the Dominion will be shown.

The steel signal mast, with the steel tripod from which it rises, is 50 feet high, and stands upon a bluff 50 feet above the water level of the lake, and 1,800 feet northeast of Supply point. It can be located when outside Three-mile point on the horizon, at an apparent distance of 300 yards east of the large grain elevator which is situate just south-east of Supply point.

Source of Information : Report of 22nd May, 1902, from Director of Meteorological Service.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1731 and 327.

Publication affected : Georgian bay pilot, 1899, page 241.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18073.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(155.) LAKE ERIE—BUFFALO APPROACH—SUNKEN WRECK MARKED BY A LIGHTBUOY.

On 6th May, 1902, a gas buoy, painted red and black in horizontal stripes and showing an intermittent white light, fixed 10 seconds, eclipsed 10 seconds, was temporarily placed to mark the wreck of the tug "Acme," in a position from which Buffalo lighthouse bears N. 62° E , distant 2 miles.

This buoy will be retained in its present position until the wreck is removed.

Variation in 1902 : 5° W.

Source of information : U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 20 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos 336, 1605, 332 and 678.

Publication affected : U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108, 1896, page 168.

(156). LAKE SUPERIOR—MARQUETTE HARBOUR—SHOAL LOCATED.

The shoal on which the "Choctaw" struck is located directly in line with the L. S. & I. ore dock and with the smaller of the two detached rocks off the end of

Presque Isle point just opening clear of the end of breakwater at Presque Isle. There is about 18 feet of water over the shoal.

Deep loaded vessels leaving that dock should keep on a line with the dock until about 300 feet clear of it, then open the range of the dock a little to the southward and westward and keep it opened until the two detached rocks mentioned above show well out past the end of the breakwater; then they can safely haul down the lake.

Source of information: Report of 15th May, 1902, from Duluth branch H. O. in U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 21 of 1902.

Admiralty chart affected: No. 320.

Publication affected: U.S.H O. Publication No. 108, 1896, pages 25 and 26.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 3rd June, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 51-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 42 of 1902.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 24.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

GENERAL.

(148). CANADIAN LIST OF LIGHTS AND FOG SIGNALS —NEW EDITION.

(*Reprinted from Notice No.* 41.)

A list of all the lights and fog signals in the Dominion of Canada, corrected to the 1st April, 1902, has just been published. Copies will be supplied to mariners free on application.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,423.

QUEBEC.

(157). RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—MANICOUAGAN SHOAL —WHISTLING BUOY ESTABLISHED.

An automatic whistling buoy on the Courtenay principle, established by the Government of Canada, has been moored in 34½ fathoms water ¾ mile off Manicouagan shoal, River St. Lawrence below Quebec.

Lat. N. 49° 3' 45"
Long. W. 68 9 0

The buoy is a red, iron conical buoy surmounted by a 10-inch whistle which is sounded by the action of the waves.

From the buoy Manicouagan point bears N. 14° 4' W., distant 3¼ miles; East extremity of peninsula of Manicouagan N. 8° 26' E., 5½ miles; Outarde point N. 71° 43' W., 11½ miles.

Variation in 1902: 23° W.

Source of information: Agent of Department of Marine and Fisheries, Quebec.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 311, 309 and 307.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 245.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: To be inserted under No. 694.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,972.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 3rd June, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 51-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 43 of 1902.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 25.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(158) BAY OF FUNDY—LETITE PASSAGE AND VILLAGE—ORTHOGRAPHY.

The Geographic Board of Canada have decided on the spelling "Letite" for the name of the passage from the Bay of Fundy to Passamaquoddy bay, between the mainland and Macmaster island, and for the name of the village in Charlotte county. This spelling will accordingly be adopted in the Canadian list of lights.

Source of information: Secretary, Geographic Board of Canada.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1857, 464, 2013, 352 and 1651.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1894, page 283.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: No. 25.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 9690.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(159) SOUTHEAST COAST—PORT FELIX—LIGHTHOUSE ESTABLISHED.

A lighthouse established by the Government of Canada on the southeastern end of Hog island, Port Felix (designated Molasses harbour on the charts) in the county of Guysborough, southeastern coast of Nova Scotia, will be put in operation on or about the 1st July, 1902.

Lat. N. 45° 13' 54"
Long. W. 61 13 0

The building consists of a square wooden dwelling with a square wooden lantern rising from the middle of the cottage roof. The whole building including the lantern is painted white, and is 37 feet high from its base to the vane on the lantern. The site is 12 feet above and 80 feet northerly from high water mark.

The light will be fixed white, elevated 42 feet above hige water mark, and should be visible 8 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order.

The light is intended as a guide to vessels bound into Port Felix, and is to be run for bearing N. 22½° E. to clear outlying shoals. From the light a more easterly course leads into the harbour.

Variation in 1902: 23° 30' W.

Source of information: Agent of Department of Marine and Fisheries, Halifax, N.S.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2517, 729, 1651 and 2666.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the S. E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1894, page 58 and 59.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: To be inserted between Nos. 259 and 260.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,239.

(160) LENNOX PASSAGE—OUETIQUE ISLAND—HAND FOG HORN ESTABLISHED.

A hand fog horn has been established at the light-station on Ouetique island, which will be used in answer to the fog signals of vessels, whenever they are heard from the station.

Source of information: Agent of Department of Marine and Fisheries, Halifax, N.S.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2756, 2342, 2758, 2727, 1651, 2666 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 244.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : No. 290.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 14,459.

(161) LENNOX PASSAGE—POULAMON LIGHTSTATION—HAND FOG HORN ESTABLISHED.

A hand fog horn has been established at the lightstation on Hawk islet, entrance to Poulamon bay, which will be used in answer to the fog signals of vessels whenever they are heard from the station.

Source of information : Agent of Department of Marine and Fisheries, Halifax, N.S.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2756, 2517, 2758, 2342, 729, 1651, 2669 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, pages 247 and 248.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : No. 289.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 14,923.

(162) LENNOX PASSAGE—GABION SHOAL—CHANGE IN CHARACTER OF BUOY.

The wooden spar buoy heretofore maintained off the north extremity of Gabion shoal has been replaced by a steel can buoy painted black.

Lat. N. 45° 36' 25"
Long. W. 60 55 2

This buoy is maintained each year during the season of navigation, taken up at the close of navigation, about the end of December, and replaced again on the disappearance of ice from the coast in the spring.

Source of information : Agent of Department of Marine and Fisheries, Halifax, N.S.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2756, 2342 and 2758.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii., 1895, pages 238 and 245.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 3033.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 4th June, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 51-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 44 of 1902.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 26.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(163). NORTHUMBERLAND STRAIT—RICHIBUCTO HARBOUR ENTRANCE—RANGE LIGHTS CHANGED.

The channel through the bar across the entrance to Richibucto harbour was shifted westwardly by the winter gales or the action of ice.

It has therefore been found necessary to move the range lights leading across the bar 141 feet westwardly from the positions which they occupied in 1901.

The front light mast now stands 115 feet back from the water's edge, and the light is elevated 31 feet above high water mark.

The back light mast stands 275 feet S. 16½ W. from the front one, and is elevated 44 feet above high water mark.

The channel range light mast carried away in November, 1901, have been replaced, and the lights shown from all four masts have been strengthened by substituting dioptric lenses of the seventh order for the lanterns with pressed glass lenses formerly in use.

The two bar range lights in one, bearing S. 16½° W., lead to the black can buoy at the entrance to the channel ; they should be kept in one until the alignment of the channel range lights on the western end of the south beach come into one. These two lights should then be kept in one, bearing N. 67½° W. until the first black spar buoy is reached, distant 1840 feet eastwardly from the front light. From this point up to the town the channel is tortuous and is marked by buoys.

Variation in 1902 : 24° Westerly, approximate.

Source of information : Report of Inspector of Lights for N. B.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2199, 2034 and 1651.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 82 ; and N. to M. Nos. 56 and 89 of 1901.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : Nos. 529 to 532.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 7,771.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 7th June, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 51-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 39 of 1902.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 22.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

(144) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—SHIP CHANNEL BETWEEN MONTREAL AND QUEBEC—LAKE ST. PETER—HYDRAULIC DREDGE TO BE AVOIDED.

The large hydraulic dredge "J. Israel Tarte," will shortly be placed to work in Lake St. Peter, between Lightships No. 2 and No. 1.

This dredge, while working, will breast across the channel from side to side in the same manner as the elevator dredges.

From the stern of the dredge to the place of deposit on the north bank there will, however, extend a continuous line of pipe floated on steel pontoons, to convey the dredged material to the dumping ground ; and as this pipe will obstruct the whole channel between the dredge and the dumping ground, all vessels of every kind must pass to the south of the dredge.

This pipe will be well lighted at night.

For steamships and all vessels that require to keep in the dredged channel, the dredge will haul over to the north side and give them room to pass.

As delays will cause serious interference with this important work, it is requested that all light draught vessels, tugs and barges, pass to the south clear of the dredged channel. In order to facilitate this, lanterns will be hung on as many of the buoys as possible, in the vicinity of the dredge.

It is absolutely necessary that steamships and mail-boats slow down when approaching and passing the dredge.

If found necessary a further notice will be issued, establishing rules for signalling by approaching vessels requiring the channel, as well as signals showing when the dredge is working in the channel, and when the channel is clear.

Source of information: Report dated 21st May, 1902, from F. W. Cowie, Esq., Engineer in charge, to the Chief Engineer P.W.D.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2783, 2830b and 797.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. 1, 1894, pages 340, 341 and 342.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,925.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 23rd May, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 50-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 40 of 1902.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 23.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(145) SOUTHEAST COAST—LITTLE DOVER—BUOYAGE.

The following spar buoys have been established by the Government of Canada at Little Dover, on the southeastern coast of Nova Scotia, in addition to the iron can buoy, painted black, ¼ mile S.E. from the 3-fathom patch off Gannet shoal, described in part ii of Notice to Mariners No. 115 of 1901:—

In the eastern entrance to Little Dover run:

A red spar buoy on S. end of outside breaker, about ½ mile N. from Gannet shoal.
A red spar buoy on Fanning shoal.
A black spar buoy on Moll shoal.

In the southwestern entrance:

A black spar buoy on Tomcod shoal, S.W. from Millstone.
A red spar buoy on Harding point ledge.
A black spar buoy on Millstone ledge.

West shore entrance:

A black spar buoy off Walsh point.
A red spar buoy on Sheep island shoal.
A black spar buoy on shoal N.W. of Burnt island.

Red buoys to be left on starboard hand, and black buoys on port hand, when entering.

All these buoys are maintained during the season of navigation, and taken up for the winter.

Source of information: Agent of Department of Marine and Fisheries, Halifax, N.S.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2518 and 2517.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1894, page 51.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,607.

(146) ARICHAT HARBOUR—JERSEYMAN ISLAND—ILLUMINATING APPARATUS IMPROVED.

A dioptric lens of the seventh order has been installed in the lighthouse on Jerseyman island, replacing the catoptric apparatus heretofore used. In other respects the fixed red light is unchanged.

Source of information: Agent of Department of Marine and Fisheries, Halifax, N.S.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2756, 2342, 2727, 1651, 2666 and 2516.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 254.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: No. 279.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 4204.

(147) LENNOX PASSAGE—OUETIQUE ISLAND—ILLUMINATING APPARATUS IMPROVED.

A dioptric lens of the seventh order has been installed in the lighthouse on Ouetique island, replacing the catoptric apparatus heretofore used. In other respects the fixed red light is unchanged.

Source of information: Agent of Department of Marine and Fisheries, Halifax, N.S.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2756, 2342, 2758, 2727, 1651, 2666 and 2516.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 244.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: No. 290.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 14,459.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 29th May, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 50-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 36 of 1902.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 20.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(127) SOUTH COAST—CAPE SABLE—CHANGE IN PERIOD OF LIGHT.

From and after the 1st July, 1902, the revolving white light shown from the lighthouse on the extremity of Cape Sable, southern extremity of Nova Scotia, will be changed in period from forty seconds to thirty seconds, that is, the light will show for about twelve seconds, increasing in brilliancy to a maximum, and then decreasing to an eclipse, which will last about eighteen seconds, alternately. In other respects the light will be unchanged.

Source of information: Report of Chief Engineer M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 339, 352, 730, 1651, and 2670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for S. E. coast of Nova Scotia, page 216.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: No 155.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 6147.

(128) GUT OF CANSO—TERMINI OF RAILWAYS—HYDROGRAPHIC NOTES.

The Cape Breton branch of the Intercolonial Railway has its western terminus at Point Tupper, Port Hawkesbury, where a large group of wharves and docks has been built immediately south of the lighthouse, the wharves extending about 400 feet into the

Gut of Canso and covering a frontage of about 500 feet. The railway station and sheds are on these wharves, which now form a conspicuous mark in passing through the Gut.

From Point Tupper a car ferry crosses to the terminus of the mainland branch at Port Mulgrave, where wharves and a dock, together with a railway station, have been built a short distance south of Murray cove, directly opposite the terminus at Point Tupper.

The note on chart No. 2342 that navigation is suspended between 1st January and the last week in April does not apply to the railway ferry, which runs throughout the year.

The western terminus of the Cape Breton Railway is at Madden point, 4,800 feet southward from Point Tupper. A railway wharf has been built out into the Gut 600 feet southward from the extremity of Madden point. From the shore it runs out 200 feet N. 75° W. At the outer end there is an ell 50 feet long by 30 feet wide, running N. 30° W., at which the general manager of the railway reports that vessels drawing 20 feet can lie.

Variation in 1902 : 24° 30' W.

Source of information : Report of Chief Engr. M. & F., and letter of 13th May, 1902, from general manager Cape Breton Railway.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2342, 2034, 2727, 1651 and 2666.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence Pilot, vol. ii, 1895 ; pages 229 to 231.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,662.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

(129) South coast—Ile aux Morts—Harbour light.

A fixed green lens-lantern light has been established on the western end of Pitman island, situate on the eastern side of the eastern passage to Ile aux Morts.

Approximate geographical position :

Lat. N. 47° 34' 40"
Long. W. 58 58 30

The light is shown from an open wooden frame work, painted white. Elevation, 26 feet 6 inches.

This harbour is used only by fishing craft.

Source of information : Newfoundland N. to M. No. 2 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2143, 302 and 232*a*.

Publication affected : Newfoundland and Labrador Pilot, 1897, page 223.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 20th May, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 49–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 37 of 1902.

(*Inland Notice No.* 10.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(130) River St. Lawrence—Macnair shoal buoyed.

On 7th April, 1902, a spar buoy, painted in red and black horizontal stripes, and numbered 4, was placed by the United States lighthouse authorities in 15 feet water near the centre of Macnair shoal, a rocky ledge with $13\frac{7}{10}$ feet water over it at extreme low water, about midway between Macnair island and the Canadian shore below Brockville, abreast of Morristown, New York.

Source of information : U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 19 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2789*g*, 259*b* and 797.

Publications affected : Part iii of N. to M. No. 104 of 1901, and St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 346.

(131) Lake Erie—Kingsville—Front range light relighted.

The fixed red light shown from the outer end of the east breakwater pier at Kingsville, near the west end of Lake Erie, which was temporarily discontinued on account of repairs to the pier, was again put in operation on the 15th May, 1902.

The light is, as heretofore, shown from a lens lantern hoisted on a pole on the outer end of the pier.

Source of information : Report from lightkeeper, Mr. A. E. Malott, 17th May, 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 332, 490 and 678.

Publications affected : N. to M. No. 21 (69) of 1902, and U.S.H.O. publication No. 108, 1896, page 174.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : No. 1198.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 6458.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(132) River St. Lawrence—New York—Alexandria bay—Squaw island buoy discontinued.

The black spar buoy, in 12 feet of water, formerly marking the outer point of reef at the foot of Squaw island, south side of channel off the upper end of Alexandria bay, has been discontinued. A pier has been constructed out on the reef and nearly reaches the former position of the buoy.

The head of the island is bold.

Source of information : U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 18 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2789*i* and 259*b*.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 345.

(133) Lake Erie—Dunkirk harbour—Buoyage.

The following buoys were established in Dunkirk harbour on the 18th April, 1902.

A 20-foot spar, black, No. 3, known as North bank buoy was moored in 13 feet at mean low water, to mark the north side of dredged channel, on the following bearings :

Breakwater, east end N. 30° 56' E., 1170 feet.
Angle of breakwater N. 85° 47' W., 1420 feet.

A 20-foot spar, black, No. 5, known as Northeast elbow buoy was moored in 13 feet at mean low water, to mark the northeast corner of dredged channel, on the following bearings :

Angle of breakwater West, 2350 feet.
Breakwater, east end N. 19° 41' W., 920 feet.

A 20-foot spar, black, No. 7, known as east bank buoy, was moored in 13 feet at mean low water, to mark east side of dredged channel, on the following bearings :

Angle of breakwater N. 80° 9' W., 2500 feet.
Breakwater, east end N. 18° 17' W., 1400 feet.

Variation in 1902 : 4° 13' W.

Source of information : U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 18 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1605 and 332.

Publication affected : U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108, 1896, page 167.

(134) Lake Erie—Erie harbour entrance—Sand bar formed.

A sand bar has formed to the southward of Outer gas buoy No. 2 and between that buoy and the east end of North pier at entrance to Erie harbour.

Vessels should keep well to southward of Outer gas buoy No. 2 before turning to enter the harbour.

Source of information : Report of 30th April, 1901, from Cleveland branch H.O. in U.S.H. N. to M. N. 19 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 332 and 678.

Publication affected : U.S.H.O. Publication, No. 108, 1896, page 165.

(13) Lake Erie—Ashtabula—Obstruction reported to westward.

The steamer *I. W. Nicholas* struck an obstruction about $11\frac{1}{4}$ (13) miles west of Ashtabula and 5 or 6 miles off shore. Soundings taken immediately after striking showed between 5 or 6 fathoms. Captain Nelson reports that there are about 12 feet of water over the obstruction, which is thought to be an old wreck.

Source of information : Report of 19th April, 1902, from Cleveland branch H.O. in U.S.H.O. N. to M. N. 18 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 332 and 678.

Publication affected : U.S.H.O. Publication, No. 108, 1896, page 163.

(136)—Lake Erie—Sandusky bay entrance—Alteration in buoyage.

Cedar point buoy, a black spar, No. 3, about 540 feet northward from Cedar point range beacon, has been discontinued as unnecessary. This buoy was on the south side of channel into Sandusky bay and marked the edge of the steep south bank. There is 15 feet of water a boat's length northward of the position of the buoy.

Jetty buoy, a black spar, has been renumbered from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3. It is in 16 feet of water on the south side of the channel and marks the edge of a shoal which has formed along the northwestern side of the stone jetty projecting from Cedar point.

Source of information : U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 18 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 490 and 332.

Publication affected : U.S.H.O. Publication, No. 108 of 1896, page 157.

(137)—Lake Erie—Put in-Bay approach—Wreck south of Rattlesnake island.

The wreck of the schooner *Barkalow*, sunk at anchor 26th April, 1902, in the western approach to Put-in-Bay, lies in about 30 feet of water about $\frac{85}{100}$ (1) mile south of Rattlesnake island and $1\frac{1}{10}$ ($1\frac{1}{4}$) miles west of Peach orchard point gas buoy. The wreck is in range with South bass island lighthouse dwelling and extreme west point of South Bass island. It heads west with spars showing and is a little south of the general course through the channel.

Source of information : Report of 2nd May, 1902, from Cleveland branch H.O., in U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 19 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 490, 332 and 678.

Publication affected : U.S.H.O. Publication, No. 108, 1896, page 149.

(138) Lake Huron—East Tawas—Clump of piles marking intake pipe.

A clump of piles has been driven around the intake pipe to the waterworks at East Tawas. These piles are about 100 feet out from the steamboat dock and the reflection of the lights from the dock will render them visible at night.

Source of information : Report of 18th April, 1902, from Chicago branch H.O. in U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 18 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 519 and 678.

Publication affected : U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108, 1896, page 123.

(139) Lake Superior—Two Harbours—Alteration in lights on breakwater.

The white light formerly at outer end of the extension of Two Harbours eastern breakwater, has been discontinued, and the *fixed red* light at the outer end of the old portion of the breakwater has been shifted to the outer end of the extension.

A stake (natural colour) has been placed about 60 feet from the end of the extended breakwater, on the prolongation of the extension, to mark the safe distance to be kept by vessels of deep draft.

Source of information : U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 18 of 1902.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 320.

Publications affected : Part iv of N. to M. No. 104 of 1901 ; and U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 18 of 1902.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 22nd May, 1902.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 49-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 38 of 1902.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 21.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(140) River St. Lawrence—Traverse of St. Roch—Characteristic of light at upper end.

The light shown from the permanent lighthouse on the pier at the upper end of the Traverse of St. Roch, River St. Lawrence below Quebec, is an occulting white light, giving two flashes of one second each, followed by a flash of seven seconds, the flashes separated by intervals of one second, as follows :—

Flash	1	second ;
Eclipse	1	"
Flash	1	"
Eclipse	1	"
Flash	7	"
Eclipse	1	"
	12	seconds.

the light thus completing a phase in 12 seconds.

The beam of light in the ship channel will be unobstructed. Complaint was made by the pilots respecting the unilluminated sectors on each side of the strengthened beam in the middle of the channel ; the illuminating apparatus has consequently been rearranged so as to remove these unlighted sectors.

In other respects the light will be as described in notice to mariners No. 16 (53) of 1902.

Source of information : Inspection by Chief Engineer M. & F., 15th May, 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 314, 310 and 2516.

Publications affected : Notice to mariners Nos. 46 and 68 of 1899 ; No. 31 of 1900, part i ; No. 91 of 1900, part i ; and No. 16 (53) of 1902 ; St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 286.

Canadian list of Lights and Fog Signals, No. 764.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 2547.

(141) River St. Lawrence—Ship channel between Quebec and Platon—Buoyage.

When the buoys marking the ship channel between Quebec and Platon were placed on their stations on the opening of navigation this spring, they were improved by substituting steel buoys for wooden spars wherever previously used, by increasing the size of existing can buoys and by placing conical buoys on the starboard side of the channel wherever can buoys

had previously been used. These buoys will in future be numbered and lettered in white. The following is a complete list :

No.	Colour.	Locality.	Former Character.	Present Character.
15 Q	Black	St. Augustin shoal	Can, 3 ft. diam.	Can, 4 ft. diam.
21 Q	"	Point Aubin.	" "	" "
23 Q	"	Middle Ground.	" "	" "
24 Q	Red.	Trembles shoal.	Spherical, gas.	Unchanged.
27 Q	Black		Spar.	Can, 4 ft. diam.
28 Q	Red.		"	Wooden can, to be changed to 5 ft. conical.
29 Q	Black		"	Can, 4 ft. diam.
30 Q	Red.	Les Ecureuils bank.	"	Conical, 5 ft. diam.
32 Q	"	" "	"	Wooden can, to be changed to 5 ft. conical.
34 Q	"	Ste. Croix.	Cylindrical, gas.	Unchanged.
41 Q	Black	Cap Santé Traverse.	Spar.	Can, 4 ft. diam.
42 Q	Red.	" "	"	Conical, 5 ft. diam.
44 Q	"	" "	"	Conical, swift current pattern.
45 Q	Black	" "	"	Discontinued, see note below.
47 Q	"	Poullier Paget.	"	Can, swift current pattern.
49 Q	"	Platon.	"	Can, 4 ft. diam.

Source of information : Report from Capt. Koenig, D.G.S. " Contest," 17th April, 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2775, 2777, 2778 and 2830*a* ; and Montreal Harbour Commissioners' ship channel charts, sheets 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21.

Publications affected : Notice to mariners No. 43 of 1899 ; St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, pages 337 and 338.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : Nos. 815 and 819.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17925.

(142) River St. Lawrence—Ship channel above Quebec—Cap Santé traverse—Buoy discontinued.

In the above list it will be noticed that black buoy No. 45 Q. in Cap Santé traverse, has been discontinued. This has been done at the request of the pilots, who complained that the buoy was too close to the alignment of Ste. Croix range lights and was a menace to ships.

Mariners are, however, warned that it marked the north edge of middle ground, the northern portion of which has been dredged away, and that full ship channel depth does not exist on the southern or remaining portion of the middle ground. The distance from the alignment of the Ste Croix range lights to the edge of the middle ground is 250 feet.

Source of information : Inspection by Chief Engineer M. & F., 17th May, 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2777 and 2830*a* ; and Montreal Harbour Commissioners' ship channel chart sheet 18.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i. 1894, pages 337 and 338.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,925.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

(143) Cape Rouge Harbour ; Ariége Bay ; Lark Harbour—Beacon Disappeared.

Information has been received from H.M. ships on the North America and West Indies station that the undermentioned beacons in harbours in Newfoundland have disappeared :—

East Coast.—Cape Rouge harbour, South-west bay. The leading beacons formerly situated about half a cable to the northward and 1¼ cables to the westward of Observatory at the head of the bay. These beacons in line marked the position of Souris shoal.

Approximate position, Observatory, Lat. 50° 54' N., Long. 55° 53½' W.

Ariége Bay. The beacon formerly situated on the north point of Long Island.

Approximate position, Lat. 5.° 14' N., Long. 55° 58' W.

West Coast.—Lark harbour. The leading beacons into the Inner harbour formerly situated about 5 cables south-westward of Low Island.

Approximate position, Low Island, Lat. 49° 6' N., Long 58° 22' W.

Source of information : British Admiralty H.O. N. to M. No. 250 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1734, 279, 282 and 1209.

Publications affected : Newfoundland and Labrador pilot, 1897, pages 254, 243 and 478 ; and Supplement, 1899, page 28.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 22nd May, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, change in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 49–3

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

Ottawa, 30th May, 1902.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has withdrawn from sale and settlement, and has set apart as School Lands, under the provisions of section 23 of the Dominion Lands Act, the south-west quarter of section 24, Township 3, range 2, east of the First Principal Meridian, in lieu of the south-west quarter of section 25, Township 11, range 5, east of the First Principal Meridian, for which homestead entry has been granted.

By order,

PERLEY G. KEYES,
49–4 Secretary.

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Return furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st May, 1901 and 1902.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1901.	1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loans		6,083,333 33
do in Canada	8,688,363 18	9,135,183 62
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,422,648 70	2,578,761 91
Dominion Notes	28,271,562 52	29,895,241 05
Savings Banks	54,071,373 21	56,472,563 53
Trust Funds	8,607,308 47	8,730,272 83
Province Accounts	16,672,686 83	16,672,348 81
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	3,736,381 93	3,853,243 17
Total Gross Debt	350,429,161 75	361,379,785 13
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	47,448,736 48	49,993,548 10
Other Investments	7,066,527 95	7,512,835 95
Province Accounts	10,718,483 76	10,718,474 04
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	23,539,854 75	29,127,867 59
Total Assets	88,773,602 94	97,352,725 68
Total Net Debt	261,655,558 81	264,027,059 45
do 30th April	261,981,626 11	263,688,960 21
Decrease of Debt	326,067 30	
Increase of Debt		338,099 24

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of May, 1901	Total to 31st May, 1901.	Month of May, 1902.	Total to 1st May, 1902.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,374,410 61	25,849,690 18	2,807,603 50	29,037,417 39
Excise	908,132 87	9,493,226 23	940,938 44	10,226,745 34
Post Office	275,000 00	3,006,470 92	300,000 00	3,369,651 42
Public Works, including Railways	543,603 10	5,200,001 92	345,528 41	5,808,750 52
Miscellaneous	480,833 78	3,021,895 09	284,548 02	2,836,782 00
Total	4,581,980 36	46,571,284 34	4,678,618 37	51,279,346 67
EXPENDITURE	4,013,781 82	35,626,248 33	4,088,087 68	38,005,112 92
EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	490,292 89	5,130,677 49	988,202 14	7,231,333 51
Dominion Lands	33,365 42	217,522 11	37,526 58	281,900 83
Militia, Capital	1,585 64	36,891 23	65,489 26	179,703 25
Railway Subsidies	50,000 00	2,481,429 86	25,000 00	2,005,739 00
Bounty on Iron and Steel			69,686 04	579,395 77
South Africa Contingent	65,503 53	866,112 02	24,047 48	233,268 93
Northwest Territories Rebellion		— 1,390 67	— 321 57	— 1,122 95
Total	640,747 48	8,731,242 04	1,209,629 93	10,510,218 34

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, Asst. Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 5th June, 1902.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	313,725 25	315,855 25	317,894 25	320,779 25	323,380 75	325,771 75
$1 & $2	9,932,910 50	10,344,979 50	10,534,139 50	10,461,770 50	10,418,218 00	10,262,671 00
$4	422,599 00	574,127 00	612,309 00	740,529 00	892,273 00	733,549 00
$5, $10 & $20	8,066 30	8,066 30	8,021 30	8,021 30	8,011 30	8,006 30
$50 & $100	229,750 00	236,950 00	240,550 00	253,500 00	244,700 00	247,250 00
$500 & $1000	9,613,500 00	9,129,500 00	8,926,500 00	9,714,000 00	10,006,500 00	9,861,000 00
$5000	8,790,000 00	8,675,000 00	8,720,000 00	8,975,000 00	8,840,000 00	8,880,000 00
Total	$29,310,551 05	$29,284,478 05	$29,359,714 05	$30,473,600 05	$30,733,083 05	$30,318,248 05

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	326,607 25	330,535 25	332,847 75	333,491 75	337,012 75	
$1 & $2	9,602,452 50	9,511,682 50	9,563,979 00	9,487,345 00	9,800,487 00	
$4	626,601 00	575,291 00	549,099 00	526,923 00	516,551 00	
$5, $10 & $20	8,001 30	7,986 30	7,986 30	7,981 30	7,971 30	
$50 & $100	249,900 00	243,650 00	236,200 00	238,500 00	233,300 00	
$500 & $1000	10,673,000 00	10,575,000 00	9,873,000 00	9,601,000 00	10,308,500 00	
$5000	8,870,000 00	9,130,000 00	9,305,000 00	9,700,000 00	11,520,000 00	
Total	$30,356,562 05	$30,374,145 05	$29,868,112 05	$29,895,241 05	$32,723,822 05	

Fractional Notes	$ 337,012 75	
Provincial Notes	28,547 80	
Dominion Ones and Twos	9,783,060 50	
Dominion Fours	516,551 00	
Dominion Large Notes	5,386,150 00	
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	16,672,500 00	
Total	$32,723,822 05	

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st May, 1902		$18,845,102 55
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$20,791,769 22
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$ 5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	12,723,822 05	
		$17,723,822 05
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$3,067,947 17
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic. cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$3,067,947 17
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$5,317,947 17

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 10th June, 1902.

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UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of May, 1902.

Source of Revenue	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	437,422 43	
Malt Liquor		
Malt	97,513 21	
Tobacco	308,806 69	
Cigars	82,789 30	
Acetic Acid	147 17	
Manufactures in Bond	4,833 04	
Seizures		
Other Receipts	2,708 23	
Total Excise Revenue		934,220 07
Hydraulic and other Rents		125 00
Minor Public Works		130 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures		3,429 61
Gas Inspection		2,221 50
Electric Light Inspection		1,944 00
Law Stamps		394 25
Other Revenues		6,232 51
Grand Total Revenue		948,696 94

W. J. GERALD, Deputy Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 16th June, 1902.

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POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of April, 1902.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR.		CR	
	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st March, 1902	40,786,204 90	WITHDRAWALS during month	1,112,875 87
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	961,465 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	11,563 23		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June		BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th April, 1902	40,646,357 26
	41,759,233 13		41,759,233 13

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 21st May, 1902.

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STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th April, 1902. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance 31st March, 1902.	Deposits for April, 1902.	Total.	Withdrawn, April, 1902.	Balance, on 30th April, 1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	662,599 00	10,864 90	673,463 90	12,954 33	660,509 57
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	966,848 34	24,967 00	991,815 34	30,725 98	961,089 36
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,195,731 80	27,716 00	1,223,447 80	29,443 47	1,194,004 33
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	20,563 94	90 00	20,653 94	187 00	20,466 94
Amherst	324,408 86	7,996 00	332,404 86	6,107 67	326,297 19
Arichat	196,577 39	1,562 00	198,139 39	2,812 85	195,326 54
Barrington	171,487 87	2,782 00	174,269 87	1,600 24	172,669 63
Guysboro'	114,100 96	1,215 00	115,315 96	2,465 05	112,850 91
Halifax	2,451,313 48	35,975 00	2,487,288 48	43,161 75	2,444,126 73
Kentville	269,367 27	2,936 00	272,303 27	13,239 92	259,063 35
Lunenburg	331,789 30	9,224 00	341,013 30	6,601 84	334,411 46
Maitland	64,421 31	1,298 00	65,719 31	1,356 62	64,362 69
Pictou	250,657 39	1,819 00	252,476 39	2,061 32	250,415 07
Port Hood	134,662 01	1,099 00	135,761 01	982 75	134,778 26
Shelburne	135,856 47	3,168 00	139,024 47	1,362 44	137,662 03
Sherbrooke	77,068 12	628 00	77,696 12	2,975 77	74,720 35
Wallace	75,744 45	2,043 00	77,787 45	2,845 59	74,941 86
Weymouth	134,452 57	1,901 00	136,353 57	2,219 90	134,133 67
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	284,133 82	1,071 00	285,204 82	1,357 20	283,847 62
Dalhousie	449,462 39	8,279 00	457,741 39	10,135 03	447,606 36
Fredericton	844,770 81	23,641 00	868,411 81	15,268 07	853,143 74
Newcastle	277,858 02	2,621 00	280,479 02	3,704 80	276,774 22
St. John	4,783,603 80	75,377 83	4,858,981 63	72,966 49	4,786,015 14
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,869,285 54	32,387 00	1,901,672 54	30,457 33	1,871,215 21
Total	16,086,764 91	280,660 73	16,367,425 64	296,993 41	16,070,432 23

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 27th May, 1902.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST MAY, 1902.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,592,255 27	180,000 00	32,970 01	13,898,567 14
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	6,535,533 60	83,000 00	87,595 75	6,742,329 35
Total....	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	20,127,788 87	263,000 00	120,565 76	20,640,896 49

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'erection d'eglises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank....	2,293,213 33	888,291 58	4,736,194 86	507,607 00	.....	1,092,820 45	4,839,690 46	180,000 00	....	400,008 75	325,910 03	15,263,736 46
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec.... .	841,701 03	466,556 67	2,588,998 58	765,633 32	....	506,923 33	1,932,101 19	83,000 00	5,217 12	27,825 51	65,115 10	7,283,071 85
Total.....	3,134,914 36	1,354,848 25	7,325,193 44	1,273,240 32	.....	1,599,743 78	6,771,791 65	263,000 00	5,217 12	427,834 26	391,025 13	22,546,808 31

FINANCE DEPARTMENT OTTAWA, 7th June, 1902.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.
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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$69,792.70 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $65,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $131,853)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $69,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,716,355 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,110,748. Accepted value, $3,942,730, being $100,000 (A), and $3,842,730 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U. S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393 33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock, and £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $129,113)	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,988)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61 000 Municipal Debentures and $1 000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Loan Company's Debenture Stock, $40,637. (Accepted at $248,275). Also $1,287,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	..... Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Securities, $177,405.53. (Accepted at $173,402)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,676)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 per cent Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100.000 Canada 4 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,199 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,3[illegible])	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company.	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $67,133 Munic. Deb. (A[illegible]epted at $83,776)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52 317 Canada Bonds and $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Municipal Debentures (B), accepted at $1,839,425, being $100,000 (A), and $1,739,425 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities (Accepted at $50,211.)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $67,788. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $7,000. (Accepted at $71,048)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,250)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (Ltd.), London, Eng.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$102,407 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $141,036)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $109,500 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock. (Accepted at $230,254)	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $229,590)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $105,450)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95 000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds $17,033 Province of Quebec Stock and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $228,833	Fire.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $174,019)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $445,724)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Mun. Securities (Accept. at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $170,600	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$72,500 C. P. R. Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $54,400. Also $1,965,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,086,110, being $100,000 (A) and $1,986,110 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $53,029)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $60,000 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$215,502 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,136 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $106,530).	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock, $197,662.23 Municipal Securities, $99,766.67 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $300,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $827,906)	Life.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $1,415,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,333. (Accepted at $2,288,567). Also $2,700,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	J. A. Macdonald Robb, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $120,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $253,045).	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $135,161).	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Co. of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500).	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	A. B. Coyle, Chief Agent, Montreal	$525,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $667,500 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,307,875, being $100,000 Life A and $1,207,875 Life B). Also $3,480,350 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Co	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada bonds, $10,000	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director Toronto	$59,722 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $503,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $831,093.33. (Accepted at $793,443 being $371,497 Fire, $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $206,128)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200).	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $77,867 British Consolidated Stock, and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $227,200. (Accepted at $225,950)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $127,247. (Accepted at $124,997)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,373)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$46,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $230,974 Canada Stock, $114,923 British Consolidated Stock, $5,353 Province of Quebec Stock and $6,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $401,125)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $32,000 C.P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $172,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $40,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $171,394)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	William R. Dean, President, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $58,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds. $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $268,283. (Accepted at $263,458)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $128,821)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total, $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $160,733. (Accepted at $155,899)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $63,853.33 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $157,994)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$4,110,433.30 Municipal Debentures, $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, $445,029.89 Province of Quebec Annuities, and $50,000 C.P.R. Bonds. Total, $4,657,463.19. (Accepted at $4,447,192, being $133,622 Life A, and $4,313,570 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total, $190,807. (Accepted at $184,269)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $27,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $11,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $347,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,168,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $971,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $342,020; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Prov of Manitoba Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $805,924, being $100,000 (A) and $705,924 (B).	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $245,433	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $65,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $207,250)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $156,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$75,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $73,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,600)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $95,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 25th May, 1900, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois, and the business thereof, be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the statutes in that behalf, so far as the assets and business of said Association which are within the Dominion of Canada, or over which the said Court has control, are concerned.

By a winding-up order dated 16th December, 1901, made by the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec, it was directed that the affairs of the Victoria-Montreal Fire Insurance Company be wound up under the provisions of the Dominion Winding-up Act. Mr. John Hyde has been appointed liquidator. Its deposit, consisting of $51,587 Province of New Brunswick bonds, is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Miles W. Green, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 20th February, 1902.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 34-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JUNE, 1902.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
(*a*) Alma Heights	Lefroy	Algoma ..... O.	Samuel Rowe.
(*b*) Brown's Brae	Ridout	Ontario, N.R. ..... O.	Duncan Brown.
Carmi		Yale and Cariboo ... B.C.	James Kerr.
Clarke City	Unsurveyed	Chicoutimi and Saguenay Q.	Thomas Meaney.
(*b*) Creighton Mine	Snider	Nipissing ..... O.	W. G. Carr.
Curt Hill	Sec. 32, Tp. 6, R. 3, W. 2nd M.	Assiniboia East.	Curt Messer.
Douglaston	Sec. 20, Tp. 5, R. 3, W. 2nd M.	Assiniboia East.	William Richert.
(*c*) Drinkwater	Sec. 29, Tp. 15, R. 23, W. 2nd M.	Assiniboia West.	Mrs. Maggie Ashwin.
Emmaville	Sec. —, Tp. 51, R. 21, W. 3rd M.	Saskatchewan	Etienne Roussel.
(*b*) Gertrude Mine	Creighton	Nipissing ..... O.	J. T. O'Connor.
Gilbert-des-Caps	St. Cassien-des-Caps.	Charlevoix ..... Q.	Gilbert Larouche.
Hill Grove	Salisbury	Westmoreland ..... N.B.	Charles Holmes.
Hillsdown	Sec. 32, Tp. 37, R. 25, W. 4th M.	Alberta.	Wm. O'Connor.
Hyde Park	Sec. 6, Tp. 7, R. 7, W. 1st M.	Lisgar ..... M.	Ezra Griffith.
Ingram Docks	Halifax	Halifax ..... N.S.	W. R. Beatty.
(*d*) Kakabeka	Oliver	Algoma ..... O.	Wm. R. Buttars.
Kokanee		Yale and Cariboo ... B.C.	Robert McGuire.
(*a*) Maple Ridge (re-opened)	Ridout	Ontario, N.R. ..... O.	Gideon Marks.
Naughton	Graham	Nipissing ..... O.	George Linklater.
O'Connor	O'Connor	Algoma ..... O.	R. A. Winslow.
(*e*) Percival	Sec. 19, Tp. 16, R. 3, W. 2nd M.	Assiniboia East.	David McKenzie.
Rear of East Bay	Mira	Cape Breton ..... N.S.	Angus McIsaac.
Redvers	Sec. 13, Tp. 7, R. 32, W. 1st M.	Assiniboia East.	E. C. Wheeler.
(*c*) St. Charles	Cormier	Nipissing ..... O.	Joseph Desgrosillier.
Ste. Flore Station	Ste. Flore	Champlain ..... Q.	Majorique Marcouillier.
St. Irénée-les-Bains (Summer P.O.)	Mount Murray	Charlevoix ..... Q.	George Girard.
St. Louis de Champlain	Cap de la Madeleine	Champlain ..... Q.	Alex. Marchand.
St. Mary's Road East (re-opened)	Lot 61	Queen's East ..... P.E.I.	James A. McGee.
(*c*) Savoy Landing	Shippigan	Gloucester ..... N.B.	David E. Savoy.
(*a*) Star	Caledon	Cardwell ..... O.	James Ritchie.
Star City	Sec. 16, Tp. 45, R. 17, W. 2nd M.	Saskatchewan.	W. Starkey.
Tadousac Ouest	Tadousac	Chicoutimi and Saguenay Q.	Thadée Desmeules.
Tullochgorum	St. Malachie	Chateauguay ..... Q.	Archibald McCaig.
Uniacke Mines	Uniacke	Hants ..... N.S.	Edward McLearn.

(*a*) Opened 19th May. (*b*) Opened 26th May. (*c*) Opened 20th May. (*d*) Opened 12th May. (*e*) Opened 15th May.
NOTE.—Archer Post Office, County of Dundas, was closed on the 24th of May and re-opened on the 1st of June.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Blueberry Hill	County of Antigonish, N.S.	to Upper Pinevale.
Cherrier Street (sub.)	City of Montreal, Q.	to St. Louis Square.
Fosters	County of Lunenburg, N.S.	to Parkdale.
Frobyshire	District of Assiniboia East.	to Frobisher.
Perth	County of Victoria, N.B.	to Coronation.
Perth Centre	" "	to Perth.
Pisarinco	St. John, N.B.	to Lorneville.
Pisarinco West	" "	to Seaview.
St. Andrews North	Selkirk, M.	to Lockport.
Ste. Anne du Sault	Drummond & Arthabaska, Q.	to Daveluyville.
Singleton	Leeds, S.R., O.	to Crosby.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Amherst Street (sub.)	City of Montreal, Q.	(Temporarily).
Bayside	County of Halifax, N.S.	Closed 13th May.
Beaver Mine	District of Algoma, O.	Closed 19th April.
Hernefield	County of Brandon, M.	
Point Edward	" Cape Breton, N.S.	Closed 1st April.
Rear of Ben Eoin	" "	
Rouge Hill	" Ontario, W.R., O.	
St. Maurice Forges	" Three Rivers and St. Maurice, Q.	Closed 21st April, 1902.
South Kildare	" Prince West, P.E.I.	
Vendome	" Beauharnois, Q.	Closed 26th May, 1902.
Wildwood	" Perth, S.R., O.	Closed 1st May.
Youngsville	" Oxford, N.R., O.	Closed 17th May.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.
Ottawa, March, 1902.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz.:

In the Province of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that Harford Ashley, of the Township of Thurlow, in the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Canada, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Sabra Maud Ashley, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

HARFORD ASHLEY.
Dated at Belleville, Ont., 28th December, 1901.
28–27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name is "C. W. Lindsay" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought is the acquisition and continuation of the business now carried on at the City of Montreal by Charles William Lindsay, as a dealer in music, pianos, and other musical instruments, and to manufacture and deal throughout Canada in pianos and other musical instruments.

3. The chief place of business in Canada will be the City of Montreal.

4. The proposed capital stock will be four hundred thousand dollars, divided into four thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The applicants for incorporation are the following :—Charles William Lindsay, piano merchant, Dame Aurillia O. Stoneham, his wife, both of the City of Montreal ; John Raper, of the City of Ottawa, manager ; Joseph Alexandre Ethier, of the City of Quebec, manager, and Hormisdas Maynard, of the City of Montreal, manager ; of whom the said Charles William Lindsay, Aurillia O. Stoneham and Joseph Alexandre Ethier are to be the first or provisional directors.

W. DE M. ET H. M. MARLER,
For the applicants.
Montreal, 14th May, 1902. 46-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.—The Ottawa, Northern and Western Railway Company and The Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway Company will make application at the office of the Minister of Railways and Canals in Ottawa, at noon, on the twenty-ninth day of August, A.D. 1902, for the sanction of His Excellency the Governor in Council of an agreement of amalgamation

of the said two companies, at which time and place the said agreement will be subject to inspection, and all persons interested may then and there appear and be heard on such application.

H. L. MALTBY,
Secretary of the Ottawa,
Northern and Western Ry. Co.,
51-6 and of the Pontiac Pacific Junction Ry. Co.

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is the intention of the Union Bank of Canada to apply to the Treasury Board of the Government of the Dominion of Canada for a certificate approving of the undermentioned By-law, which was duly passed at the annual general meeting of the said bank, duly called and held this day :

BY-LAW.

"That the capital stock of the Union Bank of Canada shall be increased from the sum of two million dollars to the sum of three million dollars by the issue of ten thousand new shares of one hundred dollars each, and the new shares shall be issued at such times and at such price, and in such manner as the directors may determine and as provided in The Bank Act.

2. "That application be made by the directors of the Bank to the Treasury Board of the Government of Canada for a certificate approving of this by-law pursuant to the provisions of The Bank Act.

Passed at the banking-house of the Bank in the city of Quebec, this 14th day of June, 1902.

By order of the Board,

E. E. WEBB,
General manager.

Quebec, 17th June, 1902. 51-4

NOTICE is hereby given that the following by-law of the Imperial Bank of Canada was passed at the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the said bank, held at its banking-house, in the City of Toronto, on the 18th day of June, 1902 :

By-law No. 20 of Imperial Bank of Canada.

Whereas it is expedient that the capital stock of the Bank should be increased ;

Be it therefore enacted by the shareholders of the Imperial Bank of Canada assembled at the annual general meeting of the said Bank :

(1.) That the capital stock of the Imperial Bank of Canada be and the same is hereby increased by the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars, ($1,500,000), divided into fifteen thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

(2.) The directors are hereby authorized to determine from time to time what number of shares of such stock shall from time to time be issued and allotted, and to fix from time to time the rate at which the same are to be so issued and allotted.

(3.) The directors shall from time to time allot the increased stock so determined to be issued *pro rata* to the then shareholders of the Bank ; provided that no fraction of a share shall be allotted to any shareholder.

(4.) The allotment of every share of each issue shall be subject in all respects to the provisions of The Bank Act.

(5.) Any allotted stock of any issue of the said increased stock which shall not be taken up by the shareholder to whom such allotment shall be made within six months from the time when notice of the allotment shall be mailed to his address, and any allotted stock which any shareholder declines to accept, and any stock which shall not be allotted by reason of the prohibition contained in the The Bank Act against the allotment of fractions of a share, may be from time to time offered for subscription to the public in such manner and on such terms as the directors may prescribe.

And notice is further given that after this Notice has been published for at least four weeks in the *Canada Gazette* and in one or more newspapers published at Toronto, application will be made to the Treasury Board for a certificate approving of such by-law.

D. R. WILKIE,
General manager.

Dated June, 1902. 51-4

A SPECIAL meeting of the stockholders of the Red Mountain Railway Company will be held at the company's office in the City of Rossland, B.C., on Wednesday, July 9th, 1902, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year.

A. M. THOMAS,
50-4 Secretary.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway Company will be held at the office of the Red Mountain Railway Company in the City of Rossland, B.C., on Wednesday, July 9th, 1902, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year.

A. M. THOMAS,
50-4 Secretary.

THE BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

DIVIDEND No. 162.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of six per cent upon the capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year ending 30th June instant, and that the same will be payable to the shareholders of that date at the banking-house in this city, on and after Thursday, the tenth day of July next.

By order of the Board,

J. CLAWSON,
Cashier.

St. John, N.B., 6th June, 1902. 50-5

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Manitoba and North Western Railway Company of Canada, will be held at the head office of the company, Windsor Station, Montreal, on Wednesday, the second day of July, 1902, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of approving of the extension of the main line of the company from Yorkton to Prince Albert and of authorizing the directors of the company to issue bonds of the company in such manner and for such amounts as the shareholders may determine and to secure the same by a mortgage deed to trustees.

By order of the board,

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secretary.

Montreal, 29th May, 1902. 48-5

NOTICE is hereby given that a special meeting of the shareholders of the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, in the Town of Walkerville, Ontario, on the twenty-third day of June, 1902, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to take into consideration the expediency of authorizing, and, if thought fit, to authorize the directors of the company to issue the bonds of the company under the provisions of the statute relating to the company in that behalf, to an amount not exceeding the sum of $15,000 per mile for each mile of the company's line of railway now in operation and lines hereafter constructed or under contract for construction, not exceeding in all 334 miles, and to secure such bonds by a mortgage to trustees upon the company's undertaking and lines of railway and properties, &c., present and future. The bonds now outstanding to be surrendered and cancelled.

EDWARD RADFORD,
Secretary.

Walkerville, 14th May, 1902. 46-6

NOTICE is hereby given that the Port Dalhousie, St. Catharines and Thorold Electric Street Railway Company (Limited), and the Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company, will make an application to the Minister of Railways and Canals at the Department of Railways and Canals, on Monday, the twenty-eighth day of July, 1902, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the sanction by the Governor in Council of an agreement between the said two companies, by which the Port Dalhousie, St. Catharines and Thorold Electric Street Railway Company (Limited), sells to the Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company, its undertaking, properties, etc., and all persons interested may then and there appear and be heard on such application.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 15th day of May, 1902.

46–10

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à l'ADMINISTRATEUR DU GOUVERNEMENT de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 11 juin 1902.

GEORGE EDMISON, de la ville de Peterborough, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, et d'Osgoode Hall, avocat : Juge-adjoint de la cour de Comté du comté de Peterborough, dans la province d'Ontario susdit, durant l'absence en permission de Son Honneur le juge Weller.

JOHN HASTIE, de Sheguindah, dans la province d'Ontario : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à Sheguindah susdit.

—

12 juin 1902.

DAVID DÉRY, de Trois-Pistoles, dans la province de Québec : Receveur des épaves pour le district du comté de Témiscouata et les îles adjacentes appartenant au dit comté, dans la province susdite.

Le capitaine WILLIAM REEVES, de Port Mulgrave, dans le comté de Guysboro, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Gardien de port pour Port Mulgrave susdit.

—

17 juin 1902.

L'honorable Sir WILLIAM HALES HINGSTON, M.D., D.C.L., LL.D., de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, un membre du Sénat et un Sénateur : Membre de la commission d'embellissement d'Ottawa.

L'honorable JOSEPH PHILIPPE BABY CASGRAIN, de la cité de Montréal dans la province de Québec, un membre du Sénat et un Sénateur : Membre de la commission d'embellissement d'Ottawa.

FRANCIS THEODORE FROST, de Smith's-Falls, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Membre de la commission d'embellissement d'Ottawa.

GEORGE O'KEEFE, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, magistrat de police : Membre de la commission d'embellissement d'Ottawa.

PROCLAMATIONS.

HENRY STRONG, JUGE EN CHEF DU CANADA ET ADMINISTRATEUR DU GOUVERNEMENT.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les députés élus à la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au vingt-quatrième jour du mois de juin courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa ; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, LUNDI, le QUATRIÈME jour du mois d'AOUT prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE À QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Fidèle et Bien-aimé Conseiller le Très Honorable Sir HENRY STRONG, Chevalier, Juge en chef du Canada, et Administrateur du gouvernement de Notre dite Puissance.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, dans la dite Puissance, ce VINGTIÈME jour de JUIN dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil neuf cent deux, et de Notre Règne la deuxième.

Par ordre,

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

51–tf

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } SACHEZ que par et en vertu du pouvoir et de l'autorité qui Nous sont conférés, et par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous fixons, proclamons et déclarons comme suit, savoir : Que les cellules construites dans le palais de justice à Moosomin dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, seront et elles sont par le présent constituées et mises à part comme prison

pour y détenir les prisonniers accusés de délits dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, ou condamnés à une peine ou détention dans les dits territoires.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce TRENTE-UNIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent deux, et de Notre Règne la deuxième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
50-3 Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } CONSIDÉRANT que Jeudi, le vingt-sixième jour de juin, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent deux, a été fixé pour Notre Couronnement ;

Et considérant que Nous désirons que le dit jour soit observé comme jour d'action de grâces et de réjouissances générales par tout le Canada,—

A ces causes, Nous avons jugé convenable, par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, de fixer et désigner Jeudi, le vingt-sixième jour de juin prochain comme fête publique qui sera observée comme jour d'action de grâces et de réjouissances publiques par toute Notre Puissance du Canada.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-QUATRIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent deux, et de Notre règne la deuxième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
49-3 Sous-Secrétaire d'État.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

Par le Très honorable Sir HENRY STRONG, chevalier, membre du Très honorable Conseil privé de Sa Majesté, Juge en chef de la cour Suprême du Canada, et Administrateur du gouvernement du Canada, etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que feu Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria a bien voulu par une commission revêtue de ses seing et sceau, et datée au Château de St. James, le 30e jour de juillet 1898, et dans la soixante-deuxième année de son règne, nommer le Très honorable Sir Gilbert John Elliot, comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, durant bon plaisir Gouverneur général du Canada.

ET ATTENDU que par une commission revêtue des seing et sceau royaux datée au Château de St-James, le septième jour de mai 1901, Sa Majesté le Roi a bien voulu nommer le juge en chef alors en exercice de la cour Suprême de la Puissance du Canada administrateur du gouvernement du Canada dans le cas de mort, incapacité, déplacement ou absence du Gouverneur avec tous les pouvoirs et autorités accordés par les lettres patentes constituant la charge de Gouverneur Général datée à Westminster le cinquième jour d'octobre 1878, ou par toutes autres lettres patentes en addition, modification ou substitution d'icelles ;

ET ATTENDU que, pour cause de l'absence du dit Très honorable Sir Gilbert John Elliot, comte de Minto, etc., etc., du Canada, et par et en vertu des dispositions énoncées dans la dite commission royale, tous les pouvoirs et autorités accordés au Gouverneur général par les dites lettres patentes, me sont dévolus comme étant le juge en chef alors en exercice de la cour Suprême de la dite Puissance du Canada, et après avoir dûment prêté les serments nécessaires tel que requis par les dites lettres patentes :

J'ai jugé convenable d'émettre cette proclamation pour ce faire connaître ; et par icelle ordonne et commande que tous, officiers et ministres de Sa Majesté, dans la dite Puissance du Canada, continuent à exercer les devoirs respectifs de leurs places et emplois, et que les féaux sujets de Sa Majesté et tous autres que les présentes pourront concerner, en prennent connaissance et se conduisent en conséquence.

Donné sous mon seing et le sceau de mes armes, en la cité d'Ottawa, ce NEUVIÈME jour du mois de JUIN, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil neuf cent deux et du règne de Sa Majesté la deuxième.

HENRY STRONG,
Juge en chef du Canada,
50-3 et Administrateur du Gouvernement.

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[Renv. 705,760]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 25e jour janvier 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport le 17 de janvier 1902, du ministre de l'Intérieur, disant qu'une pétition fut envoyée en 1892 au Surintendant général des affaires des Sauvages alors en exercice, par vingt-une personnes, tous Métis de Cumberland, demandant qu'une partie de la réserve des Sauvages sise entre la réserve de la Compagnie de la Baie d'Hudson et la rivière Big Stone, aussi la terre autour de la Mission catholique romaine soient retirées de la réserve afin qu'ils puissent retenir la terre qu'ils occupent, et par là pouvoir résider perma-

nemment autour du poste de la Compagnie de la Baie d'Hudson, où ils trouvent de l'emploi pour eux et leurs familles, tout en étant en même temps proches de leur Mission. Cette requête fut recommandée par le rév. Père Charlebois et M. John Reader, l'agent des Sauvages alors au Pas.

Le Ministre dit de plus que pour accéder aux désirs des pétitionnaires un abandon de la partie de la réserve contenant 640 acres de terre fut obtenu de la bande des Sauvages de Cumberland, lequel abandon fut approuvé par le Gouverneur en conseil le 19 d'octobre 1894. Le prix à payer pour le bénéfice de la bande pour la terre ainsi abandonnée fut fixé par le département des affaires des Sauvages à 50 centins par acre pour 350 acres de terrain marécageux, et $1.00 par acre pour les autres 290 acres, ou $465 en tout.

Le Ministre dit de plus que les Métis avaient manqué de payer pour la terre en question, qu'ils réclamaient comme octroi gratuit, ou à un prix nominal. M. N. O. Côté, du ministère de l'Intérieur, qui avait été nommé commissaire conjoint avec M. Samuel McLeod, M.L.A., pour examiner et régler les réclamations des Métis dans le district de la Saskatchewan, fut chargé, lors de sa visite à Cumberland, de s'enquérir des réclamations des squatters sur les dits 640 acres de terre, et en faire rapport.

Que M. Côté fit rapport avec le concours de M. McLeod (M. Côté et M. McLeod étant mentionnés ci-après comme les Commissaires) que les 640 acres de terre abandonnés par la bande de Sauvages de Cumberland était marécageux, pierreux et en partie boisés, et sont, suivant eux, de peu ou de nulle valeur pour aucun autre que les réclamants, le bois de construction étant d'aucune valeur, et la terre impropre à la culture, sauf quelques petites pièces convenables à des jardins ; que la Mission et l'école catholiques romaines sont situées à l'angle sud-est et en dehors de la réserve de la Compagnie de la Baie d'Hudson, et près de là vivent plusieurs familles métisses ; qu'il y a un chemin d'environ un mille de longueur, la grande partie à travers un bois, depuis la Mission jusqu'à l'embouchure de la rivière Big Stone à l'angle nord-est de la dite réserve de la compagnie, et le long de ce chemin, ou près de là, le reste de ces Métis avaient construit leurs maisons ; et qu'ils sont portés à croire que ces gens n'étaient pas en moyens pécuniaires d'acheter tous les 640 acres en question, et même si la vente proposée avait eu lieu, ils ne voyaient pas comment ils auraient pu régler les réclamations sans d'abord subdiviser la terre. Il fut aussi représenté aux commissaires que ces Métis ne voulaient ni n'exigeaient tous les 640 acres qu'il leur avait été permis d'acheter, mais qu'ils désiraient simplement acquérir titre soit comme octroi gratuit ou par achat à $1 l'acre pour une couple d'acres de terre chacun sur lesquels ils avaient construit leurs demeures, et aussi avoir le privilège dont ils jouissaient maintenant de prendre du bois pour combustible et autres fins sur le restant des 640 acres, et que les Sauvages désiraient voir les réclamants recevoir leurs lots gratuitement, vu que la plupart étaient alliés aux Sauvages, et désireux pour cette raison de vivre rapprochés les uns des autres, et dans ce dernier cas les Sauvages accepteraient d'autres terres au lieu de celles abandonnées.

Les commissaires dirent de plus que les réclamants, en étant informés que pour se conformer à leur requête les lots qu'ils réclamaient auraient d'abord à être arpentés, et que le meilleur moyen était d'arpenter le chemin actuel et ensuite localiser leurs deux acres respectifs le long du chemin, ainsi que quelques lots de plus que le gouvernement pourrait vendre plus tard ; et après leur avoir expliqué que si cette suggestion était suivie on veillerait soigneusement à ce que chaque réclamant recevrait, autant que possible, la terre sur laquelle il avait fait des améliorations, mais que, pour se conformer au mode d'arpentage ils seraient peut-être obligés de changer la position d'une partie de leurs clôtures, dirent qu'ils seraient parfaitement satisfaits si leurs réclamations étaient réglées ainsi, mais ils insistèrent pour avoir libre accès au restant de la terre pour le bois dont ils avaient besoin.

Que les commissaires recommandent en conséquence, vu qu'ils croient que c'est le meilleur sinon le seul moyen de régler d'une manière équitable les réclamations en question, que d'autres terres soient données à la bande de Sauvages au lieu des 640 acres abandonnés par eux, et qu'on arpentage des lots des squatters soit fait, en la manière suggérée plus haut, et, s'il n'est pas possible d'accorder à ces squatters deux acres chacun comme octroi gratuit, que leurs lots de deux acres chaque leur soient vendus au prix minimum de une piastre l'acre, sans exiger le paiement du droit ordinaire de patente de $10, lorsque les produits de la vente sont moindres que $20.

Que les commissaires recommandent aussi que le restant des 640 acres soit vendu sous réserve durant le bon plaisir du Ministre de l'Intérieur pour l'usage de ces squatters et d'autres demeurant dans le voisinage.

Le Ministre dit aussi que depuis que le susdit rapport a été fait, les Sauvages de la bande de Cumberland ont consenti d'accepter 640 acres de terres fédérales disponibles au lieu des produits qui auraient pu être réalisés de la vente des 640 acres de la réserve abandonnée par eux.

Le Ministre concourt dans les recommandations susdites et les soumet à l'approbation.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation de Son Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
51–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 11e jour de juin 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 17 de l'acte passé à la récente session du parlement intitulé " Acte concernant la constitution en corporation par lettres patentes des compagnies par actions ", d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné que le tarif des droits ci-dessous soit et il est par le présent fixé et établi et payable lors de la demande de lettres patentes en vertu du dit acte, savoir :—

Lorsque le capital-actions projeté de la compagnie est de $20,000, ou moins de $20,000 ..... $ 50

Lorsque le capital-actions projeté de la compagnie excède $20,000 et est moindre que $50,000 ..... $150

Lorsque le capital-actions projeté de la compagnie est de $50,000 ou plus, et moindre que $100,000 ..... $200

Lorsque le capital-actions projeté de la compagnie est de $100,000 ou plus, et moindre que $150,000 ..... $225

Lorsque le capital-actions projeté de la compagnie est de $150,000 ou plus, et moindre que $200,000 ..... $250

Lorsque le capital-actions projeté de la compagnie est de $200,000 ou plus, et moindre que $300,000 ..... $300

Lorsque le capital-actions projeté de la compagnie est de $300,000 ou plus, et moindre que $400,000 ..... $325

Lorsque le capital-actions projeté de la compagnie est de $400,000 ou plus, et moindre que $500,000 ..... $350

Lorsque le capital-actions projeté de la compagnie est de $500,000 ou plus, et moindre que $600,000 ..... $375

Lorsque le capital-actions projeté de la compagnie est de $600,000 ou plus, et moindre que $700,000 ..... $400

Lorsque le capital-actions projeté de la compagnie est de $700,000 ou plus, et moindre que $800,000 ..... $425

Lorsque le capital-actions projeté de la compagnie est de $800,000 ou plus, et moindre que $900,000 ..... $450

Lorsque le capital-actions projeté de la compagnie est de $900,000 ou plus, et moindre qu'un $1,000,000 ..... $475

Lorsque le capital-actions projeté de la compagnie est de $1,000,000 ..... $500

Pour chaque million de piastres de capital-actions ou fraction de cette somme, en sus.$100
Pour lettres patentes supplémentaires pour augmenter le capital-actions de la compagnie, le droit sera selon le susdit tarif, mais sur l'augmentation seulement.
Pour lettres patentes supplémentaires pour tout autre chose que l'augmentation du capital, un droit de.....$100

JOHN J. McGEE,
51-2 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[Renv. 423,510]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA

Lundi, le 19e jour de mai 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL a plu au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que les règlements concernant la vente de terrains houillers appartenant au gouvernement fédéral dans le Manitoba, les territoires du Nord-Ouest et la Colombie Britannique, établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 17 de septembre 1889, et modifiés par des arrêtés en conseil subséquents, soient et ils sont par le présent rescindés et remplacés par les règlements suivants :—

VENTE DES TERRAINS HOUILLERS APPARTENANT AU GOUVERNEMENT DU CANADA, DANS LE MANITOBA, LES TERRITOIRES DU NORD OUEST ET LA COLOMBIE BRITANNIQUE.

1. Des terres contenant de la houille anthracite pourront être vendues à une mise à prix de $20 l'acre, et celles contenant de la houille autre que de l'anthracite à une mise à prix de $10 l'acre, ou pourront être vendues à l'enchère publique si le ministre de l'Intérieur le décide ainsi. Le paiement pour le terrain se fera soit au comptant soit en scrip lorsque la demande est acceptée, ou un quart seulement du prix d'achat pourra être payé, et la balance en trois versements égaux annuels, avec intérêt au taux de six pour cent par année sur la balance impayée. Toutefois, le scrip ne peut être accepté que si le plein montant est payé lors de la vente. Si le paiement n'est pas fait de cette manière le droit d'acheter sera cancellé.

2. En sus de ce qui précède, un droit régalien au taux de dix centins par tonne de 2,000 livres, sera imposé et prélevé sur le rendement brut de la mine, et la personne qui exploite la mine devra fournir à l'agent des terres fédérales des états mensuels assermentés, ou à telles époques que le ministre de l'Intérieur fixera, rendant compte de l'entière quantité de houille extraite, et payer le droit régalien là-dessus au taux susdit.

3. Si ce droit régalien n'est pas payé sous dix jours après qu'avis aura été affiché à la mine au sujet de laquelle il est demandé, ou dans le voisinage de cette mine par l'agent des terres fédérales, ou par ses ordres, la vente sera annulée. Dans le cas de telle annulation nuls paiements qui auraient pu être faits à compte de l'achat ne seront remboursés.

4. La patente qui sera délivrée pour ces terrains houillers portera pour condition le paiement du susdit droit régalien, et une clause y sera insérée à l'effet que le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra déclarer la patente nulle et sans effet pour cause de non paiement du droit régalien sur la houille extraite.

Toute tentative de frauder la Couronne en retenant une partie du revenu ainsi établi en faisant de fausses déclarations du montant extrait, sera punie par l'annulation de la vente du terrain au sujet duquel la fraude ou les fausses déclarations est commise ou sont faites, et le ministre de l'Intérieur, pour la même cause, pourra déclarer nulle et sans effet la patente qui a été délivrée pour le terrain. Quant aux faits touchant cette fraude ou ses fausses déclarations ou non paiement du droit régalien, la décision du ministre de l'Intérieur sera définitive.

5. Il ne sera pas vendu plus de trois cent vingt acres à un seul et même réclamant.

6. S'il y a plus d'un réclamant pour la même concession houillère, le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra demander des soumissions des divers requérants, ou des soumissions publiques, ou l'offrir en vente à l'enchère, selon qu'il le jugera à propos, à la mise à prix des terrains houillers.

7. Les limites des terrains loués sous la surface du sol seront définies par les lignes ou plans verticaux des limites tirées à la surface.

8. Un honoraire de $5 accompagnera chaque demande d'achat, lequel honoraire sera appliqué à compte du paiement de la terre si la vente est exécutée, et sera remboursé si la terre demandée n'est pas disponible, mais non autrement.

Terres occupées par lettres patentes ou par suite d'inscription, sur lesquelles les droits de mine ont été réservés.

9. (*a*) Toute personne ou personnes qui désirera ou désireront obtenir la permission de rechercher des minéraux sur des terres occupées par lettres patentes ou par suite d'inscription, ou sur lesquelles les droits miniers ont été réservés, en fera ou feront la demande au ministre de l'Intérieur.

(*b*) Cette demande devra se faire par écrit et définir clairement l'étendue demandée laquelle ne devra pas excéder 320 acres.

(*c*) Si le ministre de l'Intérieur ne voit pas d'objection à ce que la demande soit accordée, le requérant, sur paiement d'un honoraire de $10, aura la permission de faire des explorations en donnant au ministre de l'Intérieur la preuve qu'il s'est conformé aux dispositions du paragraphe suivant.

(*d*) Le requérant devra fournir un cautionnement et deux cautions, à la satisfaction du Ministère de l'Intérieur, qu'il indemnisera le propriétaire ou l'occupant du sol des dommages qui pourront être causés à ses terres.

(*e*) Si le propriétaire des terres sur lesquelles on aura ainsi pénétré, réclame des dommages, il devra dans le cours des deux mois qui suivront l'expiration de la permission, faire sa réclamation par écrit contre le prospecteur en y donnant les détails et le montant réclamé ; et si la réclamation n'est pas réglée de gré à gré dans un mois après qu'avis en aura été donné comme susdit, elle le sera par arbitrage en la manière prescrite dans les articles 13 et 14 des présents règlements.

10. Nulle permission de faire des recherches n'autorisera celui qui en sera le porteur de pénétrer dans quelques bâtiments ou dans la cour d'aucune maison, magasin, grange ou construction ou dans aucun jardin, verger, ou des terrains réservés pour l'ornementation ou sur lesquels il croîtra des récoltes et qui seront enclos, sauf du consentement de l'occupant ou avec la permission du ministre de l'Intérieur sur une demande spéciale énonçant les circonstances en vertu desquelles elle est faite et à telles conditions que le cas pourra l'exiger.

11. Si à l'expiration de la période pendant laquelle une permission de faire des recherches sur les terres a été accordée, on désire acquérir les droits miniers sur ces terres, ces derniers seront vendus au taux et d'après les conditions prescrites par les règlements miniers, moins le prix courant des droits de surface dans la classe à laquelle les terres pourront appartenir.

12. Si l'occupant des terres n'en a pas reçu de lettres patentes, le prix d'achat des droits de surface devra être payé à la Couronne, et des lettres patentes pour les droits de surface seront délivrées à la personne qui aura acquis les droits miniers. L'argent ainsi perçu sera remboursé à l'occupant de la terre, lorsqu'il aura droit à des lettres patentes, ou lui sera crédité à compte du paiement de la terre.

13. Lorsque la personne qui aura obtenu des droits miniers sur des terres ne pourra s'entendre avec le propriétaire ou son agent, ou l'occupant de ces terres relativement à l'acquisition des droits de surface, il lui sera loisible de donner avis au propriétaire ou à son agent ou à l'occupant de nommer un arbitre lequel procèdera avec celui qu'il nommera lui-même à fixer le montant de l'indemnité à laquelle le propriétaire ou l'occupant aura droit. L'avis mentionné dans le présent article sera fait d'après une formule qui pourra être obtenue en en faisant la demande à l'agent des terres fédérales pour le district dans lequel ces terres se trouvent situées ; cet avis devra, quand la

chose sera possible, être signifié personnellement au propriétaire ou à son agent s'il est connu, ou à l'occupant ; et après qu'il aura été fait des tentatives raisonnables pour signifier personnellement l'avis sans y réussir, la signification devra alors se faire en laissant cet avis au dernier domicile du propriétaire, de l'agent ou de l'occupant ou en le lui adressant par lettre enregistrée. Le délai de la signification de l'avis sera de dix jours si le propriétaire ou l'agent réside dans le district où se trouvera située la terre, il sera de vingt jours s'il réside en dehors du district, mais dans la province, et de trente jours, s'il réside hors de la province. Si le propriétaire refuse ou néglige de nommer un arbitre ou si pour toute autre raison, aucun arbitre n'est nommé par le propriétaire dans le délai fixé à cet effet, dans l'avis prescrit par le présent article, l'agent des terres fédérales pour le district dans lequel se trouvent situées les terres en question devra, lorsqu'il lui sera démontré par un affidavit que le propriétaire ou son agent, ou l'occupant a eu connaissance de l'avis ou que ce propriétaire, son agent, ou cet occupant en évite à dessein la signification, ou qu'on ne peut le trouver, que des efforts raisonnables ont été tentés pour faire cette signification et que l'avis a été laissé à sa dernière résidence, nommer un arbitre pour lui.

14. (*a*) Tous les arbitres nommés sous l'autorité des présents règlements prêteront serment devant un juge de paix de remplir d'une manière impartiale les devoirs qui leur seront assignés, et ils procèderont immédiatement à faire l'estimation des dommages raisonnables que les propriétaires ou les occupants de ces terres, selon les divers intérêts qu'ils y auront, souffriront par suite de ces explorations.

(*b*) Dans l'estimation de ces dommages, les arbitres détermineront la valeur de la terre, sans tenir compte de l'augmentation provenant de l'existence des minéraux.

(*c*) Au cas où ces arbitres ne s'accorderaient pas, ils pourront en choisir un troisième ; et si les deux arbitres ne pouvaient s'entendre quant à la nomination de ce troisième arbitre, l'agent des terres fédérales pour le district où se trouveront situées les terres en question, le choisira.

(*d*) La sentence de deux des arbitres, rédigée par écrit, sera finale et elle devra être produite au bureau de l'agent des terres fédérales pour le district dans lequel les terres se trouveront situées.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[Renv. 703,131]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 31e jour de mai 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que par un arrêté en conseil daté le 22 d'octobre 1901, l'arpentage de deux sentiers, un de chaque côté de la rivière Vase-Blanche, dans la province du Manitoba, a été autorisé en vertu des dispositions de l'article 3 du chapitre 49 des Statuts Revisés du Canada ; et que l'arpentage de ces sentiers a été exécuté ; et que le gouvernement de la province du Manitoba demande maintenant que les dits sentiers soient transférés et attribués à la dite province du Manitoba, pour des fins de grands chemins ; et vu qu'il n'existe pas d'objection à ce transfert,—

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions du dit acte, chapitre 49 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, d'ordonner et il ordonne par le présent que, sujet aux droits acquis en vertu de patentes de terres traversées par ces sentiers, avant la date de l'arrêté en conseil provincial du 18 avril 1901, les dits deux sentiers de chaque côté de la rivière Vase-Blanche, soient transférés et attribués à la Couronne, pour la province du Manitoba, pour servir de chemins publics.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 31e jour de mai 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le Lieutenant-gouverneur des territoires du Nord-Ouest, de concert avec l'Assemblée législative des territoires a, le 12e jour de juin 1901, passé une ordonnance qui a été transmise, chapitre 22, et intitulé : " An Ordinance respecting Foreign Companies."

Et attendu que la dite ordonnance a été soumise à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, accompagnée d'un rapport du ministre de la Justice, recommandant que la dite ordonnance soit désavouée,—

A ces causes, il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil de déclarer son désaveu de la dite ordonnance, et la dite ordonnance est désavouée en conséquence.

Ce dont le Lieutenant-gouverneur des territoires du Nord-Ouest et toutes autres personnes que les présentes peuvent concerner, devront prendre connaissance et agir en conséquence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

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Je, Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Comte de Minto, Gouverneur général du Canada, certifie par le présent que l'ordonnance passée par la législature des territoires du Nord-Ouest en la première année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 22 et intitulée " An Ordinance respecting Foreign Companies," a été reçue par moi le 13e jour de juillet 1901.

Donné sous mes seing et sceau à Ottawa, ce 31e jour de mai 1902.

49-3 MINTO.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

MINISTÈRE DES POSTES,
OTTAWA, 12 juin 1902.

LE Ministre des Postes ayant examiné les tarifs de port sur les diverses catégories de matière autre que les lettres et la correspondance dont les tarifs sont fixés par l'*Acte des Postes*, décrète que dès et à compter du 1er de juillet prochain, les tarifs qui seront exigés sur les catégories de matière énumérées ci-dessous, seront comme suit :—

Sur les documents de loi et d'affaires et toute autre matière entièrement ou partiellement écrite (sauf la matière mentionnée à l'article immédiatement suivant) le tarif sera de deux centins par once ou fraction d'once.

Sur le manuscrit de livres et de journaux, et sur ceux des documents des gouvernements fédéral et provinciaux et des autorités municipales aujourd'hui soumis au tarif de un centin par deux onces, le tarif sera de deux centins pour les premiers quatre onces ou fraction de ce poids, et de un centin par chaque deux onces en plus ou fraction de ce poids.

Sur toute matière, autre que les journaux, entièrement imprimée ou lithographiée (y compris les circulaires, catalogues, brochures, livres, etc.) le tarif sera de un centin pour chaque deux onces ou fraction de ce poids.

Sur les cartes géographiques, imprimés, dessins, gravures, photographies, plans (sans devis), musique en feuilles, cartes de visite (non écrites), formules imprimées sans écriture d'aucune sorte, spécimens de botanique, d'entomologie et de minéralogie, le tarif sera de deux centins pour les premières quatre onces ou fraction de ce poids, et un centin pour chaque deux onces en plus ou fraction de ce poids.

Les graines, boutures (mais non les fleurs coupées), bulbes, racines, plants de corbeille, scion et greffes ; et les patrons et échantillons de marchandises seront assujétis au tarif de deux centins pour les premières quatre onces ou fraction de ce poids et un centin pour chaque deux onces en plus ou fraction de ce poids.

Les marchandises ou matières diverses en général, y compris la papeterie et les livres blancs, nouveautés, épiceries, quincaillerie, etc., etc., seront assujéties au tarif de deux centins pour les premières deux onces ou fraction de ce poids et deux centins pour chaque deux onces en plus ou fraction de ce poids.

Sur toute matière passant entre les districts d'Atlin et de Yukon, et toute autre partie du Dominion (sauf ce qui est affranchi au tarif des lettres de deux centins par deux onces ou fraction, les circulaires n'excédant pas deux onces pesant, et les journaux venant du bureau de publication) le tarif postal sera double de celui imposé sur la même catégorie de matière passant dans toute autre partie du Dominion.

W. MULOCK,
51-3 Ministre des Postes.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 11e jour de juin 1902, constituant en corporation Allen G. Ingalls, du village de Laprairie, dans la province de Québec, avocat ; James C. King, manufacturier, John McKergow, marchand, Frederick E. Nelson, bourgeois, William J. Giles, dentiste, Charles W. Brown, gérant, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

Manufacturer, vendre, louer ou autrement disposer, en Canada, des appareils, accessoires et procédés nécessaires au développement de ce qui appelé "Chaleur kinétique" relativement aux fournaises, locomotives, chaudières à vapeur, et pour toutes les autres fins auxquelles cette chaleur peut être appliquée, et exercer toute autre industrie d'une nature semblable ou s'y rattachant, et acquérir tous brevets et marques de commerce existant actuellement ou qui pourront exister ci-après concernant la chaleur kinétique ou la permission exclusive de se servir par tout le Canada de tous les droits couverts par ces brevets et marques de commerce, ou d'acquérir les deux, sous le nom de "The Kinetic Heat Company of Canada" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 17e jour de juin 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
52-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 12e jour de juin 1902, portant augmentation du capital total de la "Dowd Milling Company" (à resp. limitée), de la somme de cent mille piastres à la somme de cinq cent mille piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 18e jour de juin 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 13e jour de juin 1902, constituant en corporation Byron Edmund Walker, banquier, Zebulun Aiton Lash, avocat, James Henry Plummer, banquier, Miller Lash, avocat, Massey Morris, banquier, James Steller Lovell, comptable, Francis George Jemmet, banquier, William Bain, teneur de livres, Robert Gowans, commis, Ernest William McNeill, commis, Stanley Ross Wilkie, commis, Richard Richardson, commis, Robert Phipps Ormsby, commis, tous de la cité de Toronto, dans le comté d'York, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :

(*a*) Acquérir par achat ou autrement, et détenir des terres, privilèges hydrauliques et droits et intérêts en iceux ; les construire, développer, cultiver, affermer, établir et autrement les améliorer et utiliser ; et les hypothéquer, louer, vendre ou autrement en disposer ; et généralement exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie de terres et d'améliorations de terres ; (*b*) Aider au moyen d'avances de deniers ou autrement, avec ou sans garanties, les colons et ceux qui se proposent de s'établir sur les terres appartenant à la compagnie ou dans le voisinage de ces terres, et généralement favoriser d'établissement des dites terres ; (*c*) Demander et obtenir des autorités convenables dans toute province, district ou territoire de la Puissance du Canada, ou ailleurs, les permis, enregistrements et reconnaissances de la compagnie, et de ses droits, pouvoirs, privilèges et objets qui seront considérés à propos, et faire tout ce qui sera nécessaire ou à propos pour se conformer de temps à autre à toutes les lois, ordonnances, décrets, règlements, et autres exigences, présentes ou futures, existant dans tout tel endroit ; (*d*) Faire tous actes et exercer tous les pouvoirs et affaires propres à atteindre les objets pour lesquels la compagnie est constituée, et nécessaires pour permettre à la compagnie de mener à bonne fin son entreprise, sous le nom de "The Saskatchewan Valley Land Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital total de trois millions cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en trente-cinq mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 18e jour de juin 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 13e jour de juin 1902, constituant en corporation Louis de Gonzague Routhier, docteur en médecine, Joseph Pierre Prudhomme, manufacturier, Toussaint Gédéon Coursolles, traducteur au parlement canadien, James White, entrepreneur, tous de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario ; Joseph Tancrède Remus Laurendeau, manufacturier, Stanislas D. Joubert, manufacturier, tous deux de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

Exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie de terres et compagnie manufacturière, avec pouvoir d'acheter, posséder, améliorer, défricher, coloniser, cultiver, aliéner, louer, vendre, échanger et disposer des terres soit cultivées ou incultes ou pouvoirs d'eau, et autres terres, ou soit améliorées ou non, des tenements et héritages situés par tout le Canada, et à cette fin débourser et placer des capitaux, ou ce qu'il faudra de capitaux pour acheter, arpenter, défricher, améliorer et préparer pour l'occupation et l'établissement de celles des dites terres, tenements et héritages qui seront nécessaires pour les fins de la compagnie, et qui seront achetées ou acquises par la compagnie ; et dans et sur ces terres faire, construire, ériger et ouvrir et entretenir des chemins, drains, ponts et autres communications intérieures, écoles, maisons, chapelles, moulins, usines et manufactures, quais et autres bâtiments et ouvrages nécessaires ou utiles pour l'occupation, plantation et culture profitable ou l'amélioration de ces terres ; et y faire et exécuter tous les travaux et améliorations, et aussi entreprendre et exporter, vendre et disposer de toutes les marchandises et denrées de toutes sortes qui seront nécessaires pour cultiver, acquérir, utiliser et améliorer ou occuper toutes ou aucune des dites terres ; et importer et recevoir, vendre et disposer de toutes marchandises, effets et denrées de toutes sortes qui seront consignés ou remis à la compagnie par rapport à ces terres ou chemins, drains, ponts, maisons, moulins, fabriques et manufactures sur ces terres, ou en paiement ou compensation de loyer ou prix d'achat provenant de l'occupation, vente ou emploi d'aucunes telles terres.

De plus, ouvrir, chercher, sortir et travailler dans ou sous aucune des dites terres, et fouiller pour des minerais, minéraux, substances métalliques, matières et produits qui pourront s'y trouver, et faire tous actes, matières et choses qui seront nécessaires ou propres à atteindre les objets de la compagnie, sous le nom de "The St. Joseph Land Improvement and Manufacturing Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital total de cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour de juin 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 16e jour de juin 1902, constituant en corporation Joseph Tassé, fabricant de cigares, en sa qualité d'exécuteur testamentaire et légataire universel de feu son épouse Dame Phœbe Murphy, Alfred Leblanc, fabricant de cigares, Walter Lefebvre, comptable, Joseph Aholph Michaud, teneur de livres, l'Honorable Guillaume Alphonse Nantel, avocat et conseil du Roi, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—Cultiver, acheter, manufacturer et vendre du tabac et tous ses produits ; encourager et aider par tous les moyens la culture et production du tabac en Canada ; manufacturer et vendre toutes sortes de boîtes, étiquettes et étuis employés dans le commerce susdit ; acquérir et vendre les droits de brevet qui s'y rattachent, et généralement faire toutes choses découlant de la dite industrie ; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, sous le nom de " Jos. Cigar Company " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 20e jour de juin 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 13e jour de juin 1902, constituant en corporation Albert Desjordy, manufacturier, Henri Dubois, hôtelier, Amédée Meunier, hôtelier, Arthur O. Fiset, importateur, V. Elias Rivet, comptable, George Giguère, gérant, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—

(*a*) Acquérir et posséder, améliorer, louer et détenir, par tout titre légal, tous les terrains, coupes de bois, propriété mobilière et immobilière, pouvoirs hydrauliques et privilèges et autres appartenances et améliorations qui seront nécessaires ou utiles relativement à leur industrie comme compagnie de colonisation et commerçants de bois, et les vendre, louer ou autrement en disposer ou toute partie d'iceux ; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada ;

(*b*) Etablir des colons et leur avancer et fournir les deniers nécessaires pour fonder leur établissement aux conditions les plus avantageuses pour développer la colonisation ;

(*c*) Répartir les actions dans la dite compagnie, souscrites avec ou sans primes, au moyen du tirage par lots entre les actionnaires, payables en actions privilégiées de la dite compagnie seulement ;

(*d*) Distribuer par lots parmi les actionnaires 10 pour cent des terres appartenant à la compagnie, sous le nom de " The Colonization Company of Canada " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital total de quatre-vingt-quinze mille piastres, divisé en trois cent quatre-vingt mille actions de vingt cinq centins.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de juin 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la " Klondyke Consolidated Gold Fields " (à resp. limitée), dûment constituée en vertu des lois du parlement du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, le 23e jour de mars A. D. 1901, ayant déposé au département du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, une copie dûment certifiée du memorandum et des articles d'association de la compagnie, et ayant désigné R. Auzias Turenne, écuyer, de Dawson, comme son agent ou gérant dans le territoire du Yukon, autorisé à représenter la compagnie et à recevoir les significations de pièces en toutes poursuites et procédures contre la compagnie pour toutes obligations contractées par la compagnie dans le dit territoire en vertu d'un acte du parlement du Canada passé en la soixante-unième année du règne de feu Sa Majesté la reine Victoria, chapitre quarante-neuf, et intitulé " Acte à l'effet de modifier l'Acte des compagnies ", a été, par permis daté le 11e jour de juin 1902, autorisée à faire des opérations minières dans le territoire du Yukon et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, avec les privilèges d'un mineur libre, sujet aux règlements régissant et concernant les mineurs libres en conformité des conditions spécifiées et contenues dans le dit acte du parlement du Canada.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 12e jour de juin 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
50-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 11e jour de juin 1902, constituant en corporation David Robertson, marchand, George J. Sheppard, manufacturier, Alfred Joyce, confiseur, John McLean, entrepreneur, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Charles W. Trenholme, manufacturier, de la ville de Westmount, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :

Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer de briques à bâtir, pour le pavage et autres fins, avec la faculté d'acquérir des droits de brevet s'y rattachant ; aussi acheter, vendre et disposer du sable, avec le droit d'acquérir et posséder des fours à chaux ; aussi des barges et autres véhicules de transport qui seront nécessaires pour les fins de cette industrie ; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, sous le nom de " The Montreal Silicate Brick Company " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de juin 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
50-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires en date du 10e jour de juin 1902, changeant le nom corporatif de la " Westcott Wrecking Company " (à resp. limitée) en celui de " The Great Lakes Towing Company " (à resp. limitée).

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de juin 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
50-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

MINISTÈRE DE L'INTÉRIEUR,

OTTAWA, 30 mai 1902.

AVIS est donné au public que le ministre de l'Intérieur a retiré de la vente et de l'établissement, et a réservé comme terres des écoles, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 23 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, le quart sud-ouest de la section 24, township 3, rang 2 à l'est du méridien principal, au lieu du quart sud-ouest de la section 25, township 11, rang 5 à l'est du premier méridien principal, pour lequel une inscription de homestead a été accordée.

Par ordre,

PERLEY G. KEYES,
49-4 Secrétaire.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires en date du 6e jour de juin 1902, par lesquelles le nom corporatif de la " Remington Standard Typewriter Company " (à resp. limitée) est changé en celui de " The Remington Typewriter Company " à resp. limitée).

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 12e jour de juin 1902.

JOSEPH POPE,
50-2 Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 42 de 1902.

(*Avis de l'Atlantique No.* 24.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

GÉNÉRAL.

(148) Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens—Nouvelle édition.

(*Ré-imprimé de l'Avis No.* 41.)

Une liste de tous les phares et signaux de brume du Canada, corrigée jusqu'au 1er d'avril 1902, vient d'être publiée. Des exemplaires en seront fournis aux navigateurs qui les demanderont, sans frais.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, fiche No. 17,423.

QUÉBEC.

(157) Fleuve Saint-Laurent—Batture Manicouagan—Bouée à sifflet établie.

Une bouée à sifflet automatique du modèle Courtenay, établie par le gouvernement du Canada, a été ancrée dans 34½ brasses d'eau à ¾ de mille au large de la batture Manicouagan, fleuve Saint-Laurent, en bas de Québec.

Lat. N. 49° 3' 45"
Long. O. 68° 9 0

La bouée est rouge conique en fer, surmontée d'un sifflet de 10 pouces actionné par les vagues.

Depuis la bouée à la pointe Manicouagan les relèvements sont N. 14° 4' O., une distance de 3¼ milles ; l'extrémité Est de la péninsule de Manicouagan N. 8° 26' E. : 5½ milles ; pointe aux Outardes N. 71° 43' O., 11½ milles.

Variation en 1902 : 23° O.

Renseignement : Agent du ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Québec.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 311, 309 et 307.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, p. 245.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1902 : Sous le n° 694.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, fiche n° 17,972.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 3 juin 1902.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements aux aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à " l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 50-3

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS

No. 38 de 1902.

(*Avis de l'Atlantique No.* 21.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(140) Fleuve Saint-Laurent—Traverse de St-Roch—Caractère du feu à l'extrémité d'en haut.

Le feu montré du phare permanent sur la jetée à l'extrémité supérieure de la Traverse de St-Roch, fleuve St-Laurent en bas de Québec, est un feu blanc à occultation, donnant deux éclats d'une seconde chacune suivis d'un éclat de sept secondes, les éclats séparés par des intervalles d'une seconde comme suit :—

Eclat	1 seconde.
Eclipse	1 "
Eclat	1 "
Eclipse	1 "
Eclat	7 "
Eclipse	1 "
	12 secondes.

le feu complétant ainsi une phase en 12 secondes.

Le rayon lumineux dans le chenal des navires sera ininterrompu. Les pilotes s'étant plaints au sujet des secteurs obscurs de chaque côté du rayon lumineux dans le milieu du chenal, l'appareil éclairant a été modifié de façon à faire disparaître ces secteurs non éclairés.

Sous d'autres rapports le feu sera tel que décrit dans l'Avis aux Navigateurs No. 16 (53) de 1902.

Renseignement : Inspection par l'ingénieur en chef M. et P., 15 mai 1902.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 314, 310 et 2516.

Publications : Avis aux Navigateurs Nos. 46 et 68 de 1899 ; No. 31 de 1900, partie i ; No. 91 de 1900, partie i ; et No. 16 (53) de 1902 ; le *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, p. 286.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1902 : No. 764.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 2547.

(141) Fleuve Saint-Laurent—Chenal des navires entre Québec et le Platon—Balisage.

Lorsque les bouées qui marquent le chenal des navires entre Québec et le Platon furent mises en place à l'ouverture de la navigation ce printemps, elle furent améliorées en substituant des bouées en acier aux espars en bois, en augmentant la dimension des bouées-boîtes actuelles et en plaçant des bouées coniques à tribord du chenal partout où des bouées-boîtes avaient été employées auparavant. Ces bouées seront dorénavant numérotées et lettrées en blanc. Ci-suit une liste complète :—

No.	Couleur.	Localité.	Ancien caractère.	Présent caractère.
15 Q	Noire.	Batture St-Augustin.	Boîte, 3 pds diam.	Boîte, 4 pds diam.
21 Q	"	Pointe Aubin.	"	" "
23 Q	"	*Middle Ground.*	"	" "
24 Q	Rouge	Batture des Trembles.	Sphérique, gaz.	Non changée.
27 Q	Noire.		Espar.	Boîte, 4 pds diam.
28 Q	Rouge		"	Boîte de bois, à être changée en bouée conique 5 pds.
29 Q	Noire.		"	Boîte, 4 pds diam.
30 Q	Rouge	Banc des Écureuils.	"	Conique, 5 pds diam.
32 Q	"	" "	"	Boîte de bois, à être changée en bouée conique 5 pds.
34 Q	"	Ste-Croix.	Cylindrique, gaz.	Non changée.
41 Q	Noire.	Traverse du Cap-Santé.	Espar.	Boîte, 4 pds diam.
42 Q	Rouge	" "	"	Conique, 5 pds diam.
44 Q	"	" "	"	Conique, modèle de courant rapide.
45 Q	Noire.	" "	"	Supprimée, voir note plus bas.
47 Q	"	Poullier Paget.	"	Boîte, modèle de courant rapide.
49 Q	"	Platon.	"	Boîte, 4 pds diam.

Renseignement : Rapport du cap. Koenig, vapeur " Contest " 17 avril 1902.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2775, 2777, 2778 et 2830*a* ; cartes du chenal des navires par les Commissaires du havre de Montréal, feuilles 17, 18, 19, 20 et 21.

Publications : Avis aux Navigateurs No. 43 de 1899 ; *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, pages 337 et 338.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1902 : Nos. 815 et 819. Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 17925.

(142) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—CHENAL DES NAVIRES EN AMONT DE QUÉBEC—TRAVERSE DU CAP SANTÉ—BOUÉE SUPPRIMÉE.

Dans la liste ci-dessus l'on remarquera que la bouée noire No. 45 Q, dans la traverse du Cap Santé, a été supprimée. Cela a été fait à la demande des pilotes qui se sont plaints que la bouée étant trop proche de l'alignement des feux de Ste-Croix et était un danger pour les navires.

Les navigateurs sont, toutefois avertis qu'elle marquait l'accore nord du *Middle Ground*, dont la partie nord a été draguée, et que la pleine profondeur du chenal des navires n'existe pas sur la partie sud ou partie restante du *Middle Ground*. La distance depuis l'alignement des feux de Ste-Croix jusqu'à l'accore du *Middle Ground* est de 250 pieds.

Renseignement : Inspection par l'ingénieur en chef M. et P., 17 mai 1902.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2777 et 2830*a* ; carte du chenal des navires par les Commissaires du havre de Montréal, feuille 18.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol 1, 1894, pages 337 et 338.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 17,925.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 22 mai 1902.

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 39 de 1902.

(Avis de l'Atlantique No. 22.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

(144) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—CHENAL DES NAVIRES ENTRE MONTRÉAL ET QUÉBEC—LAC SAINT-PIERRE—DRAGUE HYDRAULIQUE À ÉVITER.

La grande drague hydraulique "J. Israel Tarte" sera sous peu mise à l'œuvre dans le lac Saint-Pierre, entre les bateaux-feu No. 2 et No. 1.

En travaillant, cette drague croisera d'un côté à l'autre du chenal, de même que les dragues à élévateur.

Toutefois, depuis l'arrière de la drague jusqu'au lieu de dépôt sur la rive nord, il s'étendra une ligne continue de tuyau porté sur des pontons en acier, pour transporter les matières draguées au terrain de déblais; et vu que ce tuyau obstruera tout le chenal entre la drague et le terrain de déblais, tous les vaisseaux de toutes sortes doivent passer au sud de la drague.

Ce tuyau sera bien éclairé la nuit.

Pour les navires à vapeur et autres vaisseaux qui ont à se tenir dans le chenal dragué, la drague tirera au côté nord et leur permettra de passer.

Vu que des délais gêneraient beaucoup cet important travail, tous les vaisseaux d'un petit tirant d'eau, les remorqueurs et les barges sont priés de passer bien au sud du chenal dragué. À cette fin, des lanternes seront pendues à autant de bouées que possible, dans le voisinage de la drague.

Il est absolument nécessaire que les navires à vapeur et les paquebots-poste ralentissent leur marche en approchant de la drague et la dépassant.

Si la chose est trouvée nécessaire, un autre avis sera publié, établissant des signaux que donneront les vaisseaux approchant qui ont besoin du chenal, ainsi que des signaux indiquant lorsque la drague est à l'œuvre dans le chenal, et lorsque le chenal est libre.

Renseignement : Rapport daté le 21 mai 1902, de F. W. Cowie, écuyer, ingénieur en charge, à l'ingénieur en chef M.T.P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2783, 2830*b* et 797.

Publication : *St Lawrence Pilot*, vol. I, 1894, pages 340, 341 et 342.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, fiche n° 17,925.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 23 mai 1902.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements aux aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 50--3

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois d'avril 1902.

DT. *(Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.)* AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 mars 1902	40,786,204 90	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois	1,112,875 87
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois	961,465 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	11,563 23		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin		BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 avril 1902	40,646,357 26
	41,759,233 13		41,759,233 13

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.
DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 21 mai 1902.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

47-tf

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mai 1901 et 1902.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1901.	1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Payable en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre	.....	6,083,333 33
Payable au Canada	8,688,363 18	9,135,183 62
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,422,648 70	2,578,761 91
Billets en circulation	28,271,562 52	29,895,241 05
Banques d'épargnes	54,071,373 24	56,472,563 53
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,607,308 47	8,730,272 83
Comptes des provinces	16,672,686 83	16,672,348 81
Divers, et comptes de banque	3,736,381 93	4,853,243 17
Total de la dette brute	350,249,161 75	361,379,785 13
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	47,448,736 48	49,993,548 10
Autres placements	7,066,527 95	7,512,835 95
Comptes des provinces	10,718,483 76	10,718,474 04
Divers, et comptes de banque	23,539,854 75	29,127,867 59
Total de l'actif	88,773,602 94	97,352,725 68
Total de la dette nette	261,655,558 81	264,027,059 45
" au 30 avril	261,981,626 11	263,688,960 21
Diminution de la dette	326,067 30	.....
Augmentation de la dette	.....	338,099 24

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mai 1901.	Total au 31 mai 1901.	Mois de mai 1902.	Total au 31 mai 1902.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	2,374,410 61	25,849,690 18	2,807,603 50	29,037,417 39
Excise	908,132 87	9,493,226 23	940,938 44	10,226,745 34
Département des Postes	275,000 00	3,006,470 92	300,000 00	3,369,651 42
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	543,603 10	5,200,001 92	345,528 41	5,808,750 52
Divers	480,833 78	3,021,895 09	284,548 02	2,836,782 00
Total	4,581,980 36	46,571,284 34	4,678,618 37	51,279,346 67
DÉPENSES	4,013,781 82	35,626,248 33	4,088,087 68	38,005,112 92
DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	490,292 89	5,130,677 49	988,202 14	7,231,333 51
Terres fédérales	33,365 42	217,522 11	37,526 58	281,900 83
Milice, capital	1,585 64	36,891 23	65,489 26	179,703 25
Subventions aux chemins de fer	50,000 00	2,481,429 86	25,000 00	2,005,739 00
Prime sur le fer et l'acier	.....	.....	69,686 04	579,395 77
Contingent Sud-Africain	65,503 53	866,112 02	24,047 48	233,268 93
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	.....	— 1,390 67	— 321 57	— 1,122 95
Total	640,747 48	8,731,242 04	1,209,629 93	10,510,218 34

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, aide-comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES.
OTTAWA, 5 juin 1902

49-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$69,792.70 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $65,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptées à $131,853)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Ætna " Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,716,355 débentures municipales. Total, $4,110,748. Valeur acceptée, $3,942,730 étant $100,000 (A), et $3,842,730 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Alliance "	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	De garantie.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,526 6 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscription du Canada 3½ p.c., et £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c. (Acceptées à $129,113)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $51,988)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 obligations municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite " British Empire," de Londres Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $114,333; débentures des compagnies de prêt, $40,637. (Acceptées à $218,275). Aussi $1,287,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	..... agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Caledonian "	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligations du Canada; $177,405.53 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $173,402)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,676)	Contre les accidents et maladie
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie. [et sur glaces.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p.c. (vie B); $130,913 effets canadiens; $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p.c. (feu)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la " Continental "	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Crown "	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Dominion "	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,199 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,389)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $67,133 déb. mun. (Accep. à $83,776)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE,	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada et $38,933 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,839,425, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,739,425 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	[et contre la maladie. Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$46,788 débentures municipales, $7,000 en obligations du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $71,048)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$102,407 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $141,036)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home"	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des États-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $109,500 effets 3 p.c. province de la Colombie-Britannique. (Acceptés à $230,254)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $229,590)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $105,450)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada. $17,033 effets de la province de Québec, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $174,019)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales, $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $445,724)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces
Assurance dite "London"	E. A. Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $170,600	[et la maladie. Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$72,500 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique; et garanties municipales $54,400. Aussi $1,965,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,086,110, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,986,110 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, London, Ont	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,029)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $60,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$215,502 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal	$40,136 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $106,530)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens, $197,662.23 garant. municip., $99,766.77 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $300,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptés à $827,606)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 obligations 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Écosse ; $21,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $1,415,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,333. (Acceptées à $2,288,567). Aussi $2,700,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York.	John A. Macdonald Robb, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $253,045)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., et $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $135,161)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	A. B. Coyle, agent en chef, Montréal	$525,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $667,500 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $100,000 débentures municipales. Acceptées à $1,307,875, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,207,875 vie B). Aussi $3,480,350 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada $10,000	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$59,722 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile"	Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $503,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $831,093.33. Acceptées à $793,443, étant $371,497 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $206,128)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite " Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $77,867 consolidés anglais, et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $227,200. (Acceptées à $225,950)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite " Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $127,247. (Acceptées à $124,997)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,373)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite " Phœnix" (à resp. limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$46,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canad. $230,974 effets canadiens $114,923 effets consolidés britanniques, $5,353 effets de la province de Québec, et $6,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptés à $401,125)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $32,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $172,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite " Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $40,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $131,394)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	William R. Dean, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $58,675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $60,000 effets 5 p.c, de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $268,283. (Acceptées à $263,458)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite " Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $128,821)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total $160,733. (Accept. à $155,899)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $63,853.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $157,994)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Standard "	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$4,110,433.30 débent. munic., $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec, $445,029.89 annuités de la prov. de Québec, et $50,000 oblig. du Pacifiq. Can. Total, $4,657,463.19. (Acceptées à $4,447,192, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $4,313,570 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang	H. M Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $12,167 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs munic. Total, $190,807. (Acceptées à $184,269).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $27,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $11,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $347,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,168,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $971,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $342,020; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $805,924, soit $100,000 (A) et $705,924 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $245,433).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis; $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $65,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $207,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$75,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $73,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $165,600)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $95,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un décret de liquidation daté le 25 mai 1900, rendu par la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario, il a été ordonné que la Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois, et ses affaires, soient liquidées par la dite cour, en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet égard, en tant que l'actif et les transactions de la dite Association qui sont dans les limites de la Puissance du Canada ou sur lesquels la dite cour a juridiction sont concernés.

Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 16 décembre 1901, rendu par la cour Supérieure de la province de Québec, il a été ordonné que les affaires de la Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Victoria-Montréal soient liquidées en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de liquidation du Canada. Mr. John Hyde a été nommé liquidateur. Son dépôt, qui consiste en $51,587 obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, reste encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Miles W. Green, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 20 février 1902.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 34-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.

3. TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, mars 1902.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles *in re* Avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque chambre, et porter à l'enclos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

Règle spéciale du Sénat.

49. *(c.)* Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

Ordre permanent.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

—

Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(a.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées

ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif projeté de la compagnie est "C. W. Lindsay, Limited."

2. L'objet pour lequel l'incorporation est requise est l'acquisition du fonds de commerce de Charles William Lindsay, de la cité de Montréal, marchand de pianos, et autres instruments de musique, et la manufacture et la vente dans la Puissance du Canada des pianos et autres instruments de musique.

3. La principale place d'affaires de la compagnie sera la cité de Montréal.

4. Le montant du capital proposé sera de quatre cent mille piastres, divisé en quatre mille parts de cent piastres chaque.

5. Les requérants sont comme suit :—Charles William Lindsay, marchand de pianos, et Dame Aurillia O. Stoneham, son épouse, tous deux de la cité de Montréal, John Raper, de la cité d'Ottawa, gérant ; Joseph Alexandre Ethier, de la cité de Québec, gérant ; and Hormidas Maynard, de la cité de Montréal, gérant, et dont les dits Charles William Lindsay, Aurillia O. Stoneham et Joseph Alexandre Ethier seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires.

W. DE M. ET H. M. MARLER,
Pour les requérants.

Montréal, 14 mai 1902. 46-6

AVIS DIVERS.

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Ottawa, Nord et Ouest, et la Compagnie de chemin de fer Pontiac et Jonction du Pacifique, s'adresseront au bureau du ministre des Chemins de fer et Canaux, à Ottawa, à midi le vingt-neuvième jour d'août A.D. 1902, afin d'obtenir la sanction de Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, à une convention de fusion des deux dites compagnies, auxquels temps et

lieu la dite convention sera soumise à l'inspection, et toutes personnes intéressées pourront alors se présenter et être entendues au sujet de cette demande.

H. L. MALTBY,
Secrétaire, chemin de fer
Ottawa, Nord et Ouest, et chemin
51-9 de fer Pontiac et Jonction du Pacifique.

BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Banque Union du Canada a l'intention de demander au Conseil du Trésor du gouvernement du Canada un certificat approuvant le règlement ci-dessous mentionné, qui a été dûment passé à l'assemblée générale annuelle de la dite banque, dûment convoquée et tenue ce jour :—

RÈGLEMENT.

"Que le capital de la Banque Union du Canada sera augmenté de la somme de deux millions de piastres à la somme de trois millions de piastres au moyen de l'émission de dix mille nouvelles actions de cent piastres chacune, et les nouvelles actions seront émises aux temps et aux prix et en la manière que les directeurs décideront, et telles que prescrit par l'*Acte des banques.*

2. "Que les directeurs de la banque demanderont au Conseil du Trésor du gouvernement du Canada, un certificat approuvant ce règlement en conformité des dispositions de l'*Acte des banques.*"

Passé au bureau de la banque, en la cité de Québec, ce 14e jour de juin 1902.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. E. WEBB,
Gérant général.

Québec, 17 juin 1902. 51-4

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Nord-Ouest du Canada aura lieu au bureau-chef de la compagnie, Station Windsor, Montréal, mercredi le deuxième jour de juillet 1902, à midi, dans le but d'approuver le prolongement de la ligne-mère de la compagnie depuis Yorkton jusqu'à Prince-Albert, et autoriser les directeurs de la compagnie à émettre des obligations de la compagnie en la manière et pour les montants que les actionnaires fixeront, et les garantir au moyen d'un acte d'hypothèque à des fidéicommissaires.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 29 mai 1902. 48-5

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OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

JUN 30
VICTORIA

EXTRA.

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, JUNE 24, 1902.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

HENRY STRONG,
Administrator.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

A. POWER, Acting Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS by Our proclamation, dated the twenty-fourth of May last, Thursday the twenty-sixth day of June instant, being the day fixed for Our Coronation was appointed and set apart as a public holiday to be observed as a day of public thanksgiving and rejoicing throughout Our Dominion of Canada.

And Whereas owing to Our illness the Coronation has been indefinitely postponed,—

Now therefore Know Ye that We have thought fit by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to withdraw the said proclamation and to revoke and cancel the same.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Trusty and Well-beloved Councillor the Right Honourable Sir HENRY STRONG, Knight, Chief Justice of Canada, and Administrator of the Government of Our said Dominion.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-FOURTH day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, and in the second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

HENRY STRONG,
Administrateur.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

A. POWER, Sous-ministre de la Justice Suppléant, Canada. } ATTENDU que par Notre proclamation datée le vingt-cinquième jour de mai dernier, jeudi le vingt-sixième jour de juin courant, étant le jour fixé pour Notre couronnement a été désigné fête publique devant être observée comme jour d'action de grâces et de réjouissances par tout le Canada;

Et attendu que vu Notre maladie le couronnement a été indéfiniment ajourné,—

SACHEZ donc, que Nous avons jugé convenable, par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, de retirer la dite proclamation, et la révoquer et canceller.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Fidèle et Bien-aimé Conseiller le Très Honorable Sir HENRY STRONG, Chevalier, Juge en chef du Canada, et Administrateur du gouvernement de Notre dite Puissance.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-QUATRIÈME jour de JUIN, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent deux, et de Notre règne la deuxième.

Par ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

1902

CHARTI

SECTION

AM

	NAME OF BANK — NOM DE LA BANQUE.	
	ONTARIO.	
1	Bank of Toronto	To
2	Canadian Bank of Commerce	
3	Dominion Bank	
4	Ontario Bank	
5	Standard Bank of Canada	
6	Imperial Bank of Canada	
7	Traders do	
8	Bank of Hamilton	Ha
9	Bank of Ottawa	O
10	Western Bank of Canada	Os
11	Sovereign Bank of Canada	T
	Total, Ontario	
	QUEBEC.	
12	Bank of Montreal	M
13	Bank of British North America	
14	Provincial Bank of Canada	
15	Banque d'Hochelaga	
16	Molsons Bank	
17	Merchants' Bank of Canada	
18	Banque Nationale	Q
19	Quebec Bank	
20	Union Bank of Canada	
21	Banque de St. Jean	St.
22	Banque de St. Hyacinthe	St. H
23	Eastern Townships Bank	She
	Total, Quebec	
	Total, Ontario	
	Total, Ontario and Quebec	
	NOVA SCOTIA.	
24	Bank of Nova Scotia	H
25	Royal Bank of Canada	
26	People's Bank	
27	Union Bank	
28	Halifax Banking Company	
29	Bank of Yarmouth	Ya
30	Exchange Bank of Yarmouth	
31	Commercial Bank of Windsor	W
	Total, Nova Scotia	
	NEW BRUNSWICK.	
32	Bank of New Brunswick	S
33	People's Bank do	Fre
34	St. Stephen's Bank	St.
	Total, New Brunswick	
	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.	
35	Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island	Char
	Total, Prince Edward Island	
1	Total, Ontario and Quebec	
2	Total, Nova Scotia	
3	Total, New Brunswick	
4	Total, Prince Edward Island	
	Grand Total	

Return of Canadian Bank of Commerce. Amount und
Return of Bank of British North America. Amount und
City Branches are taken from the last returns receiv

1902 JUNE. 1902

REPORT

OF THE

CHARTERED BANKS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA

MADE IN CONFORMITY WITH

SECTION 85 OF THE ACT 53 VICTORIA, CHAPTER 31, "AN ACT RESPECTING BANKS AND BANKING."

AMENDED BY CHAPTER 26, 63-64 VICTORIA, "THE BANK ACT AMENDMENT ACT, 1900."

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1902

STATEMENT OF BANKS ACTING UNDER CHARTER, for the month ending

	NAME OF BANK — NOM DE LA BANQUE.		Capital Authorized. — Capital autorisé.	CAPITAL STOCK. Capital Subscribed. — Capital souscrit.	CAPITAL STOCK. Capital Paid Up. — Capital versé.	Amount of Rest or Reserve Fund. — Montant du fonds de réserve.	Rate per cent of last Dividend Declared. — Taux pour cent du dernier dividende déclaré.	Notes in Circulation. — Billets en circulation.	Balance due to Dominion Government, after deducting advances for Credits, Pay-Lists, &c. — Balance due au gouvernement fédéral, déduction faite des avances sur crédits ouverts, bordereaux de paie, etc.
								1	2
	ONTARIO.		$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1	Bank of Toronto	Toronto.	3,000,000	2,500,000	2,497,290	2,597,290	10	2,222,467	26 471
2	Canadian Bank of Commerce	do	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	2,000,000	7	6 ,642,318	790,851
3	Dominion Bank	do	3,000,000	2,500,000	2.500,000	2,500,000	10	2,380,644	23.649
4	Ontario Bank	do	1,500,000	1,400,000	1,399,660	425,000	6	1,261,462	15,885
5	Standard Bank of Canada	do	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	850,000	10	923,363	18,481
6	Imperial Bank of Canada	do	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,125,000	10	2,449,341	79,726
7	Traders do	do	1,500,000	1,350,000	1,350,000	350,000	6	1,331.525	.....
8	Bank of Hamilton	Hamilton.	2,500,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,600,000	10	1,882,305	19,209
9	Bank of Ottawa	Ottawa.	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,765,000	9	1,873,561	25,235
10	Western Bank of Canada	Oshawa.	1,000,000	500,000	418,389	150,000	7	362,030	.....
11	Sovereign Bank of Canada	Toronto.	2,000,000	1,300,000	844,222	141,629	Nil.	135,180	.....
	Total, Ontario		29,000,000	25,050,000	24,509,561	14,503,919	.....	21,464,196	999,507
	QUEBEC.								
12	Bank of Montreal	Montreal.	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	8,000,000	10	7,116,136	3,018,532
13	Bank of British North America	do	4,866,666	4,866,666	4,866,666	1,776,333	6	2,463.293	7,352
14	Provincial Bank of Canada	do	1,000,000	873,637	818,246	Nil.	3	793,918	18.349
15	Banque d'Hochelaga	do	2,000,000	1,999,800	1,973,140	950,000	7	1,509,614	20.237
16	Molsons Bank	do	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,150,000	9	2.416,843	48,988
17	Merchants' Bank of Canada	do	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	2,700,000	7	3,896.973	301.499
18	Banque Nationale	Quebec.	2,000,000	1,490.010	1,465,485	350,000	6	1,406,319	24,237
19	Quebec Bank	do	3,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	900,000	6	1,560,108	17,356
20	Union Bank of Canada	do	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	650,000	7	1,955,168	10,262
21	Banque de St. Jean	St. Johns.	1,000,000	500,200	262,299	10,000	6	155,083	.....
22	Banque de St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe.	1,000,000	504,600	327,290	75,000	6	257,675	.....
23	Eastern Townships Bank	Sherbrooke.	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,966,000	1,200,000	7	1,510,885	23.732
	Total, Quebec		39,366,666	37,234,913	36,679,126	18,761,333	.....	25,042,015	3,490.544
	Total, Ontario		29,000,000	25,050,000	24,509,561	14.503,919	.....	21,464,196	999.507
	Total, Ontario and Quebec		68,366,666	62,284,913	61,188,687	33,265,252	.....	46,506,211	4,490,051
	NOVA SCOTIA.								
24	Bank of Nova Scotia	Halifax.	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,800,000	9	1,943,479	636,725
25	Royal Bank of Canada	do	3,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1.700,000	7	1,884,814	318,456
26	People's Bank	do	800,000	700,000	700,000	280,000	6	688.364	11,843
27	Union Bank	do	1,500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	642,659	7	858,620	12,321
28	Halifax Banking Company	do	1,000,000	600,000	600,000	500,000	7	579,784	7.719
29	Bank of Yarmouth	Yarmouth.	300,000	300,000	300,000	40,000	5	79,714	10,047
30	Exchange Bank of Yarmouth	do	280,000	280,000	265,608	40,000	5	92,403	.....
31	Commercial Bank of Windsor	Windsor.	500,000	500,000	350,000	60,000	6	308,167	11,530
	Total, Nova Scotia		9,380,000	7.380,000	7,215,608	6,062,659	.....	6,435,345	1,008,641
	NEW BRUNSWICK.								
32	Bank of New Brunswick	St. John.	500,000	500,000	500,000	700,000	12	474,161	51,220
33	People's Bank do	Fredericton.	180,000	180,000	180,000	160,000	8	153.180	12.340
34	St. Stephen's Bank	St. Stephen.	200,000	200,000	200,000	45,000	5	125,800	14,882
	Total, New Brunswick		880,000	880,000	880,000	905,000	.....	753,141	78,442
	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.								
35	Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island	Charlottetown.	500,000	300,013	300,013	175,000	8	258,346	.....
	Total, Prince Edward Island		500,000	300,013	300,013	175,000	.....	258,346	.....
			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

RECAPIT

1	Total, Ontario and Quebec	68,366,666	62,284,913	61,188,687	33,265,252	.....	46.506,211	4,490.051
2	Total, Nova Scotia	9,380,000	7,380,000	7,215,608	6,062,659	.....	6,435,345	1,008,641
3	Total, New Brunswick	880,000	880,000	880,000	905,000	.....	753,141	78,442
4	Total, Prince Edward Island	500,000	300,013	300,013	175,000	.....	258,346	.....
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Grand Total	79,126,666	70,844,926	69,584.308	40,407,911	.....	53,953,043	5,577,134

Return of Canadian Bank of Commerce. Amount under heading "Other assets not included under foregoing heads" includes gold bullion.
Return of Bank of British North America. Amount under heading "Other assets not included under foregoing heads," includes bullion. The figures for the Atlin and Dawson City Branches are taken from the last returns received, viz : Atlin, 17th May, 1902, and Dawson City, 21st June, 1902.

'EMENT OF BANKS ACTING UNDER CHARTER, for the month ending

	Capital Authorized. — Capital autorisé.	CAPITAL STOCK. Capital Subscribed. — Capital souscrit.	CAPITAL STOCK. Capital Paid Up. — Capital versé.	Amount of Rest or Reserve Fund. — Montant du fonds de réserve.	Rate per cent of last Dividend Declared. — Taux pour cent du dernier dividende déclaré.	Notes in Circulation. — Billets en circulation.	Balance due to Dominion Government, after deducting advances for Credits, Pay-Lists, &c. — Balance due au gouvernement fédéral, déduction faite des avances sur crédits ouverts, bordereaux de paie, etc.
						1	2
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
oronto.	3,000,000	2,500,000	2,497,290	2,597,290	10	2,222,467	26,471
do	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	2,000,000	7	6,642,318	790,851
do	3,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	10	2,380,644	23,649
do	1,500,000	1,400,000	1,399,660	425,000	6	1,261,462	15,885
do	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	850,000	10	923,363	18,481
do	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,125,000	10	2,449,341	79,726
do	1,500,000	1,350,000	1,350,000	350,000	6	1,331,525	.....
milton.	2,500,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,600,000	10	1,882,305	19,209
ttawa.	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,765,000	9	1,873,561	25,235
shawa.	1,000,000	500,000	418,389	150,000	7	362,030	.....
oronto.	2,000,000	1,300,000	844,222	141,629	Nil.	135,180	.....
.....	29,000,000	25,050,000	24,509,561	14,503,919	.....	21,464,196	999,507
ontreal.	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	8,000,000	10	7,116,136	3,018,532
do	4,866,666	4,866,666	4,866,666	1,776,333	6	2,463,293	7,352
do	1,000,000	873,637	818,246	Nil.	3	793,918	18,349
do	2,000,000	1,999,800	1,973,140	950,000	7	1,509,614	20,237
do	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,150,000	9	2,416,843	48,988
do	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	2,700,000	7	3,896,973	301,499
uebec.	2,000,000	1,490,010	1,465,485	350,000	6	1,406,319	24,237
do	3,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	900,000	6	1,560,108	17,356
do	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	650,000	7	1,955,168	10,262
Johns.	1,000,000	500,200	262,299	10,000	6	155,083	.....
yacinthe.	1,000,000	504,600	327,290	75,000	6	257,675	.....
rbrooke.	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,966,000	1,200,000	7	1,510,885	23,732
.....	39,366,666	37,234,913	36,679,126	18,761,333	.....	25,042,015	3,490,544
.....	29,000,000	25,050,000	24,509,561	14,503,919	.....	21,464,196	999,507
.....	68,366,666	62,284,913	61,188,687	33,265,252	.....	46,506,211	4,490,051
alifax.	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,800,000	9	1,943,479	636,725
do	3,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,700,000	7	1,884,814	318,456
do	800,000	700,000	700,000	280,000	6	688,364	11,843
do	1,500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	642,659	7	858,620	12,321
do	1,000,000	600,000	600,000	500,000	7	579,784	7,719
rmouth.	300,000	300,000	300,000	40,000	5	79,714	10,047
do	280,000	280,000	265,608	40,000	5	92,403	.....
indsor.	500,000	500,000	350,000	60,000	6	308,167	11,530
....	9,380,000	7,380,000	7,215,608	6,062,659	.....	6,435,345	1,008,641
. John.	500,000	500,000	500,000	700,000	12	474,161	51,220
dericton.	180,000	180,000	180,000	160,000	8	153,180	12,340
Stephen.	200,000	200,000	200,000	45,000	5	125,800	14,882
.....	880,000	880,000	880,000	905,000	.....	753,141	78,442
ottetown.	500,000	300,013	300,013	175,000	8	258,346	.....
.....	500,000	300,013	300,013	175,000	.....	258,346	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

RECAPIT

.....	68,366,666	62,284,913	61,188,687	33,265,252	.....	46,506,211	4,490,051
.....	9,380,000	7,380,000	7,215,608	6,062,659	.....	6,435,345	1,008,641
.....	880,000	880,000	880,000	905,000	.....	753,141	78,442
.....	500,000	300,013	300,013	175,000	.....	258,346	.....
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	79,126,666	70,844,926	69,584,308	40,407,911	.....	53,953,043	5,577,134

r heading "Other assets not included under foregoing heads" includes gold bullion.
heading "Other assets not included under foregoing heads," includes bullion. The figures for the Atlin and Dawson
d, viz: Atlin, 17th May, 1902, and Dawson City, 21st June, 1902.

	NAME OF BANK. / NOM DE LA BANQUE.		Specie. / Espèces.	Dor N. / B féd
			1 / $	
	ONTARIO.			
1	Bank of Toronto	Toronto.	667,662	
2	Canadian Bank of Commerce	do	1,071,547	1,
3	Dominion Bank	do	921,421	1,
4	Ontario Bank	do	106,862	
5	Standard Bank of Canada	do	202,211	
6	Imperial do	do	632,800	1,
7	Traders do	do	165,732	
8	Bank of Hamilton	Hamilton.	264,570	
9	Bank of Ottawa	Ottawa.	460,596	
10	Western Bank of Canada	Oshawa.	25,334	
11	Sovereign Bank of Canada	Toronto.	3,649	
	Total, Ontario		4,522,324	9.
	QUEBEC.			
12	Bank of Montreal	Montreal.	2,498,842	5,
13	Bank of British North America	do	909,877	1,
14	Provincial Bank of Canada	do	12,289	
15	Banque d'Hochelaga	do	162,660	
16	Molsons Bank	do	471,093	
17	Merchants Bank of Canada	do	483,568	1,
18	Banque Nationale	Quebec.	75,824	
19	Quebec Bank	do	271,875	
20	Union Bank of Canada	do	207,560	
21	Banque de St. Jean	St. John's.	7,269	
22	Banque de St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe	13,144	
23	Eastern Townships Bank	Sherbrooke.	132,529	
	Total, Quebec		5,246,530	10,
	Total, Ontario		4,522,324	9.
	Total, Ontario and Quebec		9,768,854	20,
	NOVA SCOTIA.			
24	Bank of Nova Scotia	Halifax.	1,290,123	1,
25	Royal Bank of Canada do		853,514	
26	People's Bank of Halifax	do	67,933	
27	Union Bank do	do	108,512	
28	Halifax Banking Company	do	71,195	
29	Bank of Yarmouth	Yarmouth.	26,654	
30	Exchange Bank of Yarmouth	do	6,444	
31	Commercial Bank of Windsor	Windsor.	30,616	
	Total, Nova Scotia		2,454,991	3.
	NEW BRUNSWICK.			
32	Bank of New Brunswick	St. John.	146,053	
33	People's Bank do	Fredericton.	5,682	
34	St. Stephen's Bank	St. Stephen.	11,835	
	Total, New Brunswick		163,570	
	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.			
35	Merchants Bank of P.E.I.	Charlottetown	22,440	
	Total, Prince Edward Island		22,440	
			.....	
			.....	

1	Total, Ontario and Quebec	9,768,854	20
2	Total, Nova Scotia	2,454,991	
3	Total, New Brunswick	163,570	
4	Total, Prince Edward Island	22,440	
		.....	
	Grand Total	12,409,855	2

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th July, 1902.

ULATION

3,320,685	93,736,17
.....	9,837,64
.....	1,009,70
.....	554,26
842	.....
3,321,527	105,137,78

Eastern Townships Ba
Bank of Toronto bonus

30th June, 1902, according to Returns furnished by them to the Department of Finance.

LIABILITIES.

Balance due to Provincial Governments. — Balance due aux gouvernements provinciaux.	Deposits by the public, payable on demand in Canada. — Dépôts du public remboursables à demande, en Canada.	Deposits by the public, payable after notice or on a fixed day in Canada. — Dépôts du public remboursables après avis ou à une date fixe en Canada.	Deposits elsewhere than in Canada. — Dépôts reçus ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Loans from other Banks in Canada secured, inclucing bills rediscounted. — Emprunts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis, y compris les billets renouvelés.	Deposits made by and balances due to other Banks in Canada. — Dépôts faits par d'autres banques en Canada et balances dues à ces banques.	Balances due to Agencies of the Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies in United Kingdom. — Balances dues à des agences de la banque ou à d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Balances due to Agencies of the Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom. — Balances dues à des agences de la banque ou à d'autres banques ou agences, ailleurs qu'en Canada et dans le Royaume-Uni.	Liabilities not included under foregoing Heads. — Engagements non compris dans les item qui précèdent.	Total Liabilities. — Total du passif.	
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
197,410	4,720,716	10,053,402	.....	.....	295,156	.....	7,208	1,027	17,523,860	1
199,223	12,247,347	31,184,089	6,588,506	.....	123,742	700,376	177,244	8,167	58,661,866	2
73,953	6,610,385	14,912,798	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24,001,432	3
257,109	2,144,688	6,387,225	.....	.....	25,998	459,372	.....	.....	10,551,742	4
163,814	2,665,810	6,898,876	.....	.....	.....	533,563	.....	.....	11,203,908	5
233,691	6,071,215	11,705,580	.....	.....	61,483	.....	.....	.....	20,601,038	6
80,003	1,808,055	7,050,454	.....	.....	337	256,926	.....	.....	10,547,302	7
336,023	4,379,776	9,408,966	.....	.....	79,771	159,026	.....	.....	16,265,079	8
774	2,929,091	8,386,673	.....	.....	6,231	208,108	.....	.....	13,429,675	9
.....	402,248	2,233,957	.....	.....	91	.....	.....	291	2,998,618	10
.....	606,010	186,900	.....	.....	26	5,074	.....	.....	933,192	11
1,542,000	44,585,341	108,408,920	6,588,506	.....	592,835	2,322,445	184,452	9,485	186,697,712	
69,729	22,950,631	38,764,185	23,076,690	.....	625,226	.....	.....	.....	95,621,131	12
38,299	5,794,548	7,868,518	2,074,917	.....	183,180	.....	84,200	11,266,315	29,780,622	13
83,222	158,502	713,282	.....	698,096	.....	.....	.....	12,530	2,477,901	14
90,266	1,784,289	5,228,146	.....	.....	875	951	3,475	74,519	8,712,374	15
267,582	4,540,157	11,497,579	.....	.....	323,245	55	52,363	.....	19,146,815	16
2,877	5,316,201	14,840,858	44,021	.....	791,154	357,252	.....	7,684	25,558,522	17
65,525	1,200,398	3,524,840	.....	.....	9,712	135,230	.....	.....	6,366,264	18
108,755	3,157,859	3,769,990	.....	.....	154,785	229,189	.....	.....	8,998,045	19
975,310	2,587,459	5,354,915	.....	.....	10,032	78,584	.....	.....	10,971,732	20
20,961	22,336	263,385	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,958	466,725	21
25,437	90,954	1,016,972	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,391,040	22
30,722	1,547,503	5,748,950	.....	.....	1,765	21,885	5,927	.....	8,891,373	23
1,778,685	49,150,837	98,591,620	25,195,628	698,096	2,099,974	823,146	145,965	11,366,006	218,382,544	
1,542,000	44,585,341	108,408,920	6,588,506	.....	592,835	2,322,445	184,452	9,485	186,697,712	
3,320,685	93,736,178	207,000,540	31,784,134	698,096	2,692,809	3,145,591	330,417	11,375,491	405,080,256	
.....	5,150,715	11,471,861	2,103,518	.....	325,996	92,911	367,468	90,000	22,182,675	24
.....	2,538,991	9,078,737	1,843,765	.....	37,042	755,377	353,454	70,042	16,880,681	25
.....	553,500	2,026,684	.....	.....	14,092	76,804	.....	3,396	3,374,686	26
.....	722,472	2,833,211	.....	.....	91,739	843,560	.....	18,309	5,380,235	27
.....	679,875	3,088,665	.....	.....	224	109,937	.....	21,100	4,487,307	28
.....	38,520	415,269	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	543,551	29
.....	55,764	233,605	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	645	382,425	30
.....	97,805	858,638	.....	.....	420	.....	.....	.....	1,276,561	31
.....	9,837,642	30,006,670	3,947,283	.....	469,513	1,878,589	720,928	203,492	54,508,121	
.....	787,909	1,936,424	.....	.....	7,579	.....	.....	.....	3,257,294	32
.....	116,945	280,117	.....	.....	23,498	.....	.....	186	586,268	33
.....	104,846	182,640	.....	.....	951	.....	2,896	187	432,204	34
.....	1,009,700	2,399,181	.....	.....	32,028	.....	2,896	373	4,275,766	
842	554,261	405,729	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,104	1,239,282	35
842	554,261	405,729	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,104	1,239,282	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

ULATION

3,320,685	93,736,178	207,000,540	31,784,134	698,096	2,692,809	3,145,591	330,417	11,375,491	405,080,256	1
.....	9,837,642	30,006,670	3,947,283	.....	469,513	1,878,589	720,928	203,492	54,508,121	2
.....	1,009,700	2,399,181	.....	.....	32,028	.....	2,896	373	4,275,766	3
.....	554,261	405,729	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,104	1,239,282	4
842	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
3,321,527	105,137,781	239,812,120	35,731,417	698,096	3,194,350	5,024,180	1,054,241	11,599,460	465,103,425	

Eastern Townships Bank bonus of one per cent equal in all to a dividend of 8 per cent per annum.
Bank of Toronto bonus of one per cent equal in all to a dividend of 11 per cent per annum.

June 30th, 1902, according to Returns furnished by them to the Department of Finance.

ACTIF.

Call and short loans on stocks and bonds in Canada. — Prêts remboursables à demande et à courte échéance, sur obligations et actions, en Canada.	Call and short loans elsewhere than in Canada. — Prêts remboursables à demande et à courte échéance, ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Current Loans in Canada. — Prêts courants en Canada.	Current Loans elsewhere than in Canada. — Prêts courants ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Loans to the Government of Canada. — Prêts au gouvernement du Canada.	Loans to Provincial Governments. — Prêts aux gouvernements provinciaux.	Overdue Debts. — Créances en souffrance.	Real Estate, other than Bank premises. — Immeubles autres que les édifices de la banque.	Mortgages on Real Estates sold by the Bank. — Hypothèques sur des immeubles vendus par la banque.	Bank Premises. — Édifices de la banque.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads. — Autres créances non comprises dans les item précédents.	Total Assets. — Total, de l'actif.	Aggregate amount of Loans to Directors, and firms of which they are partners. — Montant collectif des prêts faits à des directeurs et à des raisons sociales dont ils forment partie.	Average amount of specie held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des espèces possédées durant le mois.	Ave age amount of Dominion Notes held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des billets de la Puissance possédés durant le mois.	Greatest amount of Notes in circulation at any time during the month. — Chiffre le plus élevé des billets en circulation en aucun temps durant le mois.	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22						
$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
1,775,460	400,000	13,747,512	.....	.....	.....	3,624	.....	.....	200,000	....	22,868,415	637,400	667,100	1,137,200	2,222,467	1
4,495,250	3,593,000	35,969,611	6,010,719	.....	1,827,740	328,773	166,502	182,834	1,000,000	1,057,107	69,208,963	770,045	1,380,000	1,833,000	6,642,318	2
5,647,334	.....	14,795,839	.....	.....	.....	50,212	44,060	13,371	435,133	12,903	29,511,010	395,000	917,000	1,140,000	2,387,000	3
776,240	.....	8,938,049	.....	.....	.....	5,907	30,000	.....	125,000	.....	12,592,554	84,784	103,000	381,200	1,261,462	4
1,274,053	....	7,492,401	.....	.....	.....	15,225	.....	10,323	100,000	2,466	13,077,804	3?2,019	201,723	513,240	923,363	5
3,139,996	.....	13,407,971	.....	.....	.....	25,133	42,153	79,219	384,404	3,297	25,443,136	126,602	625,954	1,546,691	2,447,126	6
1,995,629	.....	7,016,123	.....	.....	.....	1,593	11,414	.....	145,000	24,753	12,260,855	164,401	168,100	554,100	1,346,645	7
2,478,881	.....	12,450,984	100,000	.....	.....	51,945	12,096	31,299	412,436	92,622	20,045,582	73,293	267,000	689,500	1,903,000	8
1,037,019	.....	11,802,577	.....	.....	.....	103,018	10,843	31,114	183,997	.....	17,416,218	129,830	461,565	885,988	1,968,711	9
....	.....	1,911,428	34,475	.....	....	269	15,122	26,700	12,214	15,389	3,012,744	10,400	25,762	21,631	396,215	10
927,777	100,000	389,268	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	13,692	1,400	1,912,524	71,363	2,942	112,686	135,180	
23,547,639	4,093,000	127,981,763	6,145,194	.....	1,827,740	585,699	332,190	374,860	3,011,876	1,209,937	227,949,825	2,815,197	4,820,146	8,815,236	21,633,487	
.....	29,713,854	50,763,149	8,652,293	.....	933,726	340,958	27,358	25,000	600,000	108,165	116,294,055	2,677,000	2,498,094	5,177,999	7,116,136	11
4,655,918	3,171,583	10,496,208	5,679,776	.....	355,218	192,561	24,026	49,473	514,457	6,944,773	38,238,325	....	933,211	1,251,784	2,716,376	12
507,555	.....	1,644,789	.....	.....	.....	22,714	23,794	9,032	130,000	138,128	3,352,448	....	11,583	24,300	804,543	13
844,405	.....	7,456,093	.....	.....	.....	86,627	55,713	27,967	111,012	89,826	11,692,027	248,318	163,219	586,988	1,509,614	14
2,467,721	.....	15,208,074	.....	.....	.....	132,870	110,150	38,555	300,000	12,592	24,161,829	334,308	393,802	905,888	2,452,652	15
4,696,394	4,513,072	12,866,720	1,386,875	.....	.....	248,335	16,628	66,347	749,113	142,550	34,314,379	470,792	481,715	1,184,834	3,896,973	16
200,810	.....	6,720,813	.....	.....	.....	32,739	46,010	7,250	185,501	122,381	8,298,247	472,916	80,600	252,300	1,412,909	17
1,873,314	50,000	7,357,357	49,386	.....	....	42,337	57,734	25,895	222,506	50,385	12,482,551	505,625	272,676	529,674	1,562,108	18
731,892	.....	10,665,589	.....	.....	98,530	21,560	78,826	30,393	340,225	3,100	13,737,329	762,500	214,146	789,639	1,955,168	19
.....	.....	632,905	.....	.....	.....	39,251	.....	8,573	14,170	10,982	767,445	19,767	6,762	10,550	163,463	20
15,913	.....	1,583,140	.....	.....	.....	12,812	3,210	4,900	19,181	64,805	1,864,089	41,120	13,603	16,001	264,115	21
899,490	.....	9,084,914	.....	.....	.....	111,261	23,024	61,278	207,554	57,225	12,248,992	262,266	133,645	148,980	1,510,885	22
16,953 412	37,448,509	134,479,751	15,768,330	.....	1,387,474	1,284,025	467,073	354,663	3,393,719	7,744,912	277,451,716	5,794,672	5,203,056	10,878,937	25,362,942	
23,547,639	4,093,000	127,981,763	6,145,194	.....	1,827,740	585,699	332,190	374,860	3,011,876	1,209,937	227,949,825	2,815,197	4,820,146	8,815,236	21,633,487	
40,501,051	41,541,509	262,461,514	21,913,524	.....	3,215,214	1,869,724	799,263	729,523	6,405,595	8,954,849	505,401,541	8,609,869	10,023,202	19,694,173	46,996,429	
2,687,320	3,232,054	8,368,678	2,997,707	.....	123,883	26,786	.....	.....	92,215	9,772	27,203,824	269,241	1,294,570	1,594,198	1,981,525	23
1,500,093	1,464,678	10,373,190	824,620	.....	150,233	35,042	1,577	3,191	71,720	14,926	20,778,433	209,986	613,438	1,012,090	1,984,000	24
121,090	.....	3,658,476	.....	.....	.....	38,590	15,215	51,844	59,689	889	4,446,340	410,780	66,417	170,542	697,344	25
393,965	.....	4,491,241	.....	.....	192,258	20,588	.....	.....	52,000	.....	7,130,312	405,671	105,074	348,751	858,800	26
363,402	.....	3,790,603	.....	.....	.....	23,871	7,902	.....	2,440	10,000	5,683,733	7,376	71,363	244,400	579,784	27
.....	.....	716,631	.....	.....	.....	6,928	5,793	.....	8,000	.....	914,118	46,364	26,521	19,509	79,715	28
.....	.....	504,728	.....	.....	.....	793	.....	.....	23,327	.....	711,752	24,431	6,122	6,249	95,117	29
39,400	.....	1,311,021	.....	.....	.....	65,237	10,175	9,218	59,608	.....	1,704,548	89,168	29,621	42,345	309,002	30
5,105,270	4,696,732	33,214,568	3,822,327	.....	466,374	217,835	40,662	64,253	368,999	35,587	68,573,060	1,463,017	2,213,126	3,438,084	6,585,287	
221,932	150,000	2,233,933	362,070	.....	254,004	27,459	.....	.....	30,000	5,931	4,521,937	128,371	146,077	227,638	486,291	31
.....	.....	811,666	....	.....	.....	4,895	.....	.....	13,500	.....	954,275	132,692	5,458	10,785	163,852	32
.....	.....	456,152	.....	.....	.....	14,692	50,496	.....	12,000	.....	688,208	53,819	11,275	11,485	136,500	33
221,932	150,000	3,501,751	362,070	.....	254,004	47,046	50,496	.....	55,500	5,931	6,164,420	314,882	162,810	249,908	786,643	
.....	.....	1,536,514	.....	.....	.....	13,406	335	.....	21,132	15,293	1,737,964	109,462	21,599	31,813	279,842	34
....	.....	1,536,514	.....	.....	.....	13,406	335	.....	21,132	15,293	1,737,964	109,462	21,599	31,813	279,842	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

CULATION.

40,501,051	41,541,509	262,461,514	21,913,524	.. ..	3,215,214	1,869,724	799,263	729,523	6,405,595	8,954,849	505,401,541	8,609,869	10,023,202	19,694,173	46,996,429	1
5,105,270	4,696,732	33,214,568	3,822,327	.....	466,374	217,835	40,662	64,253	368,999	35,587	68,573,060	1,463,017	2,213,126	3,438,084	6,585,287	2
221,932	150,000	3,501,751	362,070	... .	254,004	47,046	50,496	.....	55,500	5,931	6,164,420	314,882	162,810	249,908	786,643	3
.....	.....	1,536,514	.....	.. ..	.....	13,406	335	.....	21,132	15,293	1,737,964	109,462	21,599	31,813	279,842	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
45,828,253	46,388,241	300,714,347	26,097,921	.....	3,935,592	2,148,011	890,756	793,776	6,851,226	9,011,660	581,876,985	10,497,230	12,420,737	23,413,978	54,648,201	

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

EMENT OF BANKS ACTING UNDER CHARTER, for the month endnig

ASSETS—

ninion otes. — llets raux.	Deposits with Dominion Government for security of note circulation. — Dépôt fait au gouvernement fédéral en garantie de la circulation des billets.	Notes of and Cheques on other Banks. — Billets d'autres banques et chèques sur d'autres banques.	Loans to other Banks in Canada, secured, including bills rediscounted. — Prêts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis, y compris les billets renumérés.	Deposits, made with and balances due from other Banks in Canada. — Dépôts faits dans d'autres banques en Canada, et balances dues par ces banques.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies in the United Kingdom — Balances dues par les agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom. — Balances dues par des agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences ailleurs qu'en Canada et dans le Royaume Uni.	Dominion and Provincial Government Securities. — Obligations ou effets du gouvernement fédéral ou des gouvernements provinciaux.	Canadian Municipal Securities, and British, or Foreign, or Colonial Public Securities (other than Canadian). — Effets des municipalités canadiennes, et effets publics britanniques, étrangers ou coloniaux (autres que des effets canadiens).	Railway and other bonds, debentures and stocks. — Obligations, débentures et actions de chemins de fer et autres.
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
981,270	97,848	728,242	.....	16,516	178,569	852,251	236,201	35,731	2,947,525
541,932	309,000	2,996,765	.....	21,000	.....	824,997	1,528,377	242,066	5,741,737
290,032	115,000	947,635	.....	278,637	206,983	1,333,913	96,624	712,686	2,609,221
363,693	70,000	640,295	.....	125,296	.....	259,583	50,000	226,466	875,220
106,548	50,000	306,797	.....	175,859	.....	120,546	580,288	1,703,558	637,523
018,428	108,141	1,081,144	.....	286,251	310,517	1,621,988	556,448	1,161,021	984,237
568,902	70,000	221,662	.....	188,276	.....	92,432	528,515	4,788	1,226,031
945,502	100,000	375,873	.....	241,125	.....	325,619	130,151	1,642,579	389,893
937,084	97,848	430,693	.....	169,665	.....	422,512	464,252	902,256	302,737
21,695	21,024	33,644	.....	592,752	2,087	13,965	157,639	529,296	199,703
131,070	5,027	125,811	.....	4,343	.....	134,059	.....	17,615	58,208
106,157	1,043,888	7,888,561	.....	2,099,720	698,156	6,602,465	4,328,495	7,178,062	15,972,035
344,870	340,000	2,138,102	.....	11,693	4,611,840	3,243,401	676,614	319,672	5,944,512
209,588	133,966	652,952	.....	27,930	223,898	310,226	537,246	1,869,050	278,999
28,403	31,769	41,000	.....	148,886	3,894	5,535	.....	260,681	283,972
584,779	70,000	555,362	.....	33,961	29,296	374,473	767,958	438,889	3,000
754,777	120,000	834,095	.....	206,249	319,611	600,030	323,769	888,151	1,374,085
233,247	190,000	1,170,602	437,316	4,282	.....	6,528	1,118,980	816,853	4,166,960
277,208	70,000	377,182	.....	63,840	.....	83,684	35,000	.....	.....
519,363	90,230	308,217	260,781	102,909	.....	114,045	201,060	223,267	561,884
588,152	81,000	384,773	.....	47,082	.....	246,281	.....	42,808	69,553
10,985	3,837	8,524	.....	23,214	.....	7,732	.....	.....	.....
17,140	15,786	10,489	.....	69,538	.....	34,026	.....	.....	.....
157,695	72,047	159,037	.....	344,639	.....	373,370	180,073	259,590	125,262
926,207	1,218,635	6,640,335	698,097	1,084,223	5,188,539	5,399,331	3,840,700	5,118,961	12,808,227
106,157	1,043,888	7,888,561	.....	2,099,720	698,156	6,002,465	4,328,495	7,178,062	15,972,035
032,364	2,262,523	14,528,896	698,097	3,183,943	5,886,695	11,401,796	8,169,195	12,297,023	28,780,262
765,510	95,755	1,294,526	.....	375	.....	1,045 915	293,340	1,267,554	2,672,303
874,276	98,877	545,232	.....	88,454	.....	254,368	399,652	415,991	2,808,789
156,435	35,000	95,998	.....	16 051	.....	8,215	120,909	.....	.....
293,427	50,000	177,977	.....	151,193	.....	148,490	639,337	231,318	180,000
260,458	30,000	138,844	.....	48,742	.....	117,554	319,800	392,858	108,000
19,929	4,437	8,495	.....	41,071	11,748	7,955	39,400	.....	17,075
6,020	4,018	1,179	.....	22,699	.....	58,540	.....	20,000	64,000
40,754	11,807	20,122	.....	61,782	5,606	15,348	.....	.....	23,849
356,809	329,894	2,280,373	.....	430,367	17,354	1,656,385	1,812,498	2,327,721	5,874,016
247,834	27,538	57,498	.....	94,532	31,212	344,213	6,120	87,795	193,808
11,322	7,500	13,000	.....	6,284	17,656	19,580	36,247	4,600	2,300
11,900	7,398	12,432	.....	52,781	159	58,359	.....	.....	.....
271,056	42,436	82,930	.....	153,597	49,067	422,152	42,367	92,395	196,108
30,553	9,907	26,271	.....	53,544	4,234	4,335	.....	.....	.....
30,553	9,907	26,271	.....	53,544	4,234	4,335	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

RECAPIT

032,364	2,262,523	14,528,896	698,097	3,183,943	5,886,695	11,401,796	8,169,195	12,297,023	28,780,262
356,809	329,894	2,280,373	.....	430,367	17,354	1,656,385	1,812,498	2,327,721	5,874,016
271,056	42,436	82,930	.....	153,597	49,067	422,152	42,367	92,395	196,108
30,553	9,907	26,271	.....	53,544	4,234	4,335	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
690,782	2,644,760	16,918,470	698,097	3,821,451	5,957,350	13,484,668	10,024,060	14,717,139	34,850,386

June 30th, 1902, ac

ACTIF.

Call and short loans on stocks and bonds in Canada.	Call and short loans elsewhere than in Canada.	Cu L in Ca
—	—	-
Prêts remboursables à demande et à courte échéance, sur obligations et actions, en Canada.	Prêts remboursables à demande et à courte échéance, ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Pr coura Can
12	13	1
$	$	
1,775,160	400,000	13,7
4,495,250	3,593,000	35,6
5,647,334	.....	14,7
776,240	.....	8,6
1,274,053	....	7,-
3,139,995	.....	13,-
1,995,029	.....	7,6
2,478,881	.....	12,4
1,037,019	.....	11,5
.... ..	.....	1,6
927,777	100,000	3
23,547,639	4,093,000	127,9
.....	29,713,854	50,7
4,655,918	3,171,583	10,4
507,555	.....	1,6
844,405	.....	7,4
2,467,721	.....	15,2
4,696,394	4,513,072	12,8
200,310	....	6,7
1,873,314	50,000	7,3
731,892	.....	10,6
....	.....	6
15,913	.....	1,5
899,490	.....	9,0
16,953,412	37,448,509	134,4
23,547,639	4,093,000	127,9
40,501,051	41,541,509	262,4
2,687,320	3,232,054	8,3
1,500,993	1,464,678	10,3
121,090	.....	3,6
393,965	.....	4,4
363,402	.....	3,7
.....	.....	7
.....	.....	5
39,400	.....	1,3
5,105,270	4,696,732	33,2
221,932	150,000	2,2
.....	.....	8
.....	.....	4
221,932	150,000	3,5
.....	.....	1,53
....	.....	1,53
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

TLATION.

40,501,051	41,541,509	262,46
5,105,270	4,696,732	33,21
221,932	150,000	3,50
....	.....	1,53
.....	.....	..... .
45,828,253	46,388,241	300,71

STATEMENT OF BANKS ACTING UNDER CHARTER, for the month endnig

ASSETS—

	NAME OF BANK. — NOM DE LA BANQUE.		Specie. — Espèces.	Dominion Notes. — Billets fédéraux.	Deposits with Dominion Government for security of note circulation. — Dépôt fait au gouvernement fédéral en garantie de la circulation des billets.	Notes of and Cheques on other Banks. — Billets d'autres banques et chèques sur d'autres banques.	Loans to other Banks in Canada, secured, including bills rediscounted. — Prêts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis, y compris les billets renouvelés.	Deposits made with and balances due from other Banks in Canada. — Dépôts faits dans d'autres banques en Canada, et balances dues par ces banques.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies in the United Kingdom. — Balances dues par les agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom. — Balances dues par des agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences, ailleurs qu'en Canada et dans le Royaume Uni.	Dominion and Provincial Government Securities. — Obligations ou effets du gouvernement fédéral ou des gouvernements provinciaux.	Canadian Municipal Securities, and British, or Foreign, or Colonial Public Securities (other than Canadian). — Effets des municipalités canadiennes, et effets publics britanniques, étrangers ou coloniaux (autres que des effets canadiens).	Railway and other bonds, debentures and stocks. — Obligations, débentures et actions de chemins de fer et autres.
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
	ONTARIO.												
1	Bank of Toronto	Toronto.	667,662	981,270	97,848	728,242	.....	16,516	178,569	852,251	236,201	35,731	2,947,525
2	Canadian Bank of Commerce	do	1,071,547	1,841,932	309,000	2,996,765	.....	21,000	.....	824,997	1,528,377	242,066	5,741,737
3	Dominion Bank	do	921,421	1,290,032	115,000	947,635	.....	278,637	206,983	1,333,913	96,624	712,686	2,609,221
4	Ontario Bank	do	106,802	363,693	70,000	640,295	.....	125,296	.....	259,583	50,000	226,466	875,220
5	Standard Bank of Canada	do	202,211	406,548	50,000	306,797	.....	175,859	.....	120,546	580,288	1,703,558	637,523
6	Imperial do	do	632,800	1,618,428	108,141	1,081,144	.....	286,251	310,517	1,621,988	556,448	1,161,021	984,237
7	Traders do	do	165,732	568,902	70,000	221,662	.....	188,276	.....	92,432	528,515	4,788	1,226,031
8	Bank of Hamilton	Hamilton.	264,570	945,502	100,000	375,873	.....	241,125	.....	325,619	130,151	1,642,579	389,893
9	Bank of Ottawa	Ottawa.	460,596	937,084	97,848	430,693	.....	169,665	.....	422,512	464,252	902,256	302,737
10	Western Bank of Canada	Oshawa.	25,334	21,696	21,024	33,644	.....	592,752	2,087	13,965	157,639	529,296	199,703
11	Sovereign Bank of Canada	Toronto.	3,649	131,070	5,027	125,811	.....	4,343	.....	134,659	.....	17,615	58,208
	Total, Ontario		4,522,324	9,106,157	1,043,888	7,888,561	.....	2,099,720	698,156	6,002,465	4,328,495	7,178,062	15,972,035
	QUEBEC.												
12	Bank of Montreal	Montreal.	2,498,842	5,344,870	340,000	2,138,102	.....	11,693	4,611,840	3,243,401	676,614	319,672	5,944,512
13	Bank of British North America	do	909,877	1,209,588	133,966	652,952	.....	27,930	223,898	310,226	537,246	1,869,050	278,999
14	Provincial Bank of Canada	do	12,289	28,403	31,769	41,000	.....	148,886	3,894	5,535	.....	269,681	283,972
15	Banque d'Hochelaga	do	162,660	584,779	70,000	555,362	.....	33,961	29,296	374,473	767,958	438,889	3,000
16	Molsons Bank	do	471,093	754,777	120,000	834,095	.....	206,249	319,611	600,030	323,769	888,151	1,374,085
17	Merchants Bank of Canada	do	483,568	1,233,247	190,000	1,170,602	437,316	4,282	.....	6,528	1,118,980	816,853	4,166,960
18	Banque Nationale	Quebec.	75,824	277,208	70,000	377,182	.....	63,840	.....	83,684	35,000	.....	.....
19	Quebec Bank	do	271,875	619,363	90,230	308,217	260,781	102,909	.....	114,045	201,060	223,267	561,884
20	Union Bank of Canada	do	207,560	688,152	81,000	384,773	.....	47,082	.....	246,281	.....	42,808	69,553
21	Banque de St. Jean	St. John's.	7,269	10,985	3,837	8,524	.....	23,214	.....	7,732	.....	.....	.....
22	Banque de St. Hyacinthe	St.Hyacinthe	13,144	17,140	15,780	10,489	.....	69,538	.....	34,026	.....	.....	.....
23	Eastern Townships Bank	Sherbrooke.	132,529	157,695	72,047	159,037	.....	344,639	.....	373,370	180,073	259,590	125,262
	Total, Quebec		5,246,530	10,926,207	1,218,635	6,640,335	698,097	1,084,223	5,188,539	5,399,331	3,840,700	5,118,961	12,808,227
	Total, Ontario		4,522,324	9,106,157	1,043,888	7,888,561	.....	2,099,720	698,156	6,002,465	4,328,495	7,178,062	15,972,035
	Total, Ontario and Quebec		9,768,854	20,032,364	2,262,523	14,528,896	698,097	3,183,943	5,886,695	11,401,796	8,169,195	12,297,023	28,780,262
	NOVA SCOTIA.												
24	Bank of Nova Scotia	Halifax.	1,290,123	1,705,510	95,755	1,294,526	.....	375	.....	1,045 915	293,340	1,267,554	2,672,303
25	Royal Bank of Canada	do	853,514	874,276	98,877	545,232	.....	88,454	.....	254,368	399,652	415,991	2,808,789
26	People's Bank of Halifax	do	67,933	156,435	35,000	95,998	.....	16,051	.....	8,215	120,909	.....	.....
27	Union Bank do	do	108,512	293,427	50,000	177,977	.....	151,193	.....	148,490	639,337	231,318	180,000
28	Halifax Banking Company	do	71,195	260,458	30,000	136,844	.....	48,742	.....	117,554	319,800	392,858	108,000
29	Bank of Yarmouth	Yarmouth.	26,654	19,929	4,437	8,495	.....	41,071	11,748	7,955	39,400	.....	17,075
30	Exchange Bank of Yarmouth	do	6,444	6,020	4,018	1,179	.....	22,699	.....	58,540	.....	20,000	64,000
31	Commercial Bank of Windsor	Windsor.	30,616	40,754	11,807	20,122	.....	61,782	5,606	15,348	.....	.....	23,849
	Total. Nova Scotia		2,454,991	3,356,809	329,894	2,280,373	.....	430,367	17,354	1,656,385	1,812,498	2,327,721	5,874,016
	NEW BRUNSWICK.												
32	Bank of New Brunswick	St. John.	146,053	247,834	27,538	57,498	.....	94,532	31,212	344,213	6,120	87,795	193,808
33	People's Bank do	Fredericton.	5,682	11,322	7,500	13,000	.....	6,284	17,636	19,580	36,247	4,600	2,300
34	St. Stephen's Bank	St. Stephen.	11,835	11,900	7,398	12,432	.....	52,781	159	58,359	.....	.....	.....
	Total, New Brunswick		163,570	271,056	42,436	82,930	.....	153,597	49,067	422,152	42,367	92,395	196,108
	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.												
35	Merchants Bank of P.E.I.	Charlottetown	22,440	30,553	9,907	26,271	.....	53,544	4,234	4,335	.....	.....	.....
	Total, Prince Edward Island		22,440	30,553	9,907	26,271	.....	53,544	4,234	4,335	.....	.....	.....

RECAPIT

1	Total, Ontario and Quebec	9,768,854	20,032,364	2,262,523	14,528,896	698,097	3,183,943	5,886,695	11,401,796	8,169,195	12,297,023	28,780,262
2	Total, Nova Scotia	2,454,991	3,356,809	329,894	2,280,373	.....	430,367	17,354	1,656,385	1,812,498	2,327,721	5,874,016
3	Total, New Brunswick	163,570	271,056	42,436	82,930	.....	153,597	49,067	422,152	42,367	92,395	196,108
4	Total, Prince Edward Island	22,440	30,553	9,907	26,271	.....	53,544	4,234	4,335	.....	.....	.....
	Grand Total	12,409 855	23,690,782	2,644,760	16,918,470	698,097	3,821,451	5,957,350	13,484,668	10,024,060	14,717,139	34,850,386

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th July, 1902.

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The Canada Gazette

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1902.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

The ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT has been pleased to make the following appointments:—

OTTAWA, 19th June, 1902.

J. HARVEY ANGUS, of Northport, in the Province of Nova Scotia: to be a Commissioner for the Pilotage District of Tidnish and Northport, in the Province aforesaid.

CAPTAIN GEORGE POST, of Digby, in the Province of Nova Scotia: to be Receiver of Wreck for the County of Digby, in the Province aforesaid.

CAPTAIN HOWARD ANDERSON, of Digby, in the Province of Nova Scotia: to be Harbour Master for the Port of Digby, in the Province aforesaid.

—

26th June, 1902.

EDMUND JOHN REYNOLDS, of the Town of Brockville, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, one of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law for the said Province: to be Junior Judge of the County Court of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville, in the Province aforesaid.

EDMUND JOHN REYNOLDS, Esquire, Junior Judge of the County Court of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville: to be a Local Judge of the High Court of Justice for Ontario.

PROCLAMATIONS.

HENRY STRONG,
Administrator.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

A. POWER, Acting Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS by Our proclamation, dated the twenty-fourth of May last, Thursday the twenty-sixth day of June instant, being the day fixed for Our Coronation was appointed and set apart as a public holiday to be observed as a day of public thanksgiving and rejoicing throughout Our Dominion of Canada.

And Whereas owing to Our illness the Coronation has been indefinitely postponed,—

Now therefore Know Ye that We have thought fit by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to withdraw the said proclamation and to revoke and cancel the same.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Trusty and Well-beloved Councillor the Right Honourable Sir HENRY STRONG, Knight, Chief Justice of Canada, and Administrator of the Government of Our said Dominion.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-FOURTH day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, and in the second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

HENRY STRONG, CHIEF JUSTICE OF CANADA AND ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to all whom it may concern—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the twenty-fourth day of the month of June instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear ; NOW KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on MONDAY, the FOURTH day of the month of AUGUST next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Trusty and Well-beloved Councillor the Right Honourable Sir HENRY STRONG, Knight, Chief Justice of Canada, and Administrator of the Government of Our said Dominion.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, in Our said Dominion, this TWENTIETH day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, and in the second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
51-tf Canada.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

By the RIGHT HONOURABLE SIR HENRY STRONG, Knight, a Member of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada and Administrator of the Government of the Dominion, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Her late Majesty Queen Victoria was graciously pleased, by a Commission under Her Sign Manual and Signet, bearing date at the Court at St. James's, the 30th day of July, 1898, and in the sixty-second year of Her Reign, to appoint the Right Honourable Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, to be, during pleasure, the Governor General over the Dominion of Canada ;

AND WHEREAS by a commission passed under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet bearing date at the Court of St. James's, the seventh day of May, 1901, His Majesty the King was pleased to appoint the Chief Justice, for the time being, of the Supreme Court of the Dominion of Canada to administer the Government of the Dominion in the event of the death, incapacity, removal or absence of the Governor General, with all and singular the powers and authorities granted by the letters patent constituting the office of Governor General bearing date at Westminster, the fifth day of October, 1878, or by any other letters patent adding to, amending, or substituted for the same ;

AND WHEREAS, by reason of the absence of the said the Right Honourable Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Earl of Minto, &c., &c., out of Canada, and under and by virtue of the Royal Commission aforesaid, all and every the powers and authorities by the said letters patent granted to the Governor General, have become vested in me as being the Chief Justice, for the time being, of the Supreme Court of the Dominion of Canada, and having duly taken the necessary Oaths as required by the said letters patent :

I have therefore thought fit to issue this Proclamation to make known the same ; and I do hereby require and command that all and singular His Majesty's Officers and Ministers in the said Dominion of Canada do continue in the execution of their several and respective offices, places and employments, and that His Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents may concern, do take notice thereof and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the City of Ottawa, this NINTH day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, and in the second year of His Majesty's Reign.

HENRY STRONG,
Chief Justice of Canada,
50-3 and Administrator of the Government.

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } KNOW Ye that under and by virtue of the power and authority vested in Us, and by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, We do by these presents appoint, proclaim and declare in manner following, that is to say :—That the cells constructed in the Court House at Moosomin in the North-west Territories, shall be and the same are hereby constituted and set apart as a jail for the confinement of prisoners charged with the commission of offences in the North-west Territories or sentenced to any punishment or confinement therein.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this THIRTY-FIRST day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, and in the second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
Under-Secretary of State.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[Ref. 704,553.)

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA,

Wednesday, the 4th day of June, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 7th May, 1902, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting with reference to the Order in Council of 15th May, 1894, in relation to certain exchanges of land made between the Diminion Government, the Government of the Province of Manitoba and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, in settlement of a certain area of lands which the Swamp Lands Commissioners had selected for the Provincial Government within the Reserve for the land grant of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and for which the said Provincial Government agreed to take other lands.

The Minister states that the exchange is closed in so far as the Canadian Pacific Railway Company is concerned and the remaining action to be taken in the matter is the transfer to the Provincial Government of a sufficient area to make up the balance still due to the Province.

The Minister observes that from the Order in Council of 15th May, 1894, above referred to, it will be seen that the area of lands originally affected is 17,800 acres, but, as the Railway Company only now requires 6,547.76 acres of these lands, the lands embraced in the said area of 6,547.76 acres have been re-vested by the Province of Manitoba in the Dominion Government and have since been patented to the Railway Company.

The Minister further observes that under the authority of the said Order in Council of 15th May, 1894, the Provincial Government has received compensation for 5,971.48 acres, leaving 576.28 acres still to be made up. For this purpose the Railway Company relinquished the South half of Section Three, Township Eight, Range 24, West of the 1st Meridian, and the South half of Section Fifteen, Township Sixteen, Range Three, East of the First Meridian, the area of these two parcels, however, making 63.72 acres in excess of that required to make up the deficiency.

The Minister recommends, as the Provincial Government is willing to accept the two half sections above mentioned in satisfaction of the balance due to the Province in connection with the exchange, on the understanding that the excess of 63.72 acres be carried forward as a credit on the next exchange which may be required, and as this appears to be a satisfactory arrangement and will finally dispose of the matter, that he be authorized to transfer to the Provincial Government of Manitoba the South half of Section Three, Township Eight, Range Twenty-four West of the First Meridian and the South half of Section Fifteen, Township Sixteen, Range Three East of the First Meridian in full satisfaction of the exchange referred to in the Order in Council of the 15th May, 1894, on the understanding that the excess of 63.72 acres be carried forward as a credit to the account of the Province in connection with the next exchange.

The Committee submit the same for His Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
52-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 704,552]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 4th day of June, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 30th May, 1902, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that representations having been made that the Church Mission Society of England had erected a church and school-house, also a dwelling in which the Right Reverend Bishop Bompas lives, on a portion of the Indian Reserve at the mouth of Moosehide Creek in the Yukon Territory, the site of these buildings was withdrawn from the reserve under the authority of an Order in Council dated 9th October, 1900. This site has since been surveyed as Subdivision A, lot 35, Group 2, and is found to contain an area of 6.757 acres.

The Minister recommends that on receipt of the usual patent fee of $10 a patent be issued for the land referred to in favour of the Right Reverend William Carpenter Bompas, Bishop of Selkirk, and his successors in office, on the condition that should the land ceased to be used as a site for Mission buildings it will revert to the Crown.

The Committee submit the same for His Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
52-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 20th day of June, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR IN COUNCIL.

THE Administrator in Council is pleased to order that the Order in Council of 25th September, 1896, amending the Orders in Council of 28th May and 25th September, 1895, establishing registration fees to be paid by Electric Light Companies shall be, and the same is hereby cancelled, and the following substituted in lieu thereof :—

The fee for all companies having an installation of five hundred incandescent lamps and under, five dollars ($5.00) a year, all companies having an installation of over five hundred and not exceeding two thousand incandescent lamps a fee of ten dollars ($10.00) a year, and all companies having an installation in excess of two thousand incandescent lamps a fee of twenty-five dollars ($25.00).

For the purpose of this regulation each arc lamp shall be deemed equal to ten (10) incandescent lamps.

Each company registering shall be entitled to a test of voltage and a comparison of their measuring instruments with the Departmental standard once in each year free of charge.

This regulation shall come into force on the 1st day of July, 1902.

JOHN J. McGEE,
52-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 31st day of May, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of The Customs Act (chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes) is pleased to order and doth order that the name of the Customs Port now known as "Fort Erie," Ontario, be changed to "Bridgeburg," Ontario ;

That the Outport of Penetanguishene, now under the survey of the Port of Toronto, be detached from the said Port and placed under the survey of the Port of Midland, Ontario.

That the Outport of Moose Factory, now under the survey of the Port of Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, be detached from the said Port and placed under the survey of the Port of Winnipeg, Manitoba ;

That the name of the Customs Outport now known as "Cape Sable Island," under the survey of the Port of Barrington, Nova Scotia, be changed to "Clark's Harbour" ;

That the Customs Outport of Merigomish, now under the survey of the Port of Pictou, Nova Scotia, be detached from the said Port and placed under the survey of the Port of New Glasgow, in the said Province of Nova Scotia ;

That Gateway, in the Province of British Columbia, be erected into an Outport of Customs and Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of Nelson, in the said Province of British Columbia ; and

That the name of the Customs Outport now known as "Bedlington," under the survey of the Port of Kaslo, British Columbia, be changed to "Rykerts."

JOHN J. McGEE,
52-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Tuesday, the 20th day of May, 1902

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in pursuance of the provisions of clause (*d*) of section 245 of The Customs Act, is pleased to order that Regina, an Outport of Customs under the survey of the Port of Calgary, N.W.T., be created a Port of Entry and Warehousing Port, to take effect from 1st July, 1902 ; and

Further, that the Outports of Prince Albert, Moose Jaw and North Portal, now under the survey of the Port of Calgary, N.W.T., be detached from that Port and placed under the survey of the Port of Regina from 1st July, 1902.

JOHN J. McGEE,
52-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 12th day of June, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is hereby pleased to confirm two certain By-laws adopted by the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, described as Nos. 57 and 136 respectively, and the same are confirmed accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS OF MONTREAL.

COPY of a resolution adopted at an ordinary weekly meeting of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, held on the 28th May, 1902.

Resolved,—"That by-law No. 57 be repealed and replaced by the following :—

BY-LAW No. 57.

"All goods shall be removed from the wharves as soon as possible, and no goods landed from any vessel, or to be loaded upon any vessel shall remain on the wharves for a greater period than four clear working days after being placed thereon, after which the responsibility of the Commissioners shall cease.

(Certified true copy.)

DAVID SEATH,
Secretary.

HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS OF MONTREAL.

COPY of a resolution adopted at an Ordinary Weekly Meeting of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, held on the 19th May, 1902.

Resolved,—That the following be added to the By-laws as By-law number one hundred and thirty-six (136) :—

BY-LAW No. 136.

"The Commissioners may in writing allot until 31st December, 1907, and with right of renewal by mutual consent for such further period of time and upon such conditions as they may deem advisable not exceeding ten years, for the purpose of erecting and operating thereon coal pockets, warehouses, and for providing spaces for storing coal for the accommodation and promotion of the trade of the port of Montreal, the following site in the Harbour of Montreal :—

"A portion of wharf on the east side of Windmill Point Basin intended to be constructed in conformity with plans which have been approved by the Minister of Public Works, having a frontage of four hundred feet on the said Windmill Point Basin, by a depth of two hundred and seventy-five feet immediately adjoining the twelve hundred feet mentioned in By-law No. 135."

(Certified true copy,)

DAVID SEATH,
52-2 Secretary.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 20th day of May, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in pursuance of the provisions of The Customs Act (Chapter 32, R.S.C.), is pleased to order that Campbellton, in the Province of New Brunswick, now an Outport under the survey of the Port of Dalhousie, be erected into a Port of Customs and Warehousing Port from 1st July, 1902.

JOHN J. McGEE,
52-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 424,075]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 31st day of May, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of clause 47 of The Dominion Lands Act, as enacted by section 5 of chapter 15 of 55-56 Victoria, and of section 8 of The Yukon Territory Act, as enacted by section 3 of chapter 34 of 2 Edward VII, is pleased to order and doth order that the third paragraph of clause (*d*) of section 6 of the Order in Council of 8th July, 1898, be cancelled, and that the following be substituted therefor :

"Every entry made in any of the Mining Recorder's books shall show the date upon which such entry is made. A fee of twenty-five cents (25c.) shall be charged for obtaining information either verbally or in writing from the Miding Recorder with respect to each claim, and documents filed shall be open to public inspection upon payment of a fee of fifty cents (50c.) ; but for copies of any documents the fee shall be two dollars and fifty cents ($2.50) up to two hundred words, and fifty cents (50c.) for each extra one hundred words."

JOHN J. McGEE,
51-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref 424,072.)

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 31st day of May, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of clause 47 of The Dominion Lands Act, as enacted by section 5 of chapter 15 of 55-56 Victoria, and of section 8 of The Yukon Territory Act, as enacted by section 3 of chapter 34 of 2 Edward VII, is pleased to order and doth order that clause (*a*) of section 41 of the Regulations governing Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory established by Order

in Council dated 13th March, 1901, shall be amended by adding the following paragraph thereto :—

"If a claim is not re-recorded within three months subsequent to the date up to which it was recorded, the claim shall then be deemed to be abandoned and open for occupation and entry by a free miner even although the required amount of work may have been done within the year for which the claim was recorded or the commutation fee paid in lieu thereof, and the certificate called for by the regulations obtained."

JOHN J. McGEE,
51-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 424,074]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 31st day of May, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of clause 47 of The Dominion Lands Act as enacted by section 5 of chapter 15 of 55-56 Victoria, and of section 8 of the Yukon Territory Act, as enacted by section 2 of chapter 11 of 62 63 Victoria, is pleased to order and doth order that clause 38 of the Regulations governing Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory, established by Order in Council dated 13th March, 1901, as amended by Order in Council dated 27th November, 1901, be amended by providing that the fee of $2 therein mentioned be the fee for the registration of the instrument therein referred to for one claim, and $1 for each additional claim or fraction of a claim described in said instrument.

JOHN J. McGEE,
51-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 705,760.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 25th day of January, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a report dated 17th January, 1902, from the Minister of the Interior stating that a petition was sent in 1892 to the then Superintendent General of Indian Affairs by twenty-one persons, all Half-breeds of Cumberland, asking that part of the Indian Reserve lying between the Hudson's Bay Company's Reserve and the Big Stone River, also land around the Roman Catholic Mission be withdrawn from the Reserve, in order that they might be allowed to retain the land they occupied, thereby enabling them to reside permanently around the Hudson's Bay Company's Post, where they found employment for themselves and families, while at the same time they would be in close proximity to their Mission. This request was recommended by the Rev. Father Charlebois, and Mr. John Reader, the then Indian Agent at the Pas.

The Minister further states with a view to meeting the wishes of the petitioners a surrender of the portion of the reserve containing 640 acres of land was obtained from the Cumberland band of Indians, which surrender was approved by the Governor in Council on the 19th October, 1894. The price to be paid for the benefit of the band for the land so surrendered was fixed by the Department of Indian Affairs at 50 cents an acre for 350 acres of marsh land and $1.00 an acre for the remaining 290 acres, or in all $465.00.

The Minister further states that the Half-breeds had failed to pay for the land in question, which they claimed as a free grant, or at a nominal price. Mr. N. O. Coté, of the Department of the Interior, who had been appointed a Joint Commissioner with Mr. Samuel McLeod, M.L.A., to investigate and deal with the claims of Half breeds in the Saskatchewan District, was requested, on his visit to Cumberland, to inquire into and report on the claims of the squatters on the said 640 acres of land.

That Mr. Coté reported with the concurrence of Mr. McLeod (Mr. Coté and Mr. McLeod being hereafter referred to as the Commissioners) that the 640 acres of land surrendered by the Cumberland Band of Indians is marshy, rocky, and partly wooded, and is, in their opinion, of little or no value to any one but the claimants, there being no valuable timber thereon and no land fit for cultivation, except a few small patches suitable for gardens ; that the Roman Catholic Mission and school are situated at the south-east corner and outside of the Hudson's Bay Company's Reserve, and living near by are several half-breed families ; that there is a road about a mile long, most of which is through a bush, from the Mission to the mouth of the Big Stone River at the north-east corner of the said Company's reserve, alongside of which road, or in close proximity thereto, the remainder of these half-breeds had built their houses ; and that they were led to the conclusion that these people were not in a pecuniary position to purchase the whole of the 640 acres in question, nor did it appear to them possible, even had the proposed sale been carried out, to have satisfactorily disposed of these claims without the land having first been subdivided. It was also represented to the Commissioners that these half-breeds did not want or require the whole of the 640 acres they had been permitted to purchase, but that they were simply desirous of acquiring title either as a free grant or by purchase at $1 an acre to a couple of acres of land each on which they had built their homes, and also of being given the privilege they now enjoy of taking wood for fuel and other purposes from the remainder of the 640 acres, and that the Indians were desirous of seing the claimants get their lots free, as most of them were related to the Indians, and were anxious on that account to live close together, in which latter case the Indians would accept other land in lieu of that surrendered.

The Commissioners stated further that, upon the claimants being informed that in order to comply with their request a survey of the lots they claimed would first have to be made, and that this could best be accomplished by surveying the existing road and then locating their respective two acre lots along such road, as well as a few extra lots, which latter could thereafter be disposed of by the Government ; and upon its being explained to them that, if this suggestion were carried out, care would be taken to give each claimant, as far as possible, the land on which the improvements were located, but that, in order to conform with the mode of survey which would be adopted, it might be necessary for them to alter the position of a portion of their fences, they expressed themselves as perfectly satisfied if their claims were treated in this manner, but insisted upon their being given free access to the remainder of the land for the wood they required.

That the Commissioners therefore recommended as, in their opinion, the best if not the only, mode of settling in an equitable manner the claims in question, that other land be given the Indian Band in lieu of the 640 acres surrendered by them, and that a survey of the squatters' locations be made, in the manner already suggested, and, if it is not possible to grant these squatters two acres each as a free grant, that their holdings of two acres each be sold to them at the minimum price of one dollar an acre, without the payment of the usual patent fee of $10, where the proceeds of the sale is less than $20 being exacted.

That the Commissioners also recommended that the remainder of the 640 acres be held under reservation during the pleasure of the Minister of the Interior for the use of these squatters and others living in the vicinity.

The Minister also states that the Indians of the Cumberland Band, have, since the report above referred to was made, agreed to accept 640 acres of available Dominion Lands in lieu of the proceeds which might have been realized by the sale of the 640 acres of the Reserve surrendered by them.

The Minister concurring in the foregoing recommendations submit the same for approval.

The Committee submit the same for His Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
51-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 11th day of June, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of section 17 of the Act passed at the recent session of Parliament intituled "An Act respecting the incorporation of Joint Stock Companies by Letters Patent," is pleased to order and doth order that the following tariff of fees shall be and is hereby fixed and established upon applications for incorporation under the said Act, viz. :—

When the proposed capital stock of the company is $20,000 or less than $20,000.....$ 50
When the proposed capital stock is more than $20,000 and less than $50,000.....$150
When the proposed capital stock of the company is $50,000 and upwards and less than $100,000 ..... $200
When the proposed capital stock of the company is $100,000 or upwards and less than $150,000 ..... $225
When the proposed capital stock of the company is $150,000 or upwards and less than $200,000 .....$250
When the proposed capital stock of the company is $200,000 or upwards and less than $300,000 .....$300
When the proposed capital stock of the company is $300,000 or upwards and less than $400,000 .....$325
When the proposed capital stock of the company is $400,000 or upwards and less than $500,000 .....$350
When the proposed capital stock of the company is $500,000 or upwards and less than $600,000 .....$375
When the proposed capital stock of the company is $600,000 or upwards and less than $700,000 .....$400
When the proposed capital stock of the company is $700,000 or upwards and less than $800,000 .....$425
When the proposed capital stock of the company is $800,000 or upwards and less than $900,000 .....$450
When the proposed capital stock of the company is $900,000 or upwards and less than $1,000,000..... $475
When the proposed capital stock of the company is $1,000,000..... $500
For every additional million dollars of capital stock or fractional part thereof $100
For supplementary letters patent to increase the capital stock of a company, the fee to be according to the above tariff, but on the increase only.
For supplementary letters patent for any purpose other than an increase of capital a fee of.....$100

JOHN J. McGEE,
51-2 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 11th day of June, 1902

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, is pleased to order and doth order that section 17 of the Special Fishery Regulations for the County of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, established on the 18th day of July, 1889, be amended by adding thereto the following Fishery Regulations for Ketch Harbour in that County :

Fishery Regulations, Ketch Harbour, Halifax County, Nova Scotia.

In the coast waters of the County of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, between Morris Point on the west, and one half mile north of Chebucto Head on the east, from the thirty-first day of May to the first day of December in each year, both days inclusive, no nets shall be moored or anchored within sixty fathoms from the shore ; but this clause shall not be construed so as to prevent the use of drag seines within the above described limits.

No person shall fish, or prepare to fish with a seine between any two set seines that are not more than one hundred and fifty yards apart, until both of such seines have been shot and rounded in.

No nets or other apparatus for taking fish shall be set or used in Ketch Harbour, in the County of Halifax, between Frank Martin's wharf and the mouth of Ketch Harbour Brook, nor in Ketch Harbour Brook.

Provided always that between an imaginary line one hundred yards from the mouth of Ketch Harbour Brook and Frank Martin's wharf, nets may be set in the direction of, but not across the current ; and in Ketch Harbour Brook it shall be lawful to fish with dip nets for Gaspereaux on Monday, Wednesday and Thursday of each week.

JOHN J. McGEE,
51-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 703,131]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Saturday, the 31st day of May, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Order in Council dated 22nd October, 1901, the survey of two trails, one on each side of the White Mud River, in the Province of Manitoba, was authorized, under the provisions of section 3, of chapter 49, of the Revised Statutes of Canada ; and the survey of these trails has been carried out ; and the Government of the Province of Manitoba now apply for the transfer to, and the vesting in the said Province of Manitoba, of the said trails for the purposes of highways ; and there being no objection to such transfer,—

Therefore, the Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of the said Act, chapter 49 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, is pleased to order and doth order that, subject to any rights acquired under patents for lands crossed thereby, prior to the date of the Provincial Order in Council of 18th April, 1901, the said two trails, one on either side of the White Mud River, be transferred to, and vested in the Crown, in the right of the Province of Manitoba, for the purposes of public highways.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-4 Clerk of the Privy Council

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 4th day of June, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is found to be necessary to provide better protection for migrating salmon and other valuable fish, in Victoria Harbour, at the City of Victoria and Cowichan Bay, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, from serious injury by excessive and improvident netting for fish carried on by non residents.

Therefore, the Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, is pleased to make and doth hereby make the following Fishery Regulation for the Province of British Columbia :

Fishing by means of nets of any kind or description is prohibited in :

(*a*) the waters of Victoria Harbour inside of an imaginary line running from Macaulay Point to Clover Point, and embracing all the waters to the head of Victoria Arm, including the Inlet ; and

(*b*) the waters of the estuary of Cowichan River, including Cowichan Bay, within an imaginary line running from Serpentine Point to Cowichan Head.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 6th day of June, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, is pleased to order that the following special Fishery Regulation shall be and the same is hereby made and established for Round Hill River, in the County of Annapolis, Nova Scotia :

"The use of dip nets for catching any kind of fish is "prohibited in Round Hill River, in the County of "Annapolis, Nova Scotia ;

"Provided, however, that such fishing may be per- "mitted on Wednesday and Thursday of each week "in that portion of the river below the falls."

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 4th day of June, 1902

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 245 of the Customs Act, is pleased to order that Refined Cotton Seed Oil (edible) for canning fish, shall be and the same is hereby transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty, until otherwise provided.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 423,451]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 19th day of May, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of clause 47 of the Dominion Lands Act, as enacted by section 5 of chapter 15 of 55-56 Victoria, and of section 8 of the Yukon Territory Act, as enacted by section 2 of chapter 11 of 62-63 Victoria, is pleased to order and doth order that the Order in Council of 31st day of October, 1901, authorizing the Minister of the Interior to dispose of any mining claim which may be forfeited under the provisions of section 41 of the Regulations governing Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory established by Order in Council of 13th day of March, 1901, shall be and is hereby rescinded.

JOHN J. McGEE,
49-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 423,450]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday the 19th day of May, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of clause 47 of The Dominion Lands Act, as enacted by section 5 of chapter 15 of 55-56 Victoria, and of section 8 of The Yukon Territory Act, as enacted by section 2 of chapter 11 of 62-63 Victoria, is pleased to order and doth order that section 7 of the Regulations governing Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory, established by Order in Council dated 13th March, 1901, which provides that a person or joint stock company, and every person in his or its employment, except house servants, shall have a Free Miner's Certificate unexpired, shall be and is hereby amended by leaving out the words "and every person in his or its employment, except house servants."

JOHN J. McGEE,
49-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 700,604]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 19th day of May, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that Sections 14 and 15 of the Regulations for the disposal of Dominion Lands within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, established by Order in Council of 17th September, 1887, as well as by Order in Council of 17th September, 1889, and which were amended by Order in Council of 5th July, 1899, so as to provide that a settler, who made entry for a homestead, became entitled to the timber thereon except in cases where the timber had previously been granted under permit or license, shall be and the same are hereby further amended so as to provide that the timber on a homestead becomes the property of a homesteader only when he obtains the patent for his homestead, unless it was previously granted under a license or permit, and that should he desire, before obtaining patent, to clear a portion of his homestead for cultivation purposes in the immediate future he can, on making application to the Crown Timber Agent, obtain a permit to cut and sell the timber thereon free of dues ; and that if he desires to cut timber outside of the tract he is clearing, for the purpose of selling it, he may obtain a permit to do so from the Crown Timber Agent upon payment of the same dues as are collected from licenses of timber berths, and when the patent is issued a refund will be made to him of any dues so collected.

JOHN J. McGEE,
49-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 423,449]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 21st day of May, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, with reference to the Ordinance of the Governor in Council dated 21st May, 1902, for collection of a royalty on gold to be shipped from the Yukon Territory, that, notwithstanding anything contained in any other ordinance or in any Order in Council heretofore passed which in any way provides for or relates to a tax or royalty on gold mined in the Yukon Territory or to be taken or shipped therefrom a royalty of 2½ per cent of its value be charged and collected on all gold shipped from the Yukon Territory from the 1st May, 1902, to the date upon which the Ordinance first above mentioned shall come into force and effect, and that during such period no other tax or royalty be charged or collected on any gold mined in or taken or shipped from the Yukon Territory.

The Governor in Council is further pleased to Order that such royalty of 2½ per cent be paid to the Comptroller of the Yukon Territory or to some person duly authorized by him in that behalf, and that the gold for the purpose of estimating such royalty be valued at $15.00 per ounce.

JOHN J. McGEE,
49-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 423,511]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 19th day of May, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that clause 3 of the Regulations for the disposal of Mining locations in the Yukon Territory to be worked by Hydraulic Mining Process made and established by the Governor in Council on the 3rd of

December, 1898, as amended by Order in Council of 2nd March, 1900, which provides that an application for a location shall be filed in the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, shall be and the same is hereby amended so as to provide that the application shall be filed with the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory at Dawson ; and that no lease be issued for a location unless it is recommended by him ;

And further that the exemption of royalty on $25,000 of the annual output of a location, provided for in Section 5 of the aforesaid Regulations shall be and is hereby rescinded on, from and after the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
49-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GENERAL ORDERS.

1902.

HEAD-QUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 1st June, 1902.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS, AND RETIREMENTS.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

G. O. 53.

GENERAL STAFF.

In accordance with instructions contained in Militia Order No. 19 of the 24th January, 1902, and approved under authority of the Honourable the Minister of Militia, the undermentioned Officers are appointed to the General Staff of the Militia, as follows :—

I INFANTRY DIVISION, (Head-Quarters, London, Ont.)—

1st Infantry Brigade.

To be Brigadier : Lieutenant-Colonel C. S. Ellis Reserve of Officers.
To be Brigade-Major : Major H. B. Cronyn, 7th Regiment.

2nd Infantry Brigade.

To be Brigadier : Lieutenant-Colonel J. I. Davidson, Reserve of Officers.
To be Brigade-Major : Major F. W. Kittermaster, 27th Regiment.

II INFANTRY DIVISION, (Head-Quarters, Toronto, Ont)—

3rd Infantry Brigade.

To be Brigadier : Lieutenant-Colonel J. M. Delamere, Reserve of Officers.
To be Brigade-Major : Major P. Mason, 2nd Regiment, Q.O.R.

4th Infantry Brigade.

To be Brigadier : Lieutenant-Colonel J. Mason, Reserve of Officers.
To be Brigade-Major : Captain B. H. Ardagh, 35th Regiment.

III INFANTRY DIVISION, (Head-Quarters, Kingston, Ont.)—

5th Infantry Brigade.

To be Brigadier : Lieutenant-Colonel W. E. Hodgins, Reserve of Officers.
To be Brigade-Major : Major L. W. Shannon, Reserve of Officers.

6th Infantry Brigade.

To be Brigadier : Lieutenant-Colonel J. Hughes, 46th Regiment.
To be Brigade-Major : Lieutenant-Colonel J. S. Skinner, 14th Regiment.

IV INFANTRY DIVISION, (Head-Quarters, Montreal, Que.

7th Infantry Brigade.

To be Brigadier : Lieutenant-Colonel H. Provost, Reserve of Officers.
To be Brigade-Major : Lieutenant-Colonel F. S. Mackay, 65th Regiment.

8th Infantry Brigade.

To be Brigadier : Lieutenant-Colonel E. B. Worthington, Reserve of Officers.
To be Brigade-Major : Lieutenant-Colonel J. W. Harkom, Reserve of Officers.

9th Infantry Brigade.

To be Brigadier : (To be named hereafter.)
To be Brigade Major : " "

V INFANTRY DIVISION, (Head-Quarters, Quebec.)

10th Infantry Brigade.

To be Brigadier : Lieutenant-Colonel P. Landry, Reserve of Officers.
To be Brigade-Major : Captain J. P. G. Ouillett, 9th Regiment.

11th Infantry Brigade.

To be Brigadier : Lieutenant-Colonel G. T. A. Evanturel, 9th Regiment.
To be Brigade-Major : Captain G. T. Gibsone, 8th Regiment.

VI INFANTRY DIVISION, (Head-Quarters, Fredericton, N.B.)

12th Infantry Brigade.

To be Brigadier : Lieutenant-Colonel H. McLean, 62nd Regiment.
To be Brigade Major : (To be named hereafter.)

13th Infantry Brigade.

To be Brigadier : (To be named hereafter.)
To be Brigade Major : " "

VII INFANTRY DIVISION, (Head-Quarters, Halifax, N.S.)

14th Infantry Brigade.

To be Brigadier : Lieutenant-Colonel A. E. Curren, Reserve of Officers.
To be Brigade Major : (To be named hereafter.)

DISTRICT STAFF.

General Order No. 46 of 1st May, 1902, is amended as follows :—

The name of Colonel L. Buchan, *C.M.G*, Commanding Royal Canadian Regiment, is substituted for that of Colonel F. L. Lessard, *C.B.*, Commanding Royal Canadian Dragoons, to act as District Officer Commanding Military District No. 2 during the absence on leave of Colonel W. D. Otter, *C.B.*, from the 7th June, 1902.

The appointment of Major and temporary Lieutenant Colonel J. S. Dunbar to be District Staff Adjutant, Military District No. 7, to read, "*vice* G. R. White, appointed to command 3rd (Special Service) Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment," and to take effect 1st July, 1902.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel R. L. Wadmore, Royal Canadian Regiment, will command Military District No. 8, during the absence of the District Officer Commanding on other duty.

CAVALRY.

ROYAL CANADIAN DRAGOONS.—Major V. A. S. Williams ; Lieutenant and Brevet Captain C. T. Van-Straubenzee ; Lieutenant D. D. Young ; are seconded for special service in South Africa with the 3rd Regiment, Canadian Mounted Rifles. 1st May, 1902.

2ND DRAGOONS.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant E. D. Taylor, to complete establishment. 13th May, 1902.

3RD "THE PRINCE OF WALES' CANADIAN DRAGOONS." —Major C. H. Rogers is seconded for service in South Africa with the 5th Regiment, Canadian Mounted Rifles. 22nd May, 1902.

To be Captain : 2nd Lieutenant A. E. McLaughlin, *vice* C. H. Rogers, promoted. 22nd May, 1902.

4th HUSSARS.—Honorary Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel H. R. Duff, Lieutenant G. H. Irvine, are seconded for special service in South Africa with the 2nd and 6th Regiments, Canadian Mounted Rifles, respectively. 12th May, 1902.

ARTILLERY.

ROYAL CANADIAN ARTILLERY.—Lieutenant and Brevet Captain D. I. V. Eaton is seconded for special service in South Africa with the 3rd Regiment, Canadian Mounted Rifles. 1st May, 1902.

1ST BRIGADE DIVISION.—11th Field Battery.—To be Major and to command the Battery: Captain and Brevet Major H. D. Mereweather, Adjutant 1st Brigade Division, *vice* J. Davidson, promoted. 10th May, 1902.

2ND "OTTAWA" FIELD BATTERY.—To be Major and to command the Battery: Captain E. C. Arnoldi, *vice* W. G. Hurdman, transferred to Regimental List, Field Artillery. 6th May, 1902.

To be Captain: Lieutenant A. H. Bertschinger, *vice* E. C. Arnoldi, promoted. 6th May, 1902.

3RD "MONTREAL" FIELD BATTERY.—Captain A. D. Reford is seconded for special service in South Africa with the 2nd Regiment, Canadian Mounted Rifles. 14th May, 1902.

To be Captain: Lieutenant S. H. Capper, *vice* A. D. Reford, seconded. 14th May, 1902.

5TH "KINGSTON" FIELD BATTERY.—Major J. M. Caines is seconded for special service in South Africa with the 6th Regiment, Canadian Mounted Rifles. 29th April, 1902.

6TH "LONDON" FIELD BATTERY.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: C. F. Colter, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 17th May, 1902.

8TH "GANANOQUE" FIELD BATTERY.—Major S. A. McKenzie is seconded for special service in South Africa with the 3rd Regiment, Canadian Mounted Rifles. 29th April, 1902.

13TH "WINNIPEG" FIELD BATTERY.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant C. S. Riley retires. 20th May, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: R. Johnston, Gentleman, *vice* C. S. Riley, retired. 20th May, 1902.

1ST "HALIFAX" REGIMENT (1st Division).—Captain H. R. Silver is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 7th May, 1902.

Lieutenant D. J. Blackwood resigns his commission. 7th May, 1902.

To be Captain: Lieutenant A. W. Duffus, *vice* H. R. Silver, transferred. 7th May, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: T. H. G. Strachan, Gentleman, *vice* A. W. Duffus, promoted; W. H. Strachan, Gentleman, *vice* D. J. Blackwood, retired. 7th May, 1902.

(2nd Division).—To be Captain: Lieutenant M. C. Denton, *vice* J. Daley, retired. 7th May, 1902.

3RD "NEW BRUNSWICK" REGIMENT.—Captain and Adjutant F. C. Jones is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 22nd May, 1902.

To be Paymaster, with the honorary rank of Captain: J. J. Gordon, Gentleman, *vice* J. D. Hazen, retired. 26th May, 1902.

5TH "BRITISH COLUMBIA" REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the Regiment: Major R. R. Monro, *vice* F. B. Gregory, transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 11th December, 1901.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: Company Sergeant-Major E. R. Vigor, *vice* F. F. Smiles, retired; Sergeant J. A. McTavish, *vice* J. C. Thomson, promoted; Sergeant W. N. Winsby, *vice* W. H. Langley, promoted; Sergeant R. W. D. Harris, *vice* W. Ridgway-Wilson, promoted. 17th May, 1902.

ENGINEERS.

CHARLOTTETOWN COMPANY.—To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: Corporal R. E. Smith, *vice* G. M. Moore, retired; T. E. McNutt, Gentleman, *vice* J. M. Davison, retired. 16th May, 1902.

MOUNTED RIFLES.

THE CANADIAN MOUNTED RIFLES.—"A" Squadron.—Lieutenant E. F. Mackie, D.S.O., is seconded for service in South Africa, with 4th Regiment, Canadian Mounted Rifles. 1st May, 1902.

"F" Squadron.—Lieutenant and Captain W. A. Machaffie resigns his commission. 19th May, 1902.

"H" Squadron.—Lieutenant J. H. Schofield resigns his commission. 19th May, 1902.

INFANTRY AND RIFLES.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN REGIMENT.—Lieutenant F. F. Uniacke is seconded for special service in South Africa with the 6th Regiment, Canadian Mounted Rifles. 1st May, 1902.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel R. L. Wadmore to command No. 4 Regimental Depot, *vice* J. C. MacDougall, transferred to 3rd (Special Service) Battalion; to take effect 1st July, 1902.

3rd (Special Service) Battalion.—Major F. A. O'Farrell; 2nd Lieutenant D. B. Papineau, having been appointed to the 4th Regiment, Canadian Mounted Rifles, their names are removed from the list of Officers of this Battalion. 30th April, 1902.

To be Major: Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel T. J. de M. Taschereau, *vice* F. O'Farrell, appointed to the 4th Regiment, Canadian Mounted Rifles. 1st May, 1902.

To be Major and 2nd in Command: Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. MacDougall, *vice* R. L. Wadmore, transferred to No. 4 Regimental Depot, Royal Canadian Regiment; to take effect 1st July, 1902.

To be Captains: Lieutenant J. C. Law, *vice* F. A. O'Farrell promoted, 1st April, 1902; Lieutenant A. B. Allard, *vice* T. J. de M. Taschereau, promoted. 1st May, 1902.

To be Lieutenants: 2nd Lieutenants T. M. Wright, *vice* J. C. Law, promoted. 1st April, 1902; J. C. MacLean, *vice* A. B. Allard, promoted. 1st May, 1902.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S FOOT GUARDS.—2nd Lieutenant J. F. Gilmour resigns his Commission. 26th May, 1902.

1ST REGIMENT "PRINCE OF WALES' FUSILIERS."—Quartermaster and Honorary Captain W. Simpson is granted the honorary rank of Major under the provisions of paragraph 57, Part. I, Regulations and Orders, 1898. 24th March, 1902.

2ND REGIMENT "QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA."—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: R. F. C. Horetzsky, Gentleman, *vice* W. D. Allan, promoted. 29th May, 1902.

3RD REGIMENT "VICTORIA RIFLES OF CANADA."—The appointment of Provisional 2nd Lieutenant F. H. P. Buchanan, notified in General Order No. 46 of 1st May, 1902, is cancelled.

4TH REGIMENT, "CHASSEURS CANADIENS."—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant H. Lizée retires. 12th May, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: G. Brunnelle, D. Wilson, Gentlemen, to complete establishment. 12th May, 1902.

5TH REGIMENT "ROYAL SCOTS OF CANADA."—Lieutenant G. B. Mackay is seconded for special service in South Africa with the 2nd Regiment, Canadian Mounted Rifles. 1st February, 1902.

8TH REGIMENT "ROYAL RIFLES."—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant C. S. C. Hulme retires. 2nd May, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: W. P. Lindsay, Gentlemen, *vice* W. A. Cook, promoted. 18th March, 1902.

13TH REGIMENT.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: G. W. Black, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 23rd May, 1902.

Captain F. B. Ross; Lieutenants C. G. Barker, W. R. Marshall, are seconded for special service in South Africa with the 6th, 3rd and 2nd Regiments, Canadian Mounted Rifles, respectively. 30th May, 1902.

14TH REGIMENT "THE PRINCESS OF WALES' OWN RIFLES."—Major J. Galloway is seconded whilst serving as District Staff Adjutant, Military District No. 2.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenants D. A. Black, A. D. Cotter, retire. 5th May, 1902.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant S. H. Squire, having left limits, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 15th May, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally : Colour-Sergeant M. J. Horsey, *vice* D. A. Black, retired ; R. H. Britton, Gentleman, *vice* A. D. Cotter retired ; L. E. Staples, Gentleman, *vice* S. H. Squire, retired. 15th May, 1902.

19TH "ST. CATHARINES" REGIMENT.—Captain J, E. Varley is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 5th May, 1902.

To be Captain : Lieutenant A. S. Laing, *vice* J. E. Varley, transferred. 5th May, 1902.

To be Lieutenant : 2nd Lieutenant F. C. McCordick, *vice* A. S. Laing, promoted. 5th May, 1902.

25TH ELGIN REGIMENT.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : Supernumerary 2nd Lieutenant R. S. Simpson, to complete establishment. 10th March, 1902.

27TH LAMBTON REGIMENT.—2nd Lieutenant C. L. Colter resigns his commission. 17th May, 1902.

To be Major : Captain, Brevet Major and Adjutant R. McKenzie, *vice* J. F. Kenward, promoted. 10th May, 1902.

29TH WATERLOO REGIMENT.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant J. C. Dietrich retires. 10th May, 1902.

34TH ONTARIO REGIMENT.—Captain D. M. Anderson resigns his commission upon appointment as Medical Officer of the 6th Regiment, Canadian Mounted Rifles, for special service in South Africa. 1st May, 1902.

35TH REGIMENT "SIMCOE FORESTERS."—To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the Regiment : Major J. B. McPhee, *vice* J. Ward, transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 2nd February, 1902.

39TH REGIMENT "NORFOLK RIFLES."—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant H. L. Stringer retires. 17th May, 1902.

To be Lieutenant : 2nd Lieutenants L. S. Curtis, L. R. Van Order, *vice* G. A. Curtis, promoted, J. Taylor, retired. 9th May, 1902.

44TH LINCOLN AND WELLAND REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant : 2nd Lieutenant D.B. White, *vice* H. L. Brown, promoted. 3rd May, 1902.

To be Supernumerary 2nd Lieutenant ; G. M. Shaw, Gentleman. 30th May, 1902.

49TH REGIMENT "HASTINGS RIFLES."—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant F. Farnham having failed to qualify, his name in removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 16th May, 1902.

53RD SHERBROOKE REGIMENT.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : W. W. Lynch, Gentleman, *vice* F. C. Bowen, promoted. 21st May, 1902.

54TH RICHMOND REGIMENT.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant C. E. Abercrombie retires. 1st May, 1902.

55TH REGIMENT "MEGANTIC LIGHT INFANTRY."—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : Sergeant C. R. Donaghy, *vice* T. Ogle, retired. 20th May, 1902.

To be Lieutenant : 2nd Lieutenant G. W. Thompson, *vice* G. Porter, promoted. 30th May, 1902

59TH STORMONT AND GLENGARRY REGIMENT.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant R. A. Finlay retires. 14th May, 1902.

65TH REGIMENT "MOUNT ROYAL RIFLES."—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : C. A. G. Wilson, Gentleman, *vice* B. L. Brosseau, promoted. 16th May, 1902.

66TH REGIMENT "PRINCESS LOUISE FUSILIERS."—Lieutenant G. W. M. Farrell is seconded for special service in South Africa with the 2nd Regiment, Canadian Mounted Rifles. 2nd May, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : A. W. Duffus, Gentleman, *vice* G. W. Farrell, seconded. 2nd May, 1902.

71ST YORK REGIMENT.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenants K. C. Allen, F. J. Muir, retire. 22nd May, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally : Colour Sergeant A. W. Jackson, *vice* F. J. Muir, retired ; Sergeant J. P. McPeake, *vice* K. C. Allen, retired. 22nd May, 1902.

82ND QUEEN'S COUNTY REGIMENT.—To be Major : Captain and Brevet Major G. Crockett, *vice* D. Stewart, promoted. 12th March, 1902.

To be Captain : Lieutenant W. E. F. Hardy, *vice* G. Crockett, promoted. 12th March, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally : Corporal B. Duck, *vice* W. E. F. Hardy, promoted. 12th March, 1902 ; W. H. Tidmarsh, *vice* J. T. Rodd, retired. 30th March, 1902.

85TH REGIMENT.—Captain P. Bisaillon resigns his commission. 21st May, 1902.

89TH TEMISCOUATA AND RIMOUSKI REGIMENT.—Captain L. Rioux having absented himself without leave from annual training, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 2nd April, 1902.

To be Captain : Lieutenant J. M. R. Guay, *vice* L. Rioux, retired. 2nd April, 1902.

90TH REGIMENT "WINNIPEG RIFLES."—Supernumerary 2nd Lieutenant G. S. Laing retires. 29th May, 1902.

93RD CUMBERLAND REGIMENT.—Surgeon-Lieutenant J. A. Sutherland, Supernumerary Medical Officer, is granted the rank of Surgeon-Captain under the provisions of General Order 99 of 1901. 19th April, 1902.

To be Lieutenant : 2nd Lieutenant J. A. Munro, *vice* A. W. Foster, deceased. 12th May, 1902.

94TH VICTORIA REGIMENT 'ARGYLL HIGHLANDERS."—To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the Regiment : Major A. F. McRae, *vice* J. L. Bethune, transferred. 8th April, 1902.

RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

Major J. J. Gordon resigns his commission to accept the appointment of Paymaster, 3rd Regiment, Canadian Artillery. 26th May, 1902.

Lieutenant-Colonel R. L. Nelles is placed upon the Retired List under the provisions of paragraph 45, Part I, Regulations and Orders, 1898. 7th March, 1902.

THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE.

The Board of visitors for the ensuing year will be composed of the following :—

Chairman,—Colonel the Right Honourable Matthew, Lord Aylmer, Adjutant General of Militia.

Members,—Principal MacCabe, *M.A.*, *LL.D.*, Principal Ottawa Normal and Model Schools.

Colonel F. L. Lessard, *C.B.*, *A.D.C.*, Royal Canadian Dragoons.

Lieutenant-Colonel S. Hughes, *M.P.*, Commanding 45th Regiment.

Honorary-Major Paul Weatherbe, Brighton Engineers, Chief Engineer, Department of Militia and Defence.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The confirmation of rank of 2nd Lieutenant D. Fletcher, 32nd Regiment, from 28th February, 1902, which appeared in General Order No. 37 of 1st April, 1902, is cancelled, this officer's rank having been confirmed by a previous order.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed Officers, having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names :—

Lieutenant A. N. Macdonald, Governor General's Body Guard ; from 30th April, 1902.

Lieutenant H. S. Holcroft, Governor General's Body Guard ; from 30th April, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant W. S. Russell, Queen's Own Canadian Hussars ; from 30th April, 1902.

Lieutenant J. A. Simpson, 2nd Field Battery ; from 7th April, 1902.

Lieutenant W. J. Brown, 9th Field Battery ; from 20th April, 1902.

CADETS.

The formation of two Cadet Companies, to be attached to the 14th Regiment, Prince of Wales' Own Rifles, under the provisions of General Order No. 61 of June, 1899, and to be known and designated as "No. 1 Company, St. Andrews Highland Cadets," and No. 2 Company "St. Andrews Highland Cadets," with head-quarters at Kingston, Ont., is authorized :—

No. 1 Company.

To be Acting Captain : J. M. Porter, upon organization.

No. 2 Company.

To be Acting Captain : S. Gould, upon organization.

ST. ANN'S SCHOOL CADET BATTALION, MONTREAL.

The formation of two new Cadet Companies in connection with St. Ann's School, Montreal, to be known as Nos. 3 and 4 Companies, is authorized.

These Companies with the present Nos. 1 and 2 Companies will form a Cadet Battalion, to be known and designated as the "St. Ann's School Cadet Battalion."

To be Honorary-Major : F. Hogan, upon organization.

To be Acting Adjutant : C. Mulvey, upon organization.

To be Acting Quartermaster : J. P. Kennedy, upon organization.

To be Acting Chaplain : Reverend F. Fortier.

No. 1 Company.

To be Acting Captain : P. Kearns, *vice* F. J. Hogan, promoted.

To be Acting Lieutenant : W. Hammiel, *vice* G. H. Gummersell.

To be Acting 2nd Lieutenant : P. Noonan, *vice* J. Mooney.

No. 2 Company.

To be Acting Captain : H. Thomson, *vice* J. P. Meehan.

To be Acting Lieutenant : F. Carroll, *vice* A. Olsen.

To be Acting 2nd lieutenant : W. Cutler, *vice* J. Clancy.

No. 3 Company.

To be Acting Captain : T. Cartwright, upon organization.

To be Acting Lieutenant : A. Crowe, upon organization.

To be Acting 2nd Lieutenant : H. Hubor, upon organization.

No. 4 Company.

To be Acting Captain : J. Meehan, upon organization.

To be Acting Lieutenant : R. Linton, upon organization.

To be Acting 2nd Lieutenant : J. Baxter, upon organization.

NIAGARA FALLS COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE COMPANY.

To be Acting Lieutenant : A. Collins, *vice* A. Donald.

To be Acting 2nd Lieutenant : F. Anderson, *vice* C. Hewson.

SEMINARY OF CHICOUTIMI COMPANY.

To be Acting Captain : M. Gravel, *vice* E. Tremblay.

To be Acting Lieutenant : T. L. Lamarre, *vice* T. Duperre.

To be Acting 2nd Lieutenant : L. Boily, *vice* M. Gravel.

By Command,

AYLMER, Col.,
A.G.

GENERAL ORDERS.

1902.

HEAD-QUARTERS,
Ottawa, 1st June, 1902.

IMPERIAL ARMY ORDERS.

G.O. 54.

KING'S REGULATIONS.

Secret Documents.—The following will be inserted at the end of paragraph 2112 of the King's Regulations :—

"Confidential documents issued by the Admiralty, "marked 'Not to be communicated to officers below "the position of commanding officer of His Majesty's "ships', are to be treated as 'Secret', if issued to "officers of the Army, and must be so endorsed on "receipt." (Army Order 92 of 1902).

—

G.O. 55.

INSTRUCTIONS, ETC.

Infantry Training (Provisional).—A revised edition of "Infantry Drill" entitled "Infantry Training", has been approved, and copies will be issued to all concerned.

"Infantry Training" includes rifle exercises, bayonet fighting, firing and pistol exercises, instructions for aiming and judging distance. Regulations on such subjects as combined tactics and marches, advance and rear guards, outposts, night marches, rules for the conduct of field manœuvres, which have hitherto been dealt with in "Infantry Drill," will be published separately.

The provisions of Sections 4, 76, and 77, "Standing at ease," and Section 6, "Turnings," will be observed by the other arms of the Service, and drill books, or training manuals, will be amended accordingly.

2. The following amendments will be made in the King's Regulations :—

Paragraph 54, line 2, *delete* "rifle battalions trail."

Paragraph 66, line 7, for "shouldered" *substitute* "sloped."

Paragraph 70, line 3, for "shouldered" *substitute* "sloped."

Paragraph 71, line 4, for "shouldered" *substitute* "sloped."

Paragraph 72, line 2, for "Shoulder" *substitute* "Stand with arms at the slope."

Line 6, for "shouldered" *substitute* "sloped."

Paragraph 73, line 3, for "shouldered" *substitute* "sloped." (Army Order 101 of 1902.)

—

DRESS REGULATIONS.

G.O. 56.

(*a*) *Dress of Officers—Badge of Rank.*—His Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to command that the rank of second lieutenants and captains shall in future be denoted, on all uniforms, other than the Service dress jacket, by the following badges :—

Second Lieutenant	1 star.
Lieutenant	2 stars.
Captain	3 stars.

The badges of other ranks will remain as at present. (Army Order 107 of 1902.)

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EQUIPMENT REGULATIONS.

G.O. 57.

Pistols.—Dismounted officers, warrant officers, and staff-sergeants of dismounted units, including departmental corps and military foot police, will not in future be armed with pistols.

A carbine will form part of the ordinary equipment of company officers, warrant officers, and staff-sergeants of infantry units, and will be carried at manœuvres and on service, but on no other occasion unless specially required.

Other dismounted units will be supplied with the carbine on mobilization.

This order will not effect existing instructions for equipment of troops going to South Africa. (Army Order 109 of 1902).

—

ERRATA IN MARCH, 1902, ARMY ORDERS.

G.O. 58.

Army Order 43 (*a*) *of* 1902.—In the amendment of paragraph 1710, King's Regulations, promulgated by paragraph 3 of Army Order 43 (*a*) of 1902, *for* "on the admission of the men, the medical officer in charge will apply to their commanding officers for their medical history sheets," they *read* "together with their Medical History Sheets, (Army Form B. 1780, which, on discharge from hospital)."

Army Order 59 *of* 1902.—In the amendments of the Regulations for Army Medical Services, promulgated by Army Order 59 of 1902, for "extra muscular," in line 5, of paragraph 318, *read* "intra muscular." (Army Order 124 of 1902).

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REGULATIONS AND ORDERS FOR THE MILITIA, CANADA, 1898.

The following amendments to Regulations and Orders, 1898, are publishsd for the information and guidance of the Militia :—

G. O. 59.

TRAINING.

Allowances—Advance Parties.

Paragraph 253, Part III, Section V, Sub-section III, (page 114), as amended by General Order 40 of May, 1899, further amend as follows :—

For "Batteries of Artillery and Companies of "Engineers or Departmental Corps will send the "Quartermaster Sergeant and two men," *read* "Bat- "teries of Artillery and Companies of Engineers will "send the Captain, one non-commissioned officer and "two men. Departmental Corps will send the "Quartermaster Sergeant and two men."

—

G. O. 60.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

Paragraph 57, Part VIII, Section II, Sub-Section IV (Page 262), amend as follows :—

4th line *dele* words "two months," and *substitute* "Cavalry and Infantry two months; Artillery, three months."

—

G. O. 61.

SYLLABUS FOR ARTILLERY.

Paragraph 108, Part VIII, (page 277) is cancelled, and the following is substituted :—

Field Artillery.

108. Syllabus for Short Course of Instruction, Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.

I. Practical.

Subject.	Number of days.
Foot drill	10
Riding, driving, stable duties and care of horses	14
Gun drill and gun-laying, and miscellaneous	14
Mounting and dismounting ordnance	7
Carbine drill	4
Sword drill (Officers only)	2
Harnessing and equipment	5
Drill, manœuvres, and ceremonial	6
Fire discipline	13
Regimental duties	3
Total	78

II. Theoretical.

Twelve one hour lectures on each of the following subjects, viz :—

Subject.	Details.	Text Books.
I. Ammunition.	Description, care of; making up ammunition, use, &c.	Field Artillery Training, Chapter III. Section 5; Chapter VIII; Handbook and Regulations for Magazines.
II. Gunnery....	Definition, &c.; Range Tables, Judging Distance, Laying, Fire discipline, Battery Gun Drill.	Field Artillery Training; Chapter III, except Section 5.
III. Equipment and conduct of Artillery in the Field.	Organization, Tactics, Supply of Ammunition, Outposts, Casualties, &c.	Field Artillery Training, Chapter I.
IV. Military Law, Duties and Interior Economy.	Military Law as applied to the Militia and Permanent Corps; Discipline, Routine, Reports, &c.	Militia Act. Regulations and Orders for the Militia, King's Regulations, Standing Orders.

Paragraph 109, Part VIII, (Page 278) is cancelled and the following is substituted :—

Garrison Artillery.

109. Syllabus for Short Course of instruction, Officers Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.

I. Practical.

Subject.		Number of days.
Infantry Drill.	—Squad, Company, Rifle and Carbine Exercises	18
Gun Drill.	—R.B.L. 40-pr. and Q.F., 6-pr. for 1st Regiment, C.A. B.L. 5-inch howitzer and R.B.L., for remaining Units. To include gun laying and fuze setting, with special examinations	18
Elementary Exercises.	—Mounting and dismounting Ordnance, shifts, &c.	18
Cordage	—Knotting, lashing, and splicing.	4
Machines	—Gyn Drill and Transporting Carriages	*10
Regimental duties		*10
Total		78

*The 1st Regiment, C.A., to have six days instruction with the Depression Range Finder, deducted from the number of days allotted to Machines and Regimental duties.

II. Theoretical.

Twelve one-hour lectures on each of the following subjects, viz :—

Subject.	Details.	Text Books.
I. Ammunition.	Description, use, care of, making up, storage, &c., with reference to the Armaments of Candidates' Corps.	G. A. D. Vol. I, Part I. Section IV. Handbooks, Regulations for Magazines.
II. Gunnery and Construction of Ordnance.	Definitions, laying, Sights, Ordnance, &c. of Candidates' Corps.	G. A. D., Vol. I, Part I. Sections I to III, V, to IX, and Appendix I, and Handbook.

II. Theoretical—*Continued.*

Subject.	Details.	Text Books.
III. Employment and conduct of Artillery..... ... (*a*) Coast Defence.	For R.C.G.A.	G. A. D., Vol. I. Part II.
(*b*) Position Artillery.	For all Garrison Artillery, Movable Armanent; Occupation of position, Ranging; Observation of fire.	Field Artillery Training, Chapter I. Handbook and Field Service Manual.
IV. Military Law, duties and Interior Economy.	Military Law as applied to the Militia and Permanent Corps; Discipline Routine, Reports, &c.	Militia Act, Regulations and Orders for the Militia; King's Regulations; Standing Orders.
V. Material and Appliances.	Gun Carriages, Gyns, cordage, tackles, and appliances as used during the practical Course.	G. A. D., Vol. II, 1897, and Handbook.

—

INSTRUCTIONS, Etc.

G. O. 62.

Unemployed Supernumerary List.

General Order No. 33 of 1st March, 1902, is amended as follows :—

6th Line, insert, after the comma after the word "Militia," the words :—"and who are eligible for the Reserve of Officers,"

—

ANNUAL TRAINING—ARTILLERY—1902-1903.

G. O. 63.

Detail of Corps to form Camps of Instruction and to train at Corps Head-Quarters.

The following Units of Artillery are authorized to assemble for 12 days training in Camps of Instruction or at Corps Head-Quarters, on the dates herein specified; but no battery or company of Artillery will be allowed to proceed to a camp of instruction, or commence its annual drill at its own head-quarters, unless it has on its strength at least one qualified Officer.

District Officers Commanding will be held responsible that this order is strictly adhered to.

Field Artillery.

Division.	Date.	Corps.
Field Artillery Division, Deseronto.		
"A" Brigade.	12th June.	"A" and "B" Battery, R.C.F.A.
1st Brigade Division.	17th June.	6th, 11th and 16th Field Batteries.
3rd ..	24th June.	5th, 8th and 14th Field Batteries.
At Niagara.		
2nd Brigade Division	17th June.	4th, 7th and 9th Field Batteries.
At Local Head-Quarters		
4th Brigade Division.	Date to be notified later.	1st, 10th, 12th and 15th Field Batteries.

Battery and Regimental Camps.

District.	Place.	Date.	Corps.
5	Montreal, Que.....	21st August.	3rd Field Battery.
9	Halifax, N.S. ...	21st June...	1st Regiment, C.A., (2nd Division).
10	Winnipeg, Man....	17th June ..	13th Field Battery.

STAFF.

The following will be the detail for the Staff of the Artillery Division at Deseronto :—

1 Divisional Commander, and Camp Commandant.
1 Gunnery Instructor,
1 Orderly Officer,
1 D.A.A.G.,
1 D.A.Q.M.G.,
1 Medical Officer (in charge of Camp Hospital.)
1 Veterinary Officer,
1 Paymaster.

Subordinate Staff.

1 Divisional Sergeant-Major,
1 " Quartermaster Sergeant,
1 " Hospital Sergeant,
1 " Orderly Room Clerk,
1 " Provost Sergeant,
1 " Range Quartermaster Sergeant.

Brigade Division Staff, Niagara, Etc.

1 Lieutenant-Colonel (Commanding.)
1 Divisional Adjutant,
2 Non-Commissioned Officers.

Pay.

(1.) The establishments for which pay will be drawn will be those authorized for the financial year 1901-2.

(2.) One officer and numbers 1 and the drivers with the draught horses of Batteries of Field Artillery will assemble at Battery Head Quarters one day before the commencement of the training for the purpose of fitting harness and drawing stores, and for which pay for one day will be allowed.

The Captain, one Non-Commissioned Officer and two men per Battery are authorized to proceed to camp one day in advance to draw Camp equipment, etc. Departmental Corps will send the Quartermaster-Sergeant and 2 men.

Garrison Artillery.

Military District.	Regiment or Company.	Date of Inspection.
3	Cobourg Company.	Dates to be named later.
5	2nd "Montreal" Regiment.	
7	6th "Quebec and Lévis" Regiment	
8	3rd "New Brunswick" Regiment.	
9	1st "Halifax" Regiment, 1st Division. 2nd Division.	
11	5th "British Columbia" Regt.	
12	4th "Prince Edward Island" Regiment. Nos. 1 and 2 Companies.	

ANNUAL TRAINING, CAVALRY AND MOUNTED RIFLES, 1902–1903.

G. O. 64.

DETAIL OF CORPS TO FORM CAMPS OF INSTRUCTION AND TO TRAIN AT LOCAL HEAD-QUARTERS.

The following Cavalry and Mounted Rifles Units are authorized to assemble for 12 days training in Camps of Instruction, or at local Head-Quarters, on the dates herein specified; but no Squadron will be allowed to proceed to a Camp of Instruction, or commence its annual drill at its own head-quarters, unless it has on its strength at least one qualified Officer.

District Officers Commanding will be held responsible that this order is strictly adhered to.

Brigade.	Date.	Corps.
1st Brigade, Niagara, Ont.	17th to 28th June.	Royal Canadian Dragoons. The G. G. B. G. 1st Hussars. 2nd Dragoons. "J" and "K" Squadrons, C. M. R.
2nd Brigade, Barriefild, Ont.	17th to 28th June.	3rd Dragoons. 4th Hussars.

REGIMENTAL CAMPS.

District.	Place.	Date.	Corps.
5	Three Rivers, Q.	23rd to 4th July.	6th Hussars.
8	Sussex, N.B.	To be notified later.	8th "

TO TRAIN AT LOCAL HEAD-QUARTERS.

District.	Place.	Date.	Corps.
5	Montreal, Que.		D. of Y. R. C. Hussars.
7	Quebec.		Q.O.Can. Hussars.
Ottawa Brigade.	Ottawa, Ont.		P. L. D. G.
9	Canning, N.S.		King's Canadian Hussars.
10	Souris, Man.	24th June to 5th July.	"B" "C" "F" Squadrons, C. M. R.
12	Charlottetown, P.E.I.		"L" Squadron, C. M. R.

STAFF.

The following will be the detail for the Staff of the Brigades at Niagara and Barriefield :—

1 Brigadier,
1 Brigade Major,
1 Orderly Officer,
1 D.A.Q.M.G.
1 Medical Officer (in charge of Camp Hospital.)
1 Veterinary Officer,
1 Paymaster.

SUBORDINATE STAFF.

1 Brigade Sergeant-Major,
1 Brigade Quartermaster Sergeant,
1 Hospital Sergeant,
1 Orderly Room Clerk.

PAY.

The establishments for which pay will be drawn will be those authorized for the financial year 1901–1902.

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G. O. 65.

MILITARY GYMNASIA.

The following equipment for the establishment of Military Gymnasia at Permanent Corps Stations, is authorized :—

(*a*) In closed Drill Shed.
(At all Permanent Corps Head Quarters and Depôts.)

No.	Description.
	Portable Gymnastic Apparatus—
1	Bar, horizontal.
1	Bars, parallel, set of.
1	High jump, set of standards and rope for.
1	Swedish horse.
1	Spring board.
	Fixed Gymnastic Apparatus—
1	Bar, iron.
1	Ladder, bridge.
1	Posts and rail for vaulting.
2	Ropes, climbing.

(*b*) In Riding School.
Cavalry, Artillery and Mounted Rifles.

No.	Description.
	Portable Gymnastic Apparatus—
1	Bar, horizontal.
1	Bars, parallel, set of.
1	High jump, set of standards and rope for.
1	Horse, vaulting.
1	Beating board.

BARRACK SUPPLY.

Description.	No.	Remarks.
Established gymnasia, 1st, 2nd and 3rd classes.		
Dumb-bells, 4-lb. .....pairs.	50	
Wooden muskets	20	
Shoes, gymnasia.....pairs.	50	For gymnasia with wooden floors only.
Mats, gymnasia.....	2	
In addition, where the drill shed is used as a modified gymnasium.		
Board, inventory.....	1	
Broom, bass	1	
Box, coal, 4-bushel.....	1	
Brushes, sweeping, long	2	
" scrubbing.....	2	
" " hand	2	
Can, water, 3-gallon.....	1	
Forms, soldiers', 6-ft.....	2	
Mops, common.....	2	
Pail, iron galvanized, or wood.....	1	
Poker, soldiers'.....	1	For each fireplace
Shovel, fire, soldiers'.....	1	" "
Table, soldiers', 6-ft.....	1	
Tub, washing, 8-gallon, iron galvanized	1	
Tub, coal, iron galvanized.....	1	

G. O. 66.

EQUIPMENT FOR ARMY SERVICE CORPS COMPANIES.

The following details of equipment for the Canadian Army Service Corps Companies on the present peace establishment have been authorized :—

Articles.	No.	Remarks.
Arms.		
Carbines	21	For all except those with Cavalry and Staff Swords.
Pull Throughs	21	" "
Reflectors, mirror	2	For a small Company.
Rods, cleaning, ·303 Arms Carbine Pattern B	21	As above, for each Carbine.
Sword, bayonets pattern 88	21	" "
Swords—		
Cavalry pattern 90	8	For C.S.M., C.Q.M.S
Staff Sergt's pattern	3	Sergt's (transport) 1 Trpr.
90 iron hilt	3	For W.O.'s when appointed
Scabbards—		
Sword bayonet pattern 88	21	For those with Carbines.
Cavalry pattern Staff Sergeant	8	For those with Cavalry Swords.
Sword—Pattern 97	3	For those with Staff Sergeant's Swords.
ACCOUTREMENTS.		
Woolwich Section No. 1.		
Belts—		
Pouch G. S	3	For W.O.'s when appointed
Waist—		
Cavalry pattern	8	Same as Cavalry Swords.
Warrant Officers G. S	3	" Staff Sergt's Swords.
Bottles—		
Water, enamelled L. S	32	All ranks except Commissioned Officers.
Zinc, oil	21	One per Carbine.
Handcuffs, Common	2	Per Company.
Knots, Sword—		
Cavalry, line, O. B	8	Same as Cavalry Swords.
G. S	3	" Staff Sergt's Swords.
Pouches, Writing Materials, Conductors	3	For W.O.'s when appointed
Slings, Carbine	21	For Carbines.
Strap, water bottle	32	One per water bottle.
Valise equipment (Canada patt.) Sets	21	One for each Dismounted man.
Woolwich Section No. 23.		
Musical Instruments.		
Bugles	1	For the Company.
Trumpets	1	" "
Strings, bugle, green	2	" "
Woolwich Section No. 2.		
Camp Equipment.		
Axes, felling, curved helve	4	1 for each wagon.
Buckets, water, G. S. leather	8	2 for each wagon.
Cords, forage	21	1 for each horse, including officers and 15% spare.
Covers, Saddle	22	1 for each set of harness and saddlery, including officers (peace only).
Hooks—		
Bill	4	1 per wagon.
Reaping	8	2 per wagon.
Kettles, Camp, oval 12 quarts	3	1 per 15 men.
Lanterns, tent folding	2	2 per Company.
Mallets, heel peg	3	3 per Company.
Pegs, picketting, with rope loop	38	2 per horse.
Ropes—		
Head cotton	19	1 per horse.
Heel, Mark 4	21	1 per horse and 15% spare.
Picketting, 4 ft. 9 in.	19	1 per horse.
Tools, &c., for intrenching.		
Axes, pick—		
Heads 6½ lbs.	4	
Helves 34½ inches	4	Per Company.
Shovels, Universal	4	Per Company.
Spades, N. P.	4	Per Company.
Woolwich Section No. 5.		
Harness and Saddlery.		
Harness—		
G. S. Transport double sets, or A.S.C., N.P. double sets	4	For 4 wagons.
Woolwich Section No. 6.		
Saddlery Universal R. A. Sets	11	
Woolwich Section No. 5.		
Bags, Nose, G.S.	19	1 per horse.
Woolwich Section No. 27.		
Packsaddlery.		
Bags, kit—		
Mounted Service	8	1 per Mounted Man.
Infantry	3	For W.O.'s when appointed
Spurs, Jack, pairs	11	1 per Mounted N.C.O. Trumpeter and Driver.

—

G. O. 67.

RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

The formation of the undermentioned Rifle Associations, under the provisions of General Order 150 of 1901, is authorized :—

(*a*) *Military Rifle Associations.*

39th Regiment Rifle Association, with Head-Quarters at Simcoe, Ont.

(*b*) *Civilian Rifle Associations.*

Auburn Rifle Association, with Head-Quarters at Auburn, Ont.

Beulah Rifle Assocation, with Head-Quarters at Beulah, Man.

Cochrane Rifle Association, with Head-Quarters at Cochrane, Alberta.

Court Stanley A.O.F. Rifle Association, with Head-Quarters at Woodstock, N.B.

Dudswell Rifle Association, with Head-Quarters at Bishop's Crossing, Que.

East Durham Rifle Association, with Head-Quarters at Port Hope, Ont.

Fairview Rifle Association, with Head-Quarters at Fairview (Carberry P.O.) Man.

Harbord Street Collegiate Institute Rifle Association, with Head-Quarters at Toronto, Ont.

Innerkip Rifle Association, with Head-Quarters at Innerkip, Ont.

Nelson Rifle Association, with Head-Quarters at Nelson, B.C.

Oak Lake Rifle Association, with Head-Quarters at Oak Lake, Man.

St. Joseph's Island Rifle Association, with Head-Quarters at Richard's Landing, Ont.

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G. O. 68.

LOCALIZATION.

26TH REGIMENT.—The Head-Quarters of No. 8 Company is changed from Vanneck to Ailsa Craig, Ont.

68TH REGIMENT.—The Head-Quarters of No. 4 Company is changed from Billtown to Sheffield Mills, N.S.

By command,

AYLMER, Col., A.G.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 25th June, 1902, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

13073. "The Army." (Song.) Words and Music by Stephen Langton, Halifax, N.S., 19th June, 1902.

13074. "Loch Lomon'." Old Scotch Ballad. Arranged by Edward Branscombe, London, England, 19th June, 1902.

13075. "The Oak and the Ash." (Song.) Arranged by Edward Branscombe, London, England, 19th June, 1902.

13076. "Form of Application (Sickness) *re* 'The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada." George I. Goddard, Montreal, Que., 20th June, 1902.

13077. "Circular *re* 'The Identification and Protective Company of Canada, Limited'." George I. Goddard, Montreal, Que., 20th June, 1902.

13078. "Hearts Courageous." Waltzes. By H. B. Blanke. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 20th June, 1902.

13079. "A Cheerful Chinaman." (Something Unusual.) By Theo. F. Morse. (Music.) Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 20th June, 1902.

13080. "The Canadian Scout." (Song.) Words by A. Klugh. Music by R. Harvey. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 20th June, 1902.

13081. "Canadian Summer Resort Guide." Ninth Annual Edition. Frederick Smily, Toronto, Ont., 20th June, 1902.

13082. "The Toast." (Song.) Words by Charles Capron Marsh. Music by Honor Clayton. J. L. Orme & Son, Ont., 21st June, 1902.

13083. "Dix-Huit Chansons Populaires du Canada." With Accompaniments arranged by Amédée Tremblay. J. L. Orme & Son, Ottawa, Ont., 21st June, 1902.

13084. "Summer Resort Directory, 1902, Toronto Daily Star." The Star Printing and Publishing Company of Toronto, (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont, 21st June, 1902.

13085. "The Debutante." For the Piano. By Sarah Wood Clark. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 23rd June, 1902.

13086. "Cherry Blossom." A Caprice for the Piano. By Eddie Lester. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A, 23rd June, 1902.

13087. "The Vision." For the Piano. By E. A. Parsons. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 23rd June, 1902.

13088. "The Goldfish." For the Piano. By E. A. Parsons. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A, 23rd June, 1902.

13089. "Starbeams." For the Piano By E. A. Parsons. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 23rd June, 1902.

13090. "Arithmetic for the Grades for Teaching, Drilling and Testing." Book Number Two. The Copp, Clark Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 23rd June, 1902.

13091. "National Holidays." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Chicago, 29th June, 1902. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 25th June, 1902.

13092. "At Twilight." (Out of the Dusk, Windblown.) Poem by William Carman Roberts. Music by Kate Vannah. The Canadian American Music Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 25th June, 1902.

13093. "Whar de Sunshine Gone to?" (Song.) Music by Kate Vannah. The Canadian American Music Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 25th June, 1902.

13094. "Business and Financial Standing of Life Insurance Companies Operating in Canada during the year 1901." (Chart.) The Bulletin Publishing Company of Toronto, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 25th June, 1902.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

747. "Montreal Pocket Guide." J. Onésime Proulx, Montréal, Qué., 19 juin 1902.

748. "Toronto Soldiers in South Africa." (Book.) Douglas Ford, Toronto, Ont., 20th June, 1902.

749. "L'Hypnotisme, Cours Elémentaire." Louis Fortier, Montréal, Qué., 25 juin 1902.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
52-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the "Klondyke Government Concession" (Limited), duly licensed by the Secretary of State of Canada, under the Act 61 Vic. chap. 49, to carry on mining operations in the Yukon and North-west Territories of Canada has appointed Mr. Robert Anderson, of Dawson, as its agent or manager within the said Yukon and North-west Territories authorized to represent the said company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred therein, in the room and stead of Mr. T. A. R. Purchas, the former agent of the company at Dawson.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of June, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
52-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, whereby the total capital stock of "The Russell Company" (Limited), is increased from the sum of three hundred thousand dollars to the sum of four hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of June, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
52-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of June, 1902, incorporating Henry Lewis, merchant, Harry K. Lewis, accountant, both of the Town of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia; Walter F. Hagar, ship-broker, Joseph W. Wilson, ship-chandler, Samuel R. Boyer, merchant, all of the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, one of the United States of America, for the following purposes viz.:—The acquiring, purchasing, owning, navigating, managing, employing, chartering, selling, conveying and disposing of or otherwise dealing with the barque "Mary A. Law" registered at the Port of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia, and any other vessel which it may be deemed advisable or necessary, either now or at any future time to substitute for said barque; the conveying and carrying goods, wares, merchandise, freight and cargoes of all descriptions as well as passengers, mails and other traffic between such ports in any part of the world as may seem expedient; the buying, selling, and trading in cargoes and merchandise for freight, hire and otherwise, and generally the carrying on the business of ship-owning in all its branches, by the name of "The Barque Mary A. Law Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifteen thousand dollars divided into one hundred shares of one hundred and fifty dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of June, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
52-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of June, 1902, incorporating Michael John Haney, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, contractor; James Thomas Davis, of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, contractor; Michael Connolly, of the said City of Montreal, contractor; George Patrick Brophy, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, civil engineer; Roger Miller, of the Town of Ingersoll, in the County of Oxford, and Province of Ontario, contractor, for the following purposes, viz.:—To engage in and carry on the work and business of a foundry, machine shop, factory, engine, structural metal, boat and bridge-building establishment, and to manufacture, construct, repair, buy, sell, let, hire, exchange, trade,

and deal in articles, tools, machines, machine-tools, constructions, erections, conveyances, and vessels, including locomotive engines, stationery engines, and all other engines, motors, electrical apparatus, air compressors, mining and pumping machinery, boilers, machinery of all kinds, railway cars, trucks, carriages, rolling stock for railways, yachts, boats, tugs, barges, and all other vessels and parts of the same, and all kinds of iron work, steel work, castings and productions, and all articles composed or manufactured in whole or in part of iron, steel, or other metal, or wood or other material, or combinations thereof, and to put together constructions or articles of iron, steel, or other metal, or wood or other material, or combinations thereof; and for the said purposes, or any of them, to acquire, hold, own, buy, sell, pledge and dispose of shares in the capital stock, bonds, or other securities, of any other company or corporation manufacturing, producing, selling, leasing, holding, using, employing or otherwise dealing in or with any articles, tools, machines, machine-tools, constructions, erections, conveyances, vessels, engines, machinery, apparatus, devices, combinations, or materials of any kind used by, or in any way required in, or relating to the business carried on by this company, and to hold, own, buy, pledge, or otherwise dispose of such shares, and in respect of such shares to exercise all the rights, powers and privileges which a holder, being a natural person, might have or exercise, the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Locomotive and Machine Company of Montreal" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of June, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
52-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of June, 1902, incorporating Robert Stuart, of the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America, manufacturer; Walter Donald Douglas, of the City of Cedar Rapids, in the State of Iowa, one of the United States of America, manufacturer; James Steller Lovell, accountant, William Bain, bookkeeper, Ernest William McNeill, clerk, all of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, own, mortgage, sell, assign and transfer or otherwise dispose of, invest, trade, deal in, and deal with, cereals and cereal products and the by-products thereof and all articles entering into the manufacture thereof and the sale and disposition thereof; and generally, to carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in cereals and cereal products and the by-products thereof; and in connection therewith to acquire by lease, license, purchase or otherwise trade marks, trade names, labels and designs, and hydraulic, electric, or other power, and to utilise the same and dispose of any surplus power; (*b*) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any company purchasing or acquiring the same; (*c*) To hold, purchase with the funds of the company or otherwise acquire and to sell, assign, transfer, mortgage, pledge, or otherwise dispose of shares in the capital stock, and bonds, debentures or other securities of other corporations of a like nature, by the name of "The Northern Cereal Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two million dollars, divided into twenty thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of June, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
52-2 Secretary of State.

2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of June, 1902, whereby the total capital stock of "The Dowd Milling Company" (Limited), is increased from the sum of one hundred thousand dollars to the sum of five hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of June, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of June, 1902, incorporating Allen G. Ingalls, of the Village of Laprairie, in the Province of Quebec, advocate; James C. King, manufacturer, John McKergow, merchant, Frederick E. Nelson, Gentleman, William J. Giles, surgeon dentist, Charles W. Brown, manager, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—

To manufacture, sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of, in the Dominion of Canada, the necessary apparatus, appliances and processes for the development of what is known as "Kinetic Heat" in connection with furnaces, locomotives, steam boilers and for all other purposes to which the use of such heat can be applied, and to carry on all other business of a like nature or incidental thereto, and to acquire all or any patents and trade marks now existing or which may hereafter exist relating to Kinetic Heat or the exclusive license to use within the Dominion of Canada all rights covered by such patents and trade marks, or to acquire both, by the name of "The Kinetic Heat Company of Canada" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of June, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary State of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of June, 1902, incorporating Byron Edmund Walker, banker, Zebulun Aiton Lash, barrister-at-law, James Henry Plummer, banker, Miller Lash, barrister-at-law, Massey Morris, banker, James Steller Lovell, accountant, Francis George Jemmet, banker, William Bain, bookkeeper, Robert Gowans, clerk, Ernest William McNeill, clerk, Stanley Ross Wilkie, clerk, Richard Richardson, clerk, Robert Phipps Ormsby, clerk, all of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(*a*) To acquire by purchase or otherwise, and hold lands, water privileges, and rights and interests therein; to build upon, develop, cultivate, farm, settle and otherwise improve and utilise the same; and to mortgage, lease, sell, or otherwise deal with or dispose of the same; and, generally, to carry on the business of a land and land improvement company.

(*b*) To aid and assist by advances of money or otherwise with or without security settlers and intending settlers upon any lands belonging to the company or in the neighbourhood of such lands, and generally to promote the settlement of said lands.

(*c*) To apply for and obtain from the proper authorities in any Province, District, or Territory of the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere, such license, registration and recognition of the company, and of its rights, powers, privileges and objects as may be considered expedient, and to do whatever may be necessary or expedient to comply from time to time with all or any laws, ordinances, decrees, regulations, and other requirements, now or in future existing in any such place.

(*d*) To do all acts and exercise all powers, and carry on all business incidental to the due carrying out of

the objects for which the company is incorporated and necessary to enable the company to profitably carry on its undertaking, by the name of "The Saskatchewan Valley Land Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of three million five hundred thousand dollars, divided into thirty-five thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of June, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of June, 1902, incorporating Louis De Gonzague Routhier, doctor of medicine, Joseph Pierre Prudhomme, manufacturer, Toussaint Gedeon Coursolles, translator of the Canadian Parliament, James White, contractor, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario; Joseph Tancrède Remus Laurendeau, manufacturer, Stanislas D. Joubert, manufacturer, both of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—To carry on the business of a land company and manufacturing company, with power of purchasing, holding, improving, clearing, settling, cultivating, alienating, leasing, selling, exchanging and disposing of lands either cultivated, waste lands or water lots, and other lands, or whether improved or not, tenements and hereditaments wherever situate throughout the Dominion of Canada, and for that purpose to lay out and invest capital, or so much thereof as may be necessary in purchasing, surveying, clearing, improving and preparing for occupation and settlement of such of the said lands, tenements and hereditaments as may be necessary for the purposes of the company, and which may be purchased or acquired by the company; and in and upon such lands to make, construct, erect and build and maintain roads, drains, bridges and other internal communications, schools, houses, chapels, mills, factories and manufactories, wharves and other buildings and works necessary or expedient for the occupation, planting and profitable cultivation or improvement of any such lands; and operate and carry on all works or improvements thereon, and also to contract for and export, sell and dispose of all such merchandise, and commodities of all kinds as may be necessary for cultivating, acquiring, using and improving or occupation of all or any of said lands; and to import and receive, sell and dispose of all goods and merchandise and commodities of every kind which may be consigned or remitted to the company with respect to such lands or roads, drains, bridges, houses, mills, factories and manufactures created thereon, or in payment or satisfaction of any rent or purchase money arising from the occupation, sale or use of any such lands.

Moreover, to open, search for, win and work in or under any of the said lands, and mines for any or all ores, minerals, metallic substances, matters and products as may be found therein and to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be necessary or effectual for the carrying on or opening any or all of such mines or works connected therewith, by the name of "The St. Joseph Land Improvement and Manufacturing Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of June, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of June, 1902, incorporating Joseph Tassé, cigar manufacturer, in his quality of testamentary executor and universal legatee of his late wife Dame Phœbe Murphy, Alfred Leblanc, cigar manufacturer, Walter Lefebvre, accountant, Joseph Adolph Michaud, book-keeper, Honourable Guillaume Alphonse Nantel, advocate and King's Counsel, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

To cultivate, purchase, manufacture and deal in tobacco and all the products thereof; to promote and assist by any and all means the cultivation and production in Canada of tobacco, to manufacture and deal in all kinds of boxes, labels and cases used in the aforesaid business; to acquire and deal in any patent rights incidental thereto, and generally to do all things incidental to the said business, the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "Jos. Tassé Cigar Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of June, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of June, 1902, incorporating, Albert Desjordy, manufacturer, Henri Dubois, innkeeper, Amedee Meunier, innkeeper, Arthur O. Fiset, importer, V. Elias Rivet, accountant, George Giguere, manager, all of the City of Monteeal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(*a*) To acquire and own, to improve, lease and hold, by any legal title, all such lands, timber limits, real and moveable property, water powers and privileges and other appurtenances and improvements as may be necessary or useful in connection with their business as a colonisation company and lumber dealers, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same or any part thereof, the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

(*b*) To establish settlers and to furnish and advance them the money necessary for the founding of their establishment under the most advantageous conditions for the object of promoting colonisation.

(*c*) To have the shares in the said company subscribed for with or without premiums, distributed on drawing by lot among the shareholders, payable in privileged shares of the said company only.

(*d*) To distribute by lot amongst the shareholders of 10 per cent of the lands belonging to the company by the name of "The Colonization Company of Canada" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ninety-five thousand dollars, divided into three hundred and eighty thousand shares of twenty-five cents.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of June, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secretary of State.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA.

12th June, 1902.

THE Postmaster General having had under his consideration the rates of postage charged on the several classes of matter other than letters and correspondence the rates for which are fixed by the Post Office Act, directs that, on and after the 1st July proximo, the rates to be charged on the classes of matter enumerated hereunder shall be as follows:—

On legal and commercial papers and all other matter either wholly or partly in writing (except the matter mentioned in the next succeeding section) the rate shall be two cents per once or fraction thereof.

On manuscript of books and newspapers, and on those documents of the Dominion and Provincial Governments and of Municipal Authorities, now subject to the one cent per two ounces rate, the rate shall be two cents for the first four ounces or fraction thereof and one cent for each additional two ounces or fraction thereof.

On all matter, other than newspapers, wholly printed or lithographed (including circulars, catalogues, pamphlets, books, etc.) the rate shall be one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

On maps, prints, drawings, engravings, photographs, plans (without specifications), sheet music, visiting cards (not written), printed forms without writing of any kind, botanical, entomological and mineralogical specimens, the rate shall be two cents for the first four ounces or fraction thereof and one cent for each additional two ounces or fraction thereof.

Seeds, cuttings (but not cut flowers) bulbs, roots, bedding plants, scions or grafts; and patterns and samples of merchandise shall be subject to the rate of two cents for the first four ounces or fraction thereof and one cent for each additional two ounces or fraction thereof.

Merchandise or miscellaneous matter in general, including stationery and blank books, dry goods, groceries, hardware, &c., &c., shall be subject to the rate of two cents for the first two ounces or fraction thereof and two cents for each additional two ounces or fraction thereof.

On all matter passing between the Atlin and Yukon districts, and any other part of the Dominion (except such as is paid for at the letter rate of two cents per ounce or fraction thereof, circulars not exceeding two ounces in weight, and newspapers from the office of publication) the postal rates shall be double those charged on the same classes of matter passing in any other part of the Dominion.

W. MULOCK,
50–3 Postmaster General.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 45 of 1902.

(*Inland Notice No.* 12.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(164) GEORGIAN BAY—MEAFORD HARBOUR—EAST PIER EXTENSION MARKED BY A LIGHT.

Cribs have been sunk at Meaford harbour for a 300-foot extension northward of the east pier, now in course of construction, and a white lantern light is shown at night on a pole about 12 feet high near the north end of the cribs.

Source of information: Report from Cleveland branch H. O. in U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 23 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 337 and 678.

Publication affected: Georgian bay pilot, 1899, page 352.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 11,047.

(165) LAKE SUPERIOR—EAST END—COPPERMINE POINT—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

A temporary light was established on the opening of navigation in 1901, by the Algoma Central steamship line, on the extremity of Coppermine point, on the Canadian shore at the east end of Lake Superior.

Lat. N. 46° 59' 0"
Long. W. 84 46 47

The light is fixed white, shown from a lens lantern, elevated 46 feet above the water of the lake, which should be visible 12 miles from all points of approach, the illuminating apparatus is diopiric of the seventh order.

The lantern stands on the top of an open-framed, square, pyramidal, wooden tower, standing upon the bluff at the north-west extremity of Coppermine point. The tower is 12 feet high to the table on which the lantern stands, and is whitewashed.

The following sextant angles fix the position of the light:—

West tangent Sandy island.....	6°
Summit of largest rock off Coppermine point.....	139° 40'
West tangent of land to north.....	54° 55'

There is a fishing station in the bay immediately to the northward of Coppermine point, with a small wharf (Rousseau's) at which fishing tugs and coasting steamers call.

Source of information: Report of inspection by Chief Engineer, M. & F., 5th June, 1902.

Admiralty chart affected: No. 320.

Publication affected: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108, 1896, page 36.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: To be inserted under the No. 1417.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,981.

(166) LAKE SUPERIOR—EAST SHORE—GARGANTUA HARBOUR—PARTICULARS RESPECTING LIGHTHOUSE AND HARBOUR.

A survey of Gargantua harbour, Lake Superior, made in 1895, by the party of Assistant Engineer E. E. Haskell, in connection with the resurvey of the River St. Mary, made by the War Department of the United States of America, shows that Gargantua lighthouse, standing on the south end of the summit of the island at the entrance of the harbour, is in

Lat. N. 47° 33' 30"
Long. W. 84 57 41

and that the light is elevated 85 feet above the level of Lake Superior, instead of 97 feet, as previously reported to this Department.

The lighthouse is a hexagonal wooden building painted white, surmounted by an iron lantern painted red, and is 43 feet high from its base to the ventilator on the lantern.

The harbour may be entered by the passage either north or south of the island; the south entrance is wholly free from danger; there is a rock on each side of the north entrance, the more southerly distant 300 feet west from the northwest point of the island, with 5 feet on it, the more northerly 450 feet southwesterly from the southwest side of the point forming the harbour. A midchannel course through the north entrance clears both rocks.

There is a wharf in front of the lightkeeper's dwelling on the southwest side of the harbour, ¼ mile inside the extremity of the point. At the face of the wharf the depth is 16 feet.

Source of information: Plan furnished by the U. S. Corps of Engineers through Major W. L. Fisk, U.S.A., to Mr. W. J. Stewart; and personal inspection by the Chief Engineer M. & F.

Admiralty chart affected: No. 320.

Publication affected: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108, 1896, page 35.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: No. 1418.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 2164.

(167) LAKE OF THE WOODS—MOUTH OF RAINY RIVER—LIGHTHOUSE DESTROYED BY ICE.

The front range lighthouse, at the mouth of Rainy river, has been destroyed by ice.

In its place a mast has been erected on the remains of the cribwork pier, from which a fixed white light is shown from a lens lantern, until the pier can be repaired and a new tower erected thereon.

The light should be visible six miles from all points of approach.

Source of information: Report of 26th May, 1902, from Agent M. &. F., Rat Portage, Ont.

Chart affected: Department of M. & F. chart of Lake of the Woods.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: No. 1451.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 15,496.

(168) LAKE OF THE WOODS—MOUTH OF RAINY RIVER—BELL BUOY ESTABLISHED.

A steel bell buoy, provided by the Government of Canada, has been established and will be maintained by the Rat Portage and Keewatin Lumber Companies,

to mark the end of the shoal off the sand hills at the mouth of Rainy River.

The buoy is painted black and is surmounted by a bell rung automatically by the motion of the buoy on the waves.

Source of information : Report of 13th May, 1902, from Agent M. and F., Rat Portage, Ont.

Chart affected : Department M. &. F. chart of Lake of the Woods.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : To be inserted under No. 1453.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 4459.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

(169) River St. Lawrence—Oak point shoal buoy.

Oak point shoal buoy, No. 5, a 25-foot spar, was established on the 8th April, 1902, in 14 feet water on the south side of the channel, $\frac{2}{3}$ mile southwesterly from Oak point, to mark the outer edge and lower end of a small 10½-foot shoal, 1200 feet off Whaleback shoal.

Source of information : U. S. L. H. Board Bulletin No. 131.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos 2789*h* and 259*b*.

(170) River St. Clair—St. Clair shoal north buoy.

St. Clair shoal north buoy, a horizontally striped spar, was moved on the 27th March, 1902, to mark a recently discovered 15-foot spot about 750 feet N. 23° 45' E. from its former position.

Variation in 1902 : 1° 15' W.

Source of information : U. S. L. H. Board Bulletin No. 131.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 330.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108, 1896, page 137.

(171) River St. Clair Light marking wreck of schooner "George H. Wand."

On the 19th April, 1902, a fixed white post-lantern light was established to mark the wreck of the schooner "George H. Wand," sunk by collision on the 17th April, about 1,500 feet southwesterly from Head of shoal gas buoy, on the shoal off the mouth of Black river and Port Huron, northern end of River St. Clair.

Source of information : U. S. L. H. Board Bulletin No. 131.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 330, 332 and 519.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108, 1896, page 136.

(172) River St. Mary—St. Mary's Falls canal —South pier light.

On the 3rd April, 1902, a fixed red post-lantern light was established, 25 feet above the water, on the electric light pole near the western end of the south pier at the western entrance to St. Mary's Falls (United States) canal, and 10 feet below the electric light maintained by the canal authorities.

Source of information : U. S. L. H. Board Bulletin No 131.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 324, 320 and 678.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108, 1896, page 41.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 12th June, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 52-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 46 of 1902.

(*Inland Notice No.* 13.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(173) Lake Ontario—Burlington channel—Pier inner lights temporarily discontinued.

Pending the execution of repairs to the inner end of the south pier protecting the channel into Burlington bay, at the west end of Lake Ontario, it has been found necessary to temporarily discontinue the exhibition of the red and white lantern lights hoisted on a mast on the pierhead. Notice will be given of their re-establishment.

When the superstructure of the pier is stripped there may be danger of fouling the hidden substructure.

Source of information : Report from lightkeeper, 5th June, 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1152, 797 and 678.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108, 1899, page 196.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : No. 1157.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 4059.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 14th June, 1902.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 52-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 41 of 1902.

(*Inland Notice No.* 11.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

GENERAL.

(148). Canadian list of lights and fog signals —New edition.

A list of all the lights and fog signals in the Dominion of Canada, corrected to the 1st April, 1902, has just been published. Copies will be supplied to mariners free on application.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,423.

ONTARIO.

(149). River St. Lawrence—Thousand islands— Uncharted rock east of Lindoe island lighthouse.

An uncharted granite rock, with 11 feet on it at low water, has been located in the Canadian channel of the River St. Lawrence, $\frac{4}{5}$ mile below Lindoe island lighthouse.

The rock is north of Wood island 7 cables N. 46° E. from Lindoe island lighthouse), and bears N. 45° E. distant 150 feet from the shoal marked by a barrel buoy. It bears N. 58° W., distant 260 feet, from the small island adjoining the northeast end of Wood island.

The portion of the rock with less than 16 feet water on it is 80 feet long by 50 feet wide.

Variation in 1901 : 11° 2' westerly.

Source of information : Report from S. J. Chapleau, Esq., C. E., Asst. Engr., P.W.D., 18th April, 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2789*i*, and 259*b*.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. 1. 1894, page 345.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18286.

(150). LAKE ERIE—PELEE PASSAGE MIDDLE GROUND —GAS BUOY DISCONTINUED.

The gas buoy heretofore maintained off the north-east point of Middle ground shoal, Pelee passage, has been permanently discontinued, the middle ground being sufficiently marked by the new lighthouse, as well as by the three spar buoys established in 1901.

Source of information : Report of Chief Engineer, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 490, 332 and 678.

Publication affected : U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108, 1896, pages 152 and 153.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : No. 1191.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 13,485.

(151.) LAKE ERIE—PELEE PASSAGE—GRUBB REEF—GAS BUOY ESTABLISHED.

A gas buoy has been established by the Government of Canada in 25 feet water on Grubb reef, Pelee passage.

Lat. N. 41° 53' 7"
Long. W. 82° 33' 3"

The buoy is a cylindrical iron buoy, painted red surmounted by a red can-shaped slatwork cage bearing a red lantern, from which an occulting white gas light is shown, elevated 8 feet above the water. The light should be visible 4 miles from all points of approach. It is cut off automatically for a short time at intervals of about 10 seconds.

The following sextant angles were taken from the buoy :—

Remains of old pier on Pelee spit (the Dummy) lighthouse	0°
Middle Ground, Pelee passage lighthouse	99° 3'
Pelee island lighthouse	19° 1'

Source of information : Report of 17th May, 1902, from Capt. E. Dunn, Master of D.G S. "Petrel."

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 490, 332 and 678.

Publication affected : U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108, 1896, pages 153 and 175.

Canadian List of Lights ond Fog Signals, 1902 : To be inserted between Nos. 1189 and 1190.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 13,485.

(152.) LAKE ERIE—DETROIT RIVER ENTRANCE—WRECK OF "MONT BLANC" MARKED BY BUOY.

A red spar buoy has been moored a little to the south of the sunken wreck of the schooner "Mt. Blanc," about 1 mile east of Bar point lighthouse at the mouth of Detroit river, northward of the regular track of vessels, but where it might be dangerous to small vessels which cut across the point.

Source of information : Report of 17th May, 1902, from Capt. E. Dunn, Master of D.G.S. "Petrel."

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 490, 332 and 678.

Publications affected : Part ii of N. to M. No. 104 of 1901 ; U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108, 1896, page 144.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada, File No. 14693.

(153.) GEORGIAN BAY—COLLINGWOOD HARBOUR—DREDGING—BUOYAGE—DIRECTIONS FOR APPROACH, ETC.

Information, dated the 3rd May, 1902, has been received by the U. S. Hydrographic office, from the Northern Navigation Company of Ontario, that in Collingwood dredged channel the black buoys are on the edge of the 20-foot channel, which is 110 feet wide and the red buoys are on the west and southwest side of the 14-foot channel.

Additional information obtained by the Chief Engineer of this Department is to the effect that the channel above alluded to has been dredged to a depth of 15 feet and a minimum width of 300 feet, that the most easterly 110 feet (in width) of this channel has been further deepened to 20 feet, and that vessels drawing 18½ feet have entered the harbour, but it must be remembered that to do so it is necessary that they should hug the black buoys, the middle of the deep channel being only 50 feet to the westward of the line of black buoys.

The two extremities of the middle ground near the light on the head of the breakwater pier are marked by the Department of Public Works of Canada by striped spar buoys. The depth between these two buoys is about 12 feet. The 14-foot channel passes to the westward, and the 20-foot channel to the eastward of this middle ground.

Directions.—When about 1 to 2 miles N. 11° W. from the Breakwater light, steer for the elevator until off the buoys marking the dredged channel. Then haul in between the buoys, leaving black to port, red to starboard, and follow the black buoys to the elevator.

Approaching Collingwood from the northwestward, the elevator kept open to the northeastward of Nottawasaga island light the width of the island, S. 36° 34' E. leads clear of all dangers on the south shore.

Variation in 1902 : 5° 15' W.

Sources of information : Report of Harbour master, 20th May, 1902, and U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 20 (681) of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1408 and 327.

Publication affected : Georgian bay pilot, 1899, pages 347 and 348.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 4253.

(154.) GEORGIAN BAY—PARRY SOUND—DEPOT HARBOUR—STORM SIGNAL STATION ESTABLISHED.

A storm signal station has been established by the Government of Canada at Depot Harbour, on the south side of Parry Sound, from which the storm signals used throughout the Dominion will be shown.

The steel signal mast, with the steel tripod from which it rises, is 50 feet high, and stands upon a bluff 50 feet above the water level of the lake, and 1,800 feet northeast of Supply point. It can be located when outside Three-mile point on the horizon, at an apparent distance of 300 yards east of the large grain elevator which is situate just south-east of Supply point.

Source of Information : Report of 22nd May, 1902 from Director of Meteorological Service.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1731 and 327.

Publication affected : Georgian bay pilot, 1899, page 241.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18073.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(155.) LAKE ERIE—BUFFALO APPROACH—SUNKEN WRECK MARKED BY A LIGHTBUOY.

On 6th May, 1902, a gas buoy, painted red and black in horizontal stripes and showing an intermittent white light, fixed 10 seconds, eclipsed 10 seconds, was temporarily placed to mark the wreck of the tug "Acme," in a position from which Buffalo lighthouse bears N. 62° E, distant 2 miles.

This buoy will be retained in its present position until the wreck is removed.

Variation in 1902 : 5° W.

Source of information : U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 20 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos 336, 1605, 332 and 678.

Publication affected : U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108, 1896, page 168.

(156). LAKE SUPERIOR—MARQUETTE HARBOUR—SHOAL LOCATED.

The shoal on which the "Choctaw" struck is located directly in line with the L. S. & I. ore dock and with the smaller of the two detached rocks off the end of

Presque Isle point just opening clear of the end of breakwater at Presque Isle. There is about 18 feet of water over the shoal.

Deep loaded vessels leaving that dock should keep on a line with the dock until about 300 feet clear of it, then open the range of the dock a little to the southward and westward and keep it opened until the two detached rocks mentioned above show well out past the end of the breakwater; then they can safely haul down the lake.

Source of information: Report of 15th May, 1902, from Duluth branch H. O. in U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 21 of 1902.

Admiralty chart affected: No. 320.

Publication affected: U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108, 1896, pages 25 and 26.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 3rd June, 1902

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 51-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 42 of 1902.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 24.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

GENERAL.

(148). Canadian list of lights and fog signals —New edition.

(*Reprinted from Notice No.* 41.)

A list of all the lights and fog signals in the Dominion of Canada, corrected to the 1st April, 1902, has just been published. Copies will be supplied to mariners free on application.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,423.

QUEBEC.

(157). River St. Lawrence—Manicouagan shoal —Whistling buoy established.

An automatic whistling buoy on the Courtenay principle, established by the Government of Canada, has been moored in 34½ fathoms water ¾ mile off Manicouagan shoal, River St. Lawrence below Quebec.

Lat. N. 49° 3' 45"
Long. W. 68 9 0

The buoy is a red, iron conical buoy surmounted by a 10-inch whistle which is sounded by the action of the waves.

From the buoy Manicouagan point bears N. 14° 4' W., distant 3¼ miles; East extremity of peninsula of Manicouagan N. 8° 26' E., 5½ miles; Outarde point N. 71° 43' W., 11½ miles.

Variation in 1902: 23° W.

Source of information: Agent of Department of Marine and Fisheries, Quebec.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 311, 309 and 307.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 245.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: To be inserted under No. 694.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,972.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 3rd June, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 51-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 43 of 1902.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 25.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(158) Bay of Fundy—Letite passage and village—Orthography.

The Geographic Board of Canada have decided on the spelling "Letite" for the name of the passage from the Bay of Fundy to Passamaquoddy bay, between the mainland and Macmaster island, and for the name of the village in Charlotte county. This spelling will accordingly be adopted in the Canadian list of lights.

Source of information: Secretary, Geographic Board of Canada.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1857, 464, 2013, 352 and 1651.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1894, page 283.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: No. 25.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 9690.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(159) Southeast coast—Port Felix—Lighthouse established.

A lighthouse established by the Government of Canada on the southeastern end of Hog island, Port Felix (designated Molasses harbour on the charts) in the county of Guysborough, southeastern coast of Nova Scotia, will be put in operation on or about the 1st July, 1902.

Lat. N. 45° 13' 54"
Long. W. 61 13 0

The building consists of a square wooden dwelling with a square wooden lantern rising from the middle of the cottage roof. The whole building including the lantern is painted white, and is 37 feet high from its base to the vane on the lantern. The site is 12 feet above and 80 feet northerly from high water mark.

The light will be fixed white, elevated 42 feet above hige water mark, and should be visible 8 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order.

The light is intended as a guide to vessels bound into Port Felix, and is to be run for bearing N. 22½° E. to clear outlying shoals. From the light a more easterly course leads into the harbour.

Variation in 1902: 23° 30' W.

Source of information: Agent of Department of Marine and Fisheries, Halifax, N.S.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2517, 729, 1651 and 2666.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the S. E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1894, page 58 and 59.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: To be inserted between Nos. 259 and 260.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,239.

(160) Lennox passage—Ouetique island—Hand fog horn established.

A hand fog horn has been established at the light-station on Ouetique island, which will be used in answer to the fog signals of vessels, whenever they are heard from the station.

Source of information: Agent of Department of Marine and Fisheries, Halifax, N.S.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2756, 2342, 2758, 2727, 1651, 2666 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 244.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : No. 290.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 14,459.

(161) LENNOX PASSAGE—POULAMON LIGHTSTATION—HAND FOG HORN ESTABLISHED.

A hand fog horn has been established at the lightstation on Hawk islet, entrance to Poulamon bay, which will be used in answer to the fog signals of vessels whenever they are heard from the station.

Source of information : Agent of Department of Marine and Fisheries, Halifax, N.S.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2756, 2517, 2758, 2342, 729, 1651, 2669 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, pages 247 and 248.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : No. 289.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 14,923.

(162) LENNOX PASSAGE—GABION SHOAL—CHANGE IN CHARACTER OF BUOY.

The wooden spar buoy heretofore maintained off the north extremity of Gabion shoal has been replaced by a steel can buoy painted black.

Lat. N. 45° 36' 25"
Long. W. 60 55 2

This buoy is maintained each year during the season of navigation, taken up at the close of navigation, about the end of December, and replaced again on the disappearance of ice from the coast in the spring.

Source of information : Agent of Department of Marine and Fisheries, Halifax, N.S.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2756, 2342 and 2758.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii., 1895, pages 238 and 245.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 3033.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 4th June, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 51-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 44 of 1902.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 26.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(163). NORTHUMBERLAND STRAIT—RICHIBUCTO HARBOUR ENTRANCE—RANGE LIGHTS CHANGED.

The channel through the bar across the entrance to Richibucto harbour was shifted westwardly by the winter gales or the action of ice.

It has therefore been found necessary to move the range lights leading across the bar 141 feet westwardly from the positions which they occupied in 1901.

The front light mast now stands 115 feet back from the water's edge, and the light is elevated 31 feet above high water mark.

The back light mast stands 275 feet S. 16½ W. from the front one, and is elevated 44 feet above high water mark.

The channel range light mast carried away in November, 1901, have been replaced, and the lights shown from all four masts have been strengthened by substituting dioptric lenses of the seventh order for the lanterns with pressed glass lenses formerly in use.

The two bar range lights in one, bearing S. 16½° W., lead to the black can buoy at the entrance to the channel ; they should be kept in one until the alignment of the channel range lights on the western end of the south beach come into one. These two lights should then be kept in one, bearing N. 67½° W. until the first black spar buoy is reached, distant 1840 feet eastwardly from the front light. From this point up to the town the channel is tortuous and is marked by buoys.

Variation in 1902 : 24° Westerly, approximate.

Source of information : Report of Inspector of Lights for N. B.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2199, 2034 and 1651.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 82 ; and N. to M. Nos. 56 and 89 of 1901.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : Nos. 529 to 532.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 7,771.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 7th June, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 51-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS

No. 39 of 1902.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 22.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

(144) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—SHIP CHANNEL BETWEEN MONTREAL AND QUEBEC—LAKE ST. PETER—HYDRAULIC DREDGE TO BE AVOIDED.

The large hydraulic dredge "J. Israel Tarte," will shortly be placed to work in Lake St. Peter, between Lightships No. 2 and No. 1.

This dredge, while working, will breast across the channel from side to side in the same manner as the elevator dredges.

From the stern of the dredge to the place of deposit on the north bank there will, however, extend a continuous line of pipe floated on steel pontoons, to convey the dredged material to the dumping ground ; and as this pipe will obstruct the whole channel between the dredge and the dumping ground, all vessels of every kind must pass to the south of the dredge.

This pipe will be well lighted at night.

For steamships and all vessels that require to keep in the dredged channel, the dredge will haul over to the north side and give them room to pass.

As delays will cause serious interference with this important work, it is requested that all light draught vessels, tugs and barges, pass to the south clear of the dredged channel. In order to facilitate this, lanterns will be hung on as many of the buoys as possible, in the vicinity of the dredge.

It is absolutely necessary that steamships and mail-boats slow down when approaching and passing the dredge.

If found necessary a further notice will be issued, establishing rules for signalling by approaching vessels requiring the channel, as well as signals showing when the dredge is working in the channel, and when the channel is clear.

Source of information: Report dated 21st May, 1902, from F. W. Cowie, Esq., Engineer in charge, to the Chief Engineer P.W.D.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2783, 2830*b* and 797.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. 1, 1894, pages 340, 341 and 342.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,925.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 23rd May, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 50–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 40 of 1902.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 23.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(145) SOUTHEAST COAST—LITTLE DOVER—BUOYAGE.

The following spar buoys have been established by the Government of Canada at Little Dover, on the southeastern coast of Nova Scotia, in addition to the iron can buoy, painted black, ¼ mile S.E. from the 3-fathom patch off Gannet shoal, described in part ii of Notice to Mariners No. 115 of 1901:—

In the eastern entrance to Little Dover run:

A red spar buoy on S. end of outside breaker, about ½ mile N. from Gannet shoal.
A red spar buoy on Fanning shoal.
A black spar buoy on Moll shoal.

In the southwestern entrance:

A black spar buoy on Tomcod shoal, S.W. from Millstone.
A red spar buoy on Harding point ledge.
A black spar buoy on Millstone ledge.

West shore entrance:

A black spar buoy off Walsh point.
A red spar buoy on Sheep island shoal.
A black spar buoy on shoal N.W. of Burnt island.

Red buoys to be left on starboard hand, and black buoys on port hand, when entering.

All these buoys are maintained during the season of navigation, and taken up for the winter.

Source of information: Agent of Department of Marine and Fisheries, Halifax, N.S.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2518 and 2517.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1894, page 51.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,607.

(146) ARICHAT HARBOUR—JERSEYMAN ISLAND—ILLUMINATING APPARATUS IMPROVED.

A dioptric lens of the seventh order has been installed in the lighthouse on Jerseyman island, replacing the catoptric apparatus heretofore used. In other respects the fixed red light is unchanged.

Source of information: Agent of Department of Marine and Fisheries, Halifax, N.S.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2756, 2342, 2727, 1651, 2666 and 2516.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 254.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: No. 279.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 4204.

(147) LENNOX PASSAGE—OUETIQUE ISLAND—ILLUMINATING APPARATUS IMPROVED.

A dioptric lens of the seventh order has been installed in the lighthouse on Ouetique island, replacing the catoptric apparatus heretofore used. In other respects the fixed red light is unchanged.

Source of information: Agent of Department of Marine and Fisheries, Halifax, N.S.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2756, 2342, 2758, 2727, 1651, 2666 and 2516.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 244.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: No. 290.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 14,459.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 29th May, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 50–3

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL ORDER.

SPECIAL Sittings of the Exchequer Court of Canada, for the trial of cases, etc., will be holden at the following times and places, provided that some case or matter is entered for trial or set down for hearing at the office of the Registrar of the Court at Ottawa, at least ten days before the day appointed for such sitting; and if no case or matter is so entered or set down for any such sitting, then the same shall not be holden, viz.:—

At the Court-house, in the City of Saint John, N.B., commencing on Wednesday, the 24th day of September, A.D. 1902, at 11 A.M.;

At the Court-house, in the City of Halifax, N.S., commencing on Tuesday, the 30th day of September, A.D. 1902, at 11 A.M.;

At the Court-house, in the City of Charlottetown, P.E.I., commencing on Monday, the 6th day of October, A.D. 1902, at 11 A.M.

Dated at Ottawa, this 16th day of June, A.D. 1902.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE.
51–4 J.E.C.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

OTTAWA, 30th May, 1902.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has withdrawn from sale and settlement, and has set apart as School Lands, under the provisions of section 23 of the Dominion Lands Act, the south-west quarter of section 24, Township 3, range 2, east of the First Principal Meridian, in lieu of the south-west quarter of section 25, Township 11, range 5, east of the First Principal Meridian, for which homestead entry has been granted.

By order,

PERLEY G. KEYES,
49–4 Secretary.

STATEMENT

Of the Public Debt and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st May, 1901 and 1902.

Public Debt.	1901.	1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loans		6,083,333 33
do in Canada	8,688,363 18	9,135,183 62
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,422,648 70	2,578,761 91
Dominion Notes	28,271,562 52	29,895,241 05
Savings Banks	54,071,373 24	56,472,563 53
Trust Funds	8,607,308 47	8,730,272 83
Province Accounts	16,672,686 83	16,672,348 81
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	3,736,381 93	3,853,243 17
Total Gross Debt	350,429,161 75	361,379,785 13
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	47,448,736 48	49,993,548 10
Other Investments	7,066,527 95	7,512,835 95
Province Accounts	10,718,483 76	10,718,474 04
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	23,539,854 75	29,127,867 59
Total Assets	88,773,602 94	97,352,725 68
Total Net Debt	261,655,558 81	264,027,059 45
do 30th April	261,981,626 11	263,688,960 21
Decrease of Debt	326,067 30	
Increase of Debt		338,099 24

Revenue and Expenditure on Account of Consolidated Fund.	Month of May, 1901	Total to 31st May, 1901.	Month of May, 1902.	Total to 1st May, 1902.
Revenue:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,374,410 61	25,849,690 18	2,807,603 50	29,037,417 39
Excise	908,132 87	9,493,226 23	940,938 44	10,226,745 34
Post Office	275,000 00	3,006,470 92	300,000 00	3,369,651 42
Public Works, including Railways	543,603 10	5,200,001 92	345,528 41	5,808,750 52
Miscellaneous	480,833 78	3,021,895 09	284,548 02	2,836,782 00
Total	4,581,980 36	46,571,284 34	4,678,618 37	51,279,346 67
Expenditure	4,013,781 82	35,626,248 33	4,088,087 68	38,005,112 92
Expenditure on Capital Account, etc.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	490,292 89	5,130,677 49	988,202 14	7,231,333 51
Dominion Lands	33,365 42	217,522 11	37,526 58	281,900 83
Militia, Capital	1,585 64	36,891 23	65,489 26	179,703 25
Railway Subsidies	50,000 00	2,481,429 86	25,000 00	2,005,739 00
Bounty on Iron and Steel			69,686 04	579,395 77
South Africa Contingent	65,503 53	866,112 02	24,047 48	233,268 93
Northwest Territories Rebellion		— 1,390 67	— 321 57	— 1,122 95
Total	640,747 48	8,731,242 04	1,209,629 93	10,510,218 34

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. Fraser, Asst. Accountant.
Finance Department,
Ottawa, 5th June, 1902.

49-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	313,725 25	315,855 25	317,894 25	320,779 25	323,380 75	325,771 75
$1 & $2	9,932,910 50	10,344,979 50	10,534,439 50	10,461,770 50	10,418,218 00	10,262,671 00
$4	422,599 00	574,127 00	612,309 00	740,529 00	892,273 00	733,549 00
$5, $10 & $20	8,066 30	8,066 30	8,021 30	8,021 30	8,011 30	8,006 30
$50 & $100	229,750 00	236,950 00	240,550 00	253,500 00	244,700 00	247,250 00
$500 & $1000	9,613,500 00	9,129,500 00	8,926,500 00	9,714,000 00	10,006,500 00	9,861,000 00
$5000	8,790,000 00	8,675,000 00	8,720,000 00	8,975,000 00	8,840,000 00	8,880,000 00
Total	$29,310,551 05	$29,284,478 05	$29,359,714 05	$30,473,600 05	$30,733,083 05	$30,318,248 05

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	326,607 25	330,535 25	332,847 75	333,491 75	337,012 75	
$1 & $2	9,602,452 50	9,511,682 50	9,563,979 00	9,487,345 00	9,800,487 00	
$4	626,601 00	575,291 00	549,099 00	526,923 00	516,551 00	
$5, $10 & $20	8,001 30	7,986 30	7,986 30	7,981 30	7,971 30	
$50 & $100	249,900 00	243,650 00	236,200 00	238,500 00	233,300 00	
$500 & $1000	10,673,000 00	10,575,000 00	9,873,000 00	9,601,000 00	10,308,500 00	
$5000	8,870,000 00	9,130,000 00	9,305,000 00	9,700,000 00	11,520,000 00	
Total	$30,356,562 05	$30,374,145 05	$29,868,112 05	$29,895,241 05	$32,723,822 05	

Fractional Notes	$ 337,012 75
Provincial Notes	28,547 80
Dominion Ones and Twos	9,783,060 50
Dominion Fours	516,551 00
Dominion Large Notes	5,386,150 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	16,672,500 00
Total	$32,723,822 05

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st May, 1902		$18,845,102 55
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$20,791,769 22
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$ 5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	12,723,822 05	
		$17,723,822 05
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$3,067,947 17
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic. cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$3,067,947 17
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$5,317,947 17

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 10th June, 1902.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

50-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of May, 1902.

Source of Revenue	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	437,422 43	
Malt Liquor		
Malt	97,513 21	
Tobacco	308,806 69	
Cigars	82,789 30	
Acetic Acid	147 17	
Manufactures in Bond	4,833 04	
Seizures		
Other Receipts	2,708 23	
Total Excise Revenue		934,220 07
Hydraulic and other Rents		125 00
Minor Public Works		130 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures		3,429 61
Gas Inspection		2,221 50
Electric Light Inspection		1,944 00
Law Stamps		394 25
Other Revenues		6,232 51
Grand Total Revenue		948,696 94

W. J. GERALD, Deputy Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 16th June, 1902.

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POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of May, 1902.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR.	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th April, 1902	40,646,357 26	WITHDRAWALS during month	916,702 79
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	928,137 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	10,074 06		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June		BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st May, 1902	40,667,865 53
	41,584,568 32		41,584,568 32

CR.

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 23rd June, 1902

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STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th April, 1902. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chaptèr 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance 31st March, 1902.	Deposits for April, 1902.	Total.	Withdrawn, April, 1902.	Balance, on 30th April, 1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	662,599 00	10,864 90	673,463 90	12,954 33	660,509 57
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	966,848 34	24,967 00	991,815 34	30,725 98	961,089 36
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,195,731 80	27,716 00	1,223,447 80	29,443 47	1,194,004 33
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	20,563 94	90 00	20,653 94	187 00	20,466 94
Amherst	324,408 86	7,996 00	332,404 86	6,107 67	326,297 19
Arichat	196,577 39	1,562 00	198,139 39	2,812 85	195,326 54
Barrington	171,487 87	2,782 00	174,269 87	1,600 24	172,669 63
Guysboro'	114,100 96	1,215 00	115,315 96	2,465 05	112,850 91
Halifax	2,451,313 48	35,975 00	2,487,288 48	43,161 75	2,444,126 73
Kentville	269,367 27	2,936 00	272,303 27	13,239 92	259,063 35
Lunenburg	331,789 30	9,224 00	341,013 30	6,601 84	334,411 46
Maitland	64,421 31	1,298 00	65,719 31	1,356 62	64,362 69
Pictou	250,657 39	1,819 00	252,476 39	2,061 32	250,415 07
Port Hood	134,662 01	1,099 00	135,761 01	982 75	134,778 26
Shelburne	135,856 47	3,168 00	139,024 47	1,362 44	137,662 03
Sherbrooke	77,068 12	628 00	77,696 12	2,975 77	74,720 35
Wallace	75,744 45	2,043 00	77,787 45	2,845 59	74,941 86
Weymouth	134,452 57	1,901 00	136,353 57	2,219 90	134,133 67
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	284,133 82	1,071 00	285,204 82	1,357 20	283,847 62
Dalhousie	449,462 39	8,279 00	457,741 39	10,135 03	447,606 36
Fredericton	844,770 81	23,641 00	868,411 81	15,268 07	853,143 74
Newcastle	277,858 02	2,621 00	280,479 02	3,704 80	276,774 22
St. John	4,783,603 80	75,377 83	4,858,981 63	72,966 49	4,786,015 14
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,869,285 54	32,387 00	1,901,672 54	30,457 33	1,871,215 21
Total	16,086,764 91	280,660 73	16,367,425 64	296,993 41	16,070,432 23

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 27th May, 1902

48-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST MAY, 1902.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,592,255 27	180,000 00	32,970 01	13,898,567 14
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	6,535,533 60	83,000 00	87,595 75	6,742,329 35
Total....	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	20,127,788 87	263,000 00	120,565 76	20,640,896 49

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank....	2,293,213 33	888,291 58	4,736,194 86	507,607 00	.....	1,092,820 45	4,839,690 46	180,000 00	.....	400,008 75	325,910 03	15,263,736 46
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	841,701 03	466,556 67	2,588,998 58	765,633 32	....	506,923 33	1,932,101 19	83,000 00	5,217 12	27,825 51	65,115 10	7,283,071 85
Total.....	3,134,914 36	1,354,848 25	7,325,193 44	1,273,240 32	.....	1,599,743 78	6,771,791 65	263,000 00	5,217 12	427,834 26	391,025 13	22,546,808 31

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT OTTAWA, 7th June, 1902.

50-tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$69,792.70 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $65,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $131,853)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,716,355 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,110,748. Accepted value, $3,942,730, being $100,000 (A), and $3,842,730 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U. S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock, and £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $129,113)	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,988)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61 000 Municipal Debentures and $1 000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Loan Company's Debenture Stock, $40,637. (Accepted at $248,275). Also $1,287,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	..... Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Securities, $177,405.53. (Accepted at $173,402)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,676)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited) London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Stock (Life A); $20,200 Canada 4 per cent Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 per cent Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100.000 Canada 4 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,199 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,38[illegible])	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company.	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $67,133 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $83,776).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52 317 Canada Bonds and $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds.	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,270,058 Municipal Debentures (B), accepted at $1,839,425, being $100,000 (A), and $1,739,425 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $67,788. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $7,000. (Accepted at $71,048)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,250)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (Ltd.), London, Eng.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$102,407 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $141,036)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $109,500 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock. (Accepted at $230,254)	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $229,590)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $105,450)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95 000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds $17,033 Province of Quebec Stock and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $228,833	Fire.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $174,019)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $445,724)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Mun. Securities (Accept. at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $170,600	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$72,500 C. P. R. Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $54,400. Also $1,965,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,086,110, being $100,000 (A) and $1,986,110 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $53,029)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $60,000 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$215,502 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,136 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $106,530).	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock, $197,662.23 Municipal Securities, $99,766 67 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $300,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $827,606)	Life.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $1,415,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,333. (Accepted at $2,288,567). Also $2,700,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	J. A. Macdonald Robb, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $253,045)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $135, 161)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Co. of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500)	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	A. B. Coyle, Chief Agent, Montreal	$525,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $667,500 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,307,875, being $100,000 Life A and $1,207,875 Life B). Also $3,480,350 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Co	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada bonds, $10,000	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director Toronto	$59,722 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $503,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $831,093.33. (Accepted at $793,443; being $371,497 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $206,128)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $77,867 British Consolidated Stock, and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $227,200. (Accepted at $225,950)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $127,247. (Accepted at $124,997)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,373)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$46,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $230,974 Canada Stock, $114,023 British Consolidated Stock, $5,353 Province of Quebec Stock and $6,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $401,125)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $32,000 C.P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $172,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $40,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $171,394)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	William R. Dean, President, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $58,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48 667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $268,283. (Accepted at $263,458)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $128,821)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total, $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager. Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $160,733. (Accepted at $155,899)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $63,853.33 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $157,994)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$4,110,433.30 Municipal Debentures, $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, $445,029.89 Province of Quebec Annuities, and $50,000 C.P.R. Bonds. Total, $4,657,463.19. (Accepted at $4,447,192, being $133,622 Life A, and $4,313,570 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total, $190,807. (Accepted at $184,269)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $27,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $11,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $347,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,168,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $971,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $342,020; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $805,924, being $100,000 (A) and $705,924 (B).	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $245,433	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $65,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $207,250)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $156,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$75,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $73,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $165,000)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $95,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 25th May, 1900, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois, and the business thereof, be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the statutes in that behalf, so far as the assets and business of said Association which are within the Dominion of Canada, or over which the said Court has control, are concerned.

By a winding-up order dated 16th December, 1901, made by the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec, it was directed that the affairs of the Victoria-Montreal Fire Insurance Company be wound up under the provisions of the Dominion Winding-up Act. Mr. John Hyde has been appointed liquidator. Its deposit, consisting of $51,587 Province of New Brunswick bonds, is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Miles W. Green, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 20th February, 1902.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 34-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST JUNE, 1902.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
(*a*) Alma Heights	Lefroy	Algoma.....O.	Samuel Rowe.
(*b*) Brown's Brae	Ridout	Ontario, N.R.....O.	Duncan Brown.
Carmi		Yale and Cariboo .....B.C.	James Kerr.
Clarke City	Unsurveyed	Chicoutimi and Saguenay.Q.	Thomas Meaney.
(*b*) Creighton Mine	Snider	Nipissing.....O.	W. G. Carr.
Curt Hill	Sec. 32, Tp. 6, R. 3, W. 2nd M.	.....Assiniboia East.	Curt Messer.
Douglaston	Sec. 20, Tp. 5, R. 3, W. 2nd M.	.....Assiniboia East.	William Richert.
(*c*) Drinkwater	Sec. 29, Tp. 15, R. 23, W. 2nd M.	.....Assiniboia West.	Mrs. Maggie Ashwin.
Emmaville	Sec. —, Tp. 51, R. 21, W. 3rd M.	.....Saskatchewan	Etienne Roussel.
(*b*) Gertrude Mine	Creighton	Nipissing.....O.	J. T. O'Connor.
Gilbert-des-Caps	St. Cassien-des-Caps	Charlevoix.....Q.	Gilbert Laroche.
Hill Grove	Salisbury	Westmoreland.....N.B.	Charles Holmes.
Hillsdown	Sec. 32, Tp. 37, R. 25, W. 4th M.	.....Alberta.	Wm. O'Connor.
Hyde Park	Sec. 6, Tp. 7, R. 7, W. 1st M.	Lisgar.....M.	Ezra Griffith.
Ingram Docks	Halifax	Halifax.....N.S.	W. R. Beatty.
(*d*) Kakabeka	Oliver	Algoma.....O.	Wm. R. Buttars.
Kokanee		Yale and Cariboo.....B.C.	Robert McGuire.
(*a*) Maple Ridge (re-opened)	Ridout	Ontario, N.R.....O.	Gideon Marks.
Naughton	Graham	Nipissing.....O.	George Linklater.
O'Connor	O'Connor	Algoma.....O.	R. A. Winslow.
(*c*) Percival	Sec. 19, Tp. 16, R. 3, W. 2nd M.	.....Assiniboia East.	David McKenzie.
Rear of East Bay	Mira	Cape Breton.....N.S.	Angus McIsaac.
Redvers	Sec. 13, Tp. 7, R. 32, W. 1st M.	.....Assiniboia East.	E. C. Wheeler.
(*c*) St. Charles	Cormier	Nipissing.....O.	Joseph Desgrosillier.
Ste. Flore Station	Ste. Flore	Champlain.....Q.	Majorique Marcouillier.
St. Irénée-les-Bains (Summer P.O.)	Mount Murray	Charlevoix.....Q.	George Girard.
St. Louis de Champlain	Cap de la Madeleine	Champlain.....Q.	Alex. Marchand.
St. Mary's Road East (re-opened)	Lot 61	Queen's East.....P.E.I.	James A. McGee.
(*c*) Savoy Landing	Shippigan	Gloucester.....N.B.	David E. Savoy.
(*a*) Star	Caledon	Cardwell.....O.	James Ritchie.
Star City	Sec. 16, Tp. 45, R. 17, W. 2nd M.	.....Saskatchewan.	W. Starkey.
Tadousac Ouest	Tadousac	Chicoutimi and Saguenay.Q.	Thadée Desmeules.
Tullochgorum	St. Malachie	Chateauguay.....Q.	Archibald McCaig.
Uniacke Mines	Uniacke	Hants.....N.S.	Edward McLearn.

(*a*) Opened 19th May. (*b*) Opened 26th May. (*c*) Opened 20th May. (*d*) Opened 12th May. (*e*) Opened 15th May.
NOTE.—Archer Post Office, County of Dundas, was closed on the 24th of May and re-opened on the 1st of June.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Blueberry Hill	County of Antigonish, N.S.	to Upper Pinevale.
Cherrier Street (sub.)	City of Montreal, Q.	to St. Louis Square.
Fosters	County of Lunenburg, N.S.	to Parkdale.
Frobyshire	District of Assiniboia East.	to Frobisher.
Perth	County of Victoria, N.B.	to Coronation.
Perth Centre	" "	to Perth.
Pisarinco	" St. John, N.B.	to Lorneville.
Pisarinco West	" "	to Seaview.
St. Andrews North	" Selkirk, M.	to Lockport.
Ste. Anne du Sault	" Drummond & Arthabaska, Q.	to Daveluyville.
Singleton	" Leeds, S.R., O.	to Crosby.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Amherst Street (sub.)	City of Montreal, Q.	(Temporarily).
Bayside	County of Halifax, N.S.	Closed 13th May.
Beaver Mine	District of Algoma, O.	Closed 19th April.
Hernefield	County of Brandon, M.	
Point Edward	" Cape Breton, N.S.	Closed 1st April.
Rear of Ben Eoin	" "	
Rouge Hill	" Ontario, W.R., O.	
St. Maurice Forges	" Three Rivers and St. Maurice, Q.	Closed 21st April, 1902.
South Kildare	" Prince West, P.E.I.	
Vendome	" Beauharnois, Q.	Closed 26th May, 1902.
Wildwood	" Perth, S.R., O.	Closed 1st May.
Youngsville	" Oxford, N.R., O.	Closed 17th May.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.
Ottawa, March, 1902.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz.:

In the Province of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that Florence Lee Gray, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband George Reginald Gray, of the City of Toronto aforesaid, on the ground of adultery.

JOHNSTON & FALCONBRIDGE,
75 Yonge St., Toronto.
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, 25th of June, 1902. 52-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Harford Ashley, of the Township of Thurlow, in the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Canada, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Sabra Maud Ashley, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

HARFORD ASHLEY.

Dated at Belleville, Ont., 28th December, 1901.
28-27

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 65.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of seven per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its branches, on and after Friday, the first day of August next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st July, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

EDSON L. PEASE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 20th June, 1902. 52-5

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDEND No. 55.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent for the current half-year, has been declared upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, and that the same will be payable at the bank, on and after Friday, the first day of August next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st July next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

E. R. BLANCHARD,
52-5 Cashier.

LA BANQUE PROVINCIALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 3.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one-half per cent (1½ %) upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable to the shareholders of record on the 30th June, 1902, at the head office of the Bank, in Montreal, on and after the 1st of August next.

By order of the Board,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
General manager.

Montreal, 25th June, 1902. 52–5

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

DIVIDEND No. 137.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of nine per cent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank has been declared for the half-year ending 30th instant, and that the same will be payable on and after Friday, the 1st day of August next, at any of the offices of the Bank.

The stock transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,

H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 26th June, 1902. 52–5

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 2½ per cent upon the capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current quarter, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this City, on and after Friday, the first day of August next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st July next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

T. G. BROUGH,
General manager.

Toronto, 26th June, 1902. 52–5

UNDER the provisions of The Companies Act The Dominion Radiator Company, Limited, hereby gives public notice that it has sanctioned a by-law for the purpose of increasing the number of directors of the company of which the following is a true copy :—

Whereas the number of the directors of The Dominion Radiator Company, Limited, is five, and it is expedient that such number should be increased,

Now therefore the said The Dominion Radiator Company, Limited, enacts as follows :—

That the number of the directors of the company be and the same is hereby increased to seven.

Dated at Toronto this 24th day of June, 1902.

JOSEPH WRIGHT,
52–1 President.

UNDER the provisions of The Companies Act The Monetary Times Printing Company of Canada, (Limited), hereby gives public notice that it has sanctioned a by-law for the purpose of increasing the number of directors of the company of which the following is a true copy :—

Whereas the number of the directors of the Monetary Times Printing Company of Canada (Limited) is five, and it is expedient that such number should be increased,

Now therefore the said The Monetary Times Printing Company of Canada (Limited) enacts as follows:—

That the number of directors of the company be and the same is hereby increased to seven.

Dated at Toronto, this 25th day of June, 1902. 52–1

NOTICE.—A dividend on the paid-up capital of the Bank of Yarmouth, N.S., for the current half-year has this day been declared at the rate of five per centum per annum and will be payable at the office of the Bank on and following the 1st August next.

By order of the Directors,

T. W. JOHNS,
Cashier.

Yarmouth, N.S., 23rd June, 1902. 52–5

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that a mortgage deed, dated the 1st of February, 1899, made by the Canadian Northern Railway Company to the National Trust Company of Ontario, Limited, securing certain land grant bonds, was deposited in the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, on the 27th day of June, 1902, pursuant to section 94, sub-section 3 of the Railway Act.

J. M. SMITH,
Secretary of the Canadian
52–1 Northern Railway Company.

NOTICE.—The Ottawa, Northern and Western Railway Company and The Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway Company will make application at the office of the Minister of Railways and Canals in Ottawa, at noon, on the twenty-ninth day of August, A.D. 1902, for the sanction of His Excellency the Governor in Council of an agreement of amalgamation of the said two companies, at which time and place the said agreement will be subject to inspection, and all persons interested may then and there appear and be heard on such application.

H. L. MALTBY,
Secretary of the Ottawa,
Northern and Western Ry. Co.,
51–6 and of the Pontiac Pacific Junction Ry. Co.

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is the intention of the Union Bank of Canada to apply to the Treasury Board of the Government of the Dominion of Canada for a certificate approving of the undermentioned By-law, which was duly passed at the annual general meeting of the said bank, duly called and held this day :

BY-LAW.

"That the capital stock of the Union Bank of Canada shall be increased from the sum of two million dollars to the sum of three million dollars by the issue of ten thousand new shares of one hundred dollars each, and the new shares shall be issued at such times and at such price, and in such manner as the directors may determine and as provided in The Bank Act.

2. "That application be made by the directors of the Bank to the Treasury Board of the Government of Canada for a certificate approving of this by-law pursuant to the provisions of The Bank Act.

Passed at the banking-house of the Bank in the city of Quebec, this 14th day of June, 1902.

By order of the Board,

E. E. WEBB,
General manager.

Quebec, 17th June, 1902. 51–4

NOTICE is hereby given that the following by-law of the Imperial Bank of Canada was passed at the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the said bank, held at its banking-house, in the City of Toronto, on the 18th day of June, 1902 :

By-law No. 20 of Imperial Bank of Canada.

Whereas it is expedient that the capital stock of the Bank should be increased ;

Be it therefore enacted by the shareholders of the Imperial Bank of Canada assembled at the annual general meeting of the said Bank :

(1.) That the capital stock of the Imperial Bank of Canada be and the same is hereby increased by the

sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars, ($1,500,000), divided into fifteen thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

(2.) The directors are hereby authorized to determine from time to time what number of shares of such stock shall from time to time be issued and allotted, and to fix from time to time the rate at which the same are to be so issued and allotted.

(3.) The directors shall from time to time allot the increased stock so determined to be issued *pro rata* to the then shareholders of the Bank; provided that no fraction of a share shall be allotted to any shareholder.

(4.) The allotment of every share of each issue shall be subject in all respects to the provisions of The Bank Act.

(5.) Any allotted stock of any issue of the said increased stock which shall not be taken up by the shareholder to whom such allotment shall be made within six months from the time when notice of the allotment shall be mailed to his address, and any allotted stock which any shareholder declines to accept, and any stock which shall not be allotted by reason of the prohibition contained in the The Bank Act against the allotment of fractions of a share, may be from time to time offered for subscription to the public in such manner and on such terms as the directors may prescribe.

And notice is further given that after this Notice has been published for at least four weeks in the *Canada Gazette* and in one or more newspapers published at Toronto, application will be made to the Treasury Board for a certificate approving of such by-law.

D. R. WILKIE,
General manager.

Dated June, 1902. 51–4

A SPECIAL meeting of the stockholders of the Red Mountain Railway Company will be held at the company's office in the City of Rossland, B.C., on Wednesday, July 9th, 1902, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year.

A. M. THOMAS,
Secretary.

50–4

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Manitoba and North Western Railway Company of Canada, will be held at the head office of the company, Windsor Station, Montreal, on Wednesday, the second day of July, 1902, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of approving of the extension of the main line of the company from Yorkton to Prince Albert and of authorizing the directors of the company to issue bonds of the company in such manner and for such amounts as the shareholders may determine and to secure the same by a mortgage deed to trustees.

By order of the board,

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secretary.

Montreal, 29th May, 1902. 48–5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Port Dalhousie, St. Catharines and Thorold Electric Street Railway Company (Limited), and the Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company, will make an application to the Minister of Railways and Canals at the Department of Railways and Canals, on Monday, the twenty-eighth day of July, 1902, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the sanction by the Governor in Council of an agreement between the said two companies, by which the Port Dalhousie, St. Catharines and Thorold Electric Street Railway Company (Limited), sells to the Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company, its undertaking, properties, etc., and all persons interested may then and there appear and be heard on such application.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 15th day of May, 1902.

46–10

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway Company will be held at the office of the Red Mountain Railway Company in the City of Rossland, B.C., on Wednesday, July 9th, 1902, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year.

A. M. THOMAS,
Secretary.

50–4

THE BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

DIVIDEND No. 162.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of six per cent upon the capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year ending 30th June instant, and that the same will be payable to the shareholders of that date at the banking-house in this city, on and after Thursday, the tenth day of July next.

By order of the Board,

J. CLAWSON,
Cashier.

St. John, N.B., 6th June, 1902. 50–5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à l'ADMINISTRATEUR DU GOUVERNEMENT de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 19 juin 1902.

J. HARVEY ANGUS, de Northport, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Commissaire pour la circonscription de pilotage de Tidnish et Northport, dans la susdite province.

Le capitaine GEORGE POST, de Digby, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Receveur des épaves pour le comté de Digby, dans la susdite province.

Le capitaine HOWARD ANDERSON, de Digby, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Maître de havre pour le port de Digby, dans la susdite province.

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26 juin 1902.

EDMUND JOHN REYNOLDS, de la ville de Brockville, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, un des conseils de Sa Majesté pour la dite province : Juge Junior de la cour de Comté des comtés-unis de Leeds et Grenville, dans la susdite province.

EDMUND JOHN REYNOLDS, écuyer, Juge Junior de la cour de Comté des comtés-unis de Leeds et Grenville : Juge local de la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario.

PROCLAMATIONS.

HENRY STRONG,
Administrateur.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

A. POWER,
Sous-ministre de la Justice Suppléant, Canada.

ATTENDU que par Notre proclamation datée le vingt-quatrième jour de mai dernier, jeudi le vingt-sixième jour de juin courant, étant le jour fixé pour Notre couronnement a été désigné fête publique devant être observée comme jour d'action de grâces et de réjouissances par tout le Canada ;

Et attendu que vu Notre maladie le couronnement a été indéfiniment ajourné,—

SACHEZ donc, que Nous avons jugé convenable, par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, de retirer la dite proclamation, et la révoquer et canceller.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Fidèle et Bien-aimé Conseiller le Très Honorable Sir HENRY STRONG, Chevalier, Juge en chef du Canada, et Administrateur du gouvernement de Notre dite Puissance.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-QUATRIÈME jour de JUIN, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent deux, et de Notre règne la deuxième.

Par ordre,
R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

Par le Très honorable Sir HENRY STRONG, chevalier, membre du Très honorable Conseil privé de Sa Majesté, Juge en chef de la cour Suprême du Canada, et Administrateur du gouvernement du Canada, etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que feu Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria a bien voulu par une commission revêtue de ses seing et sceau, et datée au Château de St. James, le 30e jour de juillet 1898, et dans la soixante-deuxième année de son règne, nommer le Très honorable Sir Gilbert John Elliot, comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, durant bon plaisir Gouverneur général du Canada.

ET ATTENDU que par une commission revêtue des seing et sceau royaux datée au Château de St-James, le septième jour de mai 1901, Sa Majesté le Roi a bien voulu nommer le juge en chef alors en exercice de la cour Suprême de la Puissance du Canada administrateur du gouvernement du Canada dans le cas de mort, incapacité, déplacement ou absence du Gouverneur avec tous les pouvoirs et autorités accordés par les lettres patentes constituant la charge de Gouverneur Général datée à Westminster le cinquième jour d'octobre 1878, ou par toutes autres lettres patentes en addition, modification ou substitution d'icelles ;

ET ATTENDU que, pour cause de l'absence du dit Très honorable Sir Gilbert John Elliot, comte de Minto, etc., etc., du Canada, et par et en vertu des dispositions énoncées dans la dite commission royale, tous les pouvoirs et autorités accordés au Gouverneur général par les dites lettres patentes, me sont dévolus comme étant le juge en chef alors en exercice de la cour Suprême de la dite Puissance du Canada, et après avoir dûment prêté les serments nécessaires tel que requis par les dites lettres patentes :

J'ai jugé convenable d'émettre cette proclamation pour ce faire connaître ; et par icelle ordonne et commande que tous, officiers et ministres de Sa Majesté, dans la dite Puissance du Canada, continuent à exercer les devoirs respectifs de leurs places et emplois, et que les féaux sujets de Sa Majesté et tous autres que les présentes pourront concerner, en prennent connaissance et se conduisent en conséquence.

Donné sous mon seing et le sceau de mes armes, en la cité d'Ottawa, ce NEUVIÈME jour du mois de JUIN, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil neuf cent deux et du règne de Sa Majesté la deuxième.

HENRY STRONG,
Juge en chef du Canada,
50-3 et Administrateur du Gouvernement.

HENRY STRONG, JUGE EN CHEF DU CANADA ET ADMINISTRATEUR DU GOUVERNEMENT.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les députés élus à la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au vingt-quatrième jour du mois de juin courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa ; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, LUNDI, le QUATRIÈME jour du mois d'AOUT prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE À QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Fidèle et Bien-aimé Conseiller le Très Honorable Sir HENRY STRONG, Chevalier, Juge en chef du Canada, et Administrateur du gouvernement de Notre dite Puissance.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, dans la dite Puissance, ce VINGTIÈME jour de JUIN dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil neuf cent deux, et de Notre Règne la deuxième.

Par ordre,
H. G. LAMOTHE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
51-tf Canada.

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } SACHEZ que par et en vertu du pouvoir et de l'autorité qui Nous sont conférés, et par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous fixons, proclamons et déclarons comme suit, savoir : Que les cellules construites dans le palais de justice à Moosomin dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, seront et elles sont par le présent constituées et mises à part comme prison pour y détenir les prisonniers accusés de délits dans les Territoires du Nord Ouest, ou condamnés à une peine ou détention dans les dits territoires.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce TRENTE-UNIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent deux, et de Notre Règne la deuxième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
50-3 Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 20e jour de juin 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE L'ADMINISTRATEUR EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à l'Administrateur en conseil d'ordonner que l'arrêté en conseil du 25 de septembre 1896, modifiant les arrêtés en conseil du 28 mai et 25 septembre 1895, établissant les honoraires d'enregistrement que paieront les compagnies d'éclairage électrique, soit cancellé, et remplacé par ce qui suit :—

L'honoraire pour toutes les compagnies ayant une installation de cinq cents lampes incandescentes et moins, cinq piastres ($5.00) par année ; toutes les compagnies ayant une installation de plus de cinq cents et ne dépassant pas deux mille lampes incandescentes, un honoraire de dix piastres ($10.00) par année, et toutes les compagnies ayant une installation excédant deux mille lampes incandescentes, un honoraire de vingt-cinq ($25.00)

A l'effet de ce règlement chaque lampe à arc sera réputée égale à dix (10) lampes incandescentes.

Chaque compagnie s'enregistrant aura droit à une épreuve de voltage et à une comparaison de leurs instruments de mesurage avec les etalons du département une fois chaque année sans frais

Ce règlement entrera en vigueur le 1er jour de juillet 1902

JOHN J. McGEE,
52-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 12e jour de juin 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil de confirmer certains règlements adoptés par les Commissaires du havre de Montréal, décrits comme numéros 57 et 136 respectivement, et ils sont par le présent confirmés en conséquence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

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COMMISSAIRES DU HAVRE DE MONTREAL.

COPIE d'une résolution adoptée à une assemblée hebdomadaire ordinaire des Commissaires du havre de Montréal, tenue le 28 de mai 1902.

Résolu,—Que le règlement No. 57 soit abrogé, et remplacé par le suivant :—

"RÈGLEMENT No. 57.

"Toutes les marchandises seront enlevées des quais aussitôt que possible, et nulles marchandises déchargées d'un vaisseau, ou destinées à être chargées sur un vaisseau, ne resteront sur les quais plus longtemps que quatre jours ouvrables francs après y avoir été placées, après ce délai la responsabilité des commissaires cessera".

Vraie copie,

DAVID SEATH,
Secrétaire.

—

COMMISSAIRES DU HAVRE DE MONTRÉAL.

COPIE d'une résolution adoptée à une assemblée hebdomadaire ordinaire des Commissaires du havre de Montréal, tenue le 19 de mai 1902.

Résolu,—Que ce qui suit soit ajouté aux règlements comme règlement numéro cent trente-six (136) :—

"RÈGLEMENT No. 136.

"Les commissaires pourront, par écrit, affecter jusqu'au 31 de décembre 1907, et avec la faculté de renouvellement de consentement mutuel pour telle autre période et à telles conditions qu'ils pourront juger convenable n'excédant pas dix ans, dans le but d'y ériger et utiliser des poches à houille, des entrepôts et des espaces pour emmagasiner la houille pour la commodité et l'encouragement du commerce du port de Montréal, l'emplacement suivant dans le havre de Montréal :—

"Une partie du quai sur le côté Est du bassin de la Pointe du Moulin-à-vent qui doit être construit en conformité de plans approuvés par le ministre des Travaux publics, ayant quatre cents pieds de front sur le dit bassin de la Pointe du Moulin-à-vent, et une profondeur de deux cent soixante-quinze pieds adjoignant immédiatement les douze cents pieds mentionnés au règlement No. 135".

Vraie copie,

DAVID SEATH,
52-3 Secrétaire.

[Renv. 705,760]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 25e jour janvier 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport le 17 de janvier 1902, du ministre de l'Intérieur, disant qu'une pétition fut envoyée en 1892 au Surintendant général des affaires des Sauvages alors en exercice, par vingt-une personnes, tous Métis de Cumberland, demandant qu'une partie de la réserve des Sauvages sise entre la réserve de la Compagnie de la Baie d'Hudson et la rivière Big Stone, aussi la terre autour de la Mission catholique romaine soient retirées de la réserve afin qu'ils puissent retenir la terre qu'ils occupent, et par là pouvoir résider perma-

nemment autour du poste de la Compagnie de la Baie d'Hudson, où ils trouvent de l'emploi pour eux et leurs familles, tout en étant en même temps proches de leur Mission. Cette requête fut recommandée par le rév. Père Charlebois et M. John Reader, l'agent des Sauvages alors au Pas.

Le Ministre dit de plus que pour accéder aux désirs des pétitionnaires un abandon de la partie de la réserve contenant 640 acres de terre fut obtenu de la bande des Sauvages de Cumberland, lequel abandon fut approuvé par le Gouverneur en conseil le 19 d'octobre 1894. Le prix à payer pour le bénéfice de la bande pour la terre ainsi abandonnée fut fixé par le département des affaires des Sauvages à 50 centins par acre pour 350 acres de terrain marécageux, et $1.00 par acre pour les autres 290 acres, ou $465 en tout.

Le Ministre dit de plus que les Métis avaient manqué de payer pour la terre en question, qu'ils réclamaient comme octroi gratuit, ou à un prix nominal. M. N. O. Côté, du ministère de l'Intérieur, qui avait été nommé commissaire conjoint avec M. Samuel McLeod, M.L.A., pour examiner et régler les réclamations des Métis dans le district de la Saskatchewan, fut chargé, lors de sa visite à Cumberland, de s'enquérir des réclamations des squatters sur les dits 640 acres de terre, et en faire rapport.

Que M. Côté fit rapport avec le concours de M. McLeod (M. Côté et M. McLeod étant mentionnés ci-après comme les Commissaires) que les 640 acres de terre abandonnés par la bande de Sauvages de Cumberland était marécageux, pierreux et en partie boisés, et sont, suivant eux, de peu ou de nulle valeur pour aucun autre que les réclamants, le bois de construction étant d'aucune valeur, et la terre impropre à la culture, sauf quelques petites pièces convenables à des jardins ; que la Mission et l'école catholiques romaines sont situées à l'angle sud-est et en dehors de la réserve de la Compagnie de la Baie d'Hudson, et près de là vivent plusieurs familles métisses ; qu'il y a un chemin d'environ un mille de longueur, la grande partie à travers un bois, depuis la Mission jusqu'à l'embouchure de la rivière Big Stone à l'angle nord-est de la dite réserve de la compagnie, et le long de ce chemin, ou près de là, le reste de ces Métis avaient construit leurs maisons ; et qu'ils sont portés à croire que ces gens n'étaient pas en moyens pécuniaires d'acheter tous les 640 acres en question, et même si la vente proposée avait eu lieu, ils ne voyaient pas comment ils auraient pu régler les réclamations sans d'abord subdiviser la terre. Il fut aussi représenté aux commissaires que ces Métis ne voulaient ni n'exigeaient tous les 640 acres qu'il leur avait été permis d'acheter, mais qu'ils désiraient simplement acquérir titre soit comme octroi gratuit ou par achat à $1 l'acre pour une couple d'acres de terre chacun sur lesquels ils avaient construit leurs demeures, et aussi avoir le privilège dont ils jouissaient maintenant de prendre du bois pour combustible et autres fins sur le restant des 640 acres, et que les Sauvages désiraient voir les réclamants recevoir leurs lots gratuitement, vu que la plupart étaient alliés aux Sauvages, et désireux pour cette raison de vivre rapprochés les uns des autres, et dans ce dernier cas les Sauvages accepteraient d'autres terres au lieu de celles abandonnées.

Les commissaires dirent de plus que les réclamants, en étant informés que pour se conformer à leur requête les lots qu'ils réclamaient auraient d'abord à être arpentés, et que le meilleur moyen était d'arpenter le chemin actuel et ensuite localiser leurs deux acres respectifs le long du chemin, ainsi que quelques lots de plus que le gouvernement pourrait vendre plus tard ; et après leur avoir expliqué que si cette suggestion était suivie on veillerait soigneusement à ce que chaque réclamant recevrait, autant que possible, la terre sur laquelle il avait fait des améliorations, mais que, pour se conformer au mode d'arpentage ils seraient peut-être obligés de changer la position d'une partie de leurs clôtures, dirent qu'ils seraient parfaitement satisfaits si leurs réclamations étaient réglées ainsi, mais ils insistèrent pour avoir libre accès au restant de la terre pour le bois dont ils avaient besoin.

Que les commissaires recommandent en conséquence, vu qu'ils croient que c'est le meilleur sinon le seul moyen de régler d'une manière équitable les réclamations en question, que d'autres terres soient données à la bande de Sauvages au lieu des 640 acres abandonnés par eux, et qu'on arpentage des lots des squatters soit fait, en la manière suggérée plus haut, et, s'il n'est pas possible d'accorder à ces squatters deux acres chacun comme octroi gratuit, que leurs lots de deux acres chaque leur soient vendus au prix minimum de une piastre l'acre, sans exiger le paiement du droit ordinaire de patente de $10, lorsque les produits de la vente sont moindres que $20.

Que les commissaires recommandent aussi que le restant des 640 acres soit vendu sous réserve durant le bon plaisir du Ministre de l'Intérieur pour l'usage de ces squatters et d'autres demeurant dans le voisinage.

Le Ministre dit aussi que depuis que le susdit rapport a été fait, les Sauvages de la bande de Cumberland ont consenti d'accepter 640 acres de terres fédérales disponibles au lieu des produits qui auraient pu être réalisés de la vente des 640 acres de la réserve abandonnée par eux.

Le Ministre concourt dans les recommandations susdites et les soumet à l'approbation.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation de Son Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
51–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 11e jour de juin 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 17 de l'acte passé à la récente session du parlement intitulé " Acte concernant la constitution en corporation par lettres patentes des compagnies par actions ", d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné que le tarif des droits ci-dessous soit et il est par le présent fixé et établi et payable lors de la demande de lettres patentes en vertu du dit acte, savoir :—

Lorsque le capital-actions projeté de la compagnie est de $20,000, ou moins de $20,000 ..... $ 50

Lorsque le capital-actions projeté de la compagnie excède $20,000 et est moindre que $50,000 ..... $150

Lorsque le capital-actions projeté de la compagnie est de $50,000 ou plus, et moindre que $100,000 ..... $200

Lorsque le capital-actions projeté de la compagnie est de $100,000 ou plus, et moindre que $150,000 ..... $225

Lorsque le capital-actions projeté de la compagnie est de $150,000 ou plus, et moindre que $200,000 ..... $250

Lorsque le capital-actions projeté de la compagnie est de $200,000 ou plus, et moindre que $300,000 ..... $300

Lorsque le capital-actions projeté de la compagnie est de $300,000 ou plus, et moindre que $400,000 ..... $325

Lorsque le capital-actions projeté de la compagnie est de $400,000 ou plus, et moindre que $500,000 ..... $350

Lorsque le capital-actions projeté de la compagnie est de $500,000 ou plus, et moindre que $600,000 ..... $375

Lorsque le capital-actions projeté de la compagnie est de $600,000 ou plus, et moindre que $700,000 ..... $400

Lorsque le capital-actions projeté de la compagnie est de $700,000 ou plus, et moindre que $800,000 ..... $425

Lorsque le capital-actions projeté de la compagnie est de $800,000 ou plus, et moindre que $900,000 ..... $450

Lorsque le capital-actions projeté de la compagnie est de $900,000 ou plus, et moindre qu'un $1,000,000 ..... $475

Lorsque le capital-actions projeté de la compagnie est de $1,000,000 ..... $500

Pour chaque million de piastres de capital-actions ou fraction de cette somme, en sus.$100
Pour lettres patentes supplémentaires pour augmenter le capital-actions de la compagnie, le droit sera selon le susdit tarif, mais sur l'augmentation seulement.
Pour lettres patentes supplémentaires pour tout autre chose que l'augmentation du capital, un droit de.....$100

JOHN J. McGEE,
51-2 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[Renv. 703,131]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 31e jour de mai 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que par un arrêté en conseil daté le 22 d'octobre 1901, l'arpentage de deux sentiers, un de chaque côté de la rivière Vase-Blanche, dans la province du Manitoba, a été autorisé en vertu des dispositions de l'article 3 du chapitre 49 des Statuts Revisés du Canada ; et que l'arpentage de ces sentiers a été exécuté ; et que le gouvernement de la province du Manitoba demande maintenant que les dits sentiers soient transférés et attribués à la dite province du Manitoba, pour des fins de grands chemins ; et vu qu'il n'existe pas d'objection à ce transfert,—

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions du dit acte, chapitre 49 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, d'ordonner et il ordonne par le présent que, sujet aux droits acquis en vertu de patentes de terres traversées par ces sentiers, avant la date de l'arrêté en conseil provincial du 18 avril 1901, les dits deux sentiers de chaque côté de la rivière Vase-Blanche, soient transférés et attribués à la Couronne, pour la province du Manitoba, pour servir de chemins publics.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1902.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
OTTAWA, 1er juin 1902.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE ACTIVE.

O. G. 53.

ÉTAT-MAJOR GÉNÉRAL.

Conformément aux instructions contenues dans l'Ordre de Milice No. 19 du 24 janvier 1902, et approuvées sous l'autorité de l'honorable Ministre de la Milice, les officiers sous-mentionnés sont nommés à l'état-major général de la Milice, comme suit :—

IRE DIVISION D'INFANTEEIE, (chef-lieu, London, Ont.)—

1re brigade d'infanterie.

Est nommé brigadier : le lieutenant-colonel C. S. Ellis, Réserve des officiers.
Est nommé major de brigade : le major H. B. Cronyn, 7e régiment.

2e brigade d'infanterie.

Est nommé brigadier : le lieutenant-colonel J. I. Davidson, Réserve des officiers.
Est nommé major de brigade : le major F. W. Kittermaster, 27e régiment.

IIE DIVISION D'INFANTERIE, (chef-lieu, Toronto, Ont.)—

3e brigade d'infanterie.

Est nommé brigadier : le lieutenant-colonel J. M. Delamere, Réserve des officiers.
Est nommé major de brigade : le major P. Mason, 2nd régiment, Q.O.R.

4e brigade d'infanterie.

Est nommé brigadier : le lieutenant-colonel J. Mason, Réserve des officiers.
Est nommé major de brigade : le capitaine B. H. Ardagh, 35e régiment.

IIIE DIVISION D'INFANTERIE, (chef-lieu, Kingston, Ont.)—

5e brigade d'infanterie.

Est nommé brigadier : le lieutenant-colonel W. E. Hodgins, Réserve des officiers.
Est nommé major de brigade : le major L. W. Shannon, Réserve des officiers.

6e brigade d'infanterie.

Est nommé brigadier : le lieutenant-colonel J. Hughes, 46e régiment.
Est nommé major de brigade : le lieutenant-colonel J. S. Skinner, 14e régiment.

IVE DIVISION D'INFANTERIE, (chef-lieu, Montréal, Qué.

7e brigade d'infanterie.

Est nommé brigadier : le lieutenant-colonel H. Provost, Réserve des officiers.
Est nommé major de brigade : le lieutenant-colonel F. S. Mackay, 65e régiment.

8e brigade d'infanterie.

Est nommé brigadier : le lieutenant-colonel E. B. Worthington, Réserve des officiers.
Est nommé major de brigade : le lieutenant-colonel J. W. Harkom, Réserve des officiers.

9e brigade d'infanterie.

Brigadier : (Sera nommé plus tard).
Major de brigade : (" ")

VE DIVISION D'INFANTERIE, (chef-lieu, Québec.)

10e brigade d'infanterie.

Est nommé brigadier : le lieutenant-colonel P. Landry, Réserve des officiers.
Est nommé major de brigade : le capitaine J. P. G. Ouillet, 9e régiment.

11e brigade d'infanterie.

Est nommé brigadier : le lieutenant-colonel G. T. A. Evanturel, 9e régiment.
Est nommé major de brigade : le capitaine G. T. Gibsone, 8e régiment.

VIE DIVISION D'INFANTERIE, (chef-lieu, Fredericton, N.B.)

12e brigade d'infanterie.

Est nommé brigadier : le lieutenant-colonel H. McLean, 62e régiment.
Major de brigade : (Sera nommé plus tard.)

13e brigade d'infanterie.

Brigadier : (Sera nommé plus tard.)
Major de brigade : " "

VIIE DIVISION D'INFANTERIE, (chef-lieu, Halifax, N.E.)

14e brigade d'infanterie.

Est nommé brigadier : le lieutenant-colonel A. E. Curren, Réserve des officiers.
Major de brigade : Ssera nommé plus tard).

ÉTAT-MAJOR DE DISTRICT.

L'Ordre Général No. 46 du 1er mai 1902, est modifié comme suit :—

Le nom du colonel L. Buchan, *C.M.G.*, commandant du régiment royal canadien, est substitué à celui du colonel F. L. Lessard, *C.B.*, commandant des dragons royaux canadiens, agira comme officier de district, commandant le district militaire No. 2 pendant l'absence en permission du colonel W. D. Otter, *C.B.*, à compter du 7 juin 1902.

La nomination du major et lieutenant-colonel temporaire J. S. Dunbar, comme adjudant-major de district pour le district militaire No. 7, doit se lire "*vice* G. R. White, nommé au commandement du 3e bataillon (service spécial), régiment royal canadien à compter du 1er juillet 1902.

Le major et lieutenant-colonel R. L. Wadmore, régiment royal canadien, commandera le district militaire No. 8, durant l'absence de l'officier de district commandant, en devoir ailleurs.

CAVALERIE.

DRAGONS ROYAUX CANADIENS.—Le major V. A. S. Williams ; le lieutenant et capitaine titulaire C. T. Straubenzee ; le lieutenant D. D. Young, sont hors cadre pour service spécial dans le Sud-Africain avec le 3e régiment, carabiniers canadiens à cheval. 1er mai 1902.

2E DRAGONS.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent E. D. Taylor, pour compléter l'effectif. 13 mai 1902.

3E DRAGONS CANADIENS DU PRINCE DE GALLES.—Le Major C. H. Rogers est hors cadre pour service spécial dans le Sud-Africain avec le 5e régiment, carabiniers canadiens à cheval. 22 mai 1902.

Est nommé capitaine : le 2nd lieutenant A. E. McLaughlin, *vice* C. H. Rogers, promu. 22 mai 1902.

4E HUSSARDS.—Le chirurgien-lieutenant-colonel honoraire H. R. Duff ; le lieutenant G. H. Irvine, sont hors cadre pour service spécial dans le Sud-Africain avec les 2e et 6e régiments, carabiniers canadiens à cheval, respectivement. 12 mai 1902.

ARTILLERIE.

ARTILLERIE ROYALE CANADIENNE.—Le lieutenant et capitaine titulaire D. I. V. Eaton est hors cadre pour service spécial dans le Sud-Africain avec le 3e régiment, carabiniers canadiens à cheval. 1er mai 1902.

1RE DIVISION DE BRIGADE.—11e batterie de campagne. —Est nommé major et commandant de la batterie : le capitaine et major titulaire H. D. Mereweather, adjudant de la 1re division de brigade, *vice* J. Davidson, promu. 10 mai 1902.

2E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE "OTTAWA."—Est nommé major et commandant de la batterie : le capitaine E. C. Arnoldi, *vice* W. G. Hurdman, transféré au cadre régimentaire, artillerie de campagne. 6 mai 1902.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant A. H. Bertschinger, *vice* E. C. Arnoldi, promu. 6 mai 1902.

3E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE "MONTRÉAL."—Le capitaine A. D. Reford est hors cadre pour service spécial dans le Sud-Africain avec le 2e régiment, carabiniers canadiens à cheval. 14 mai 1902.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant S. H. Capper, *vice* A. D. Reford, hors cadre. 14 mai 1902.

5E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE "KINGSTON".—Le major J. M. Caines est hors cadre pour service spécial dans le Sud-Africain avec le 6e régiment, carabiniers canadiens à cheval. 29 avril 1902.

6E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE "LONDON."—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : C. F. Colter, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 17 mai 1902.

8E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE "GANANOQUE." — Le major S. A. McKenzie est hors cadre pour service spécial dans le Sud-Africain avec le 3e régiment, carabiniers canadiens à cheval. 29 avril 1902.

13E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE "WINNIPEG".—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire C. S. Riley se retire. 20 mai 1902.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : R. Johnston, gentilhomme, *vice* C. S. Riley, retraité. 20 mai 1902.

1ER RÉGIMENT "HALIFAX."—(1re division).—Le capitaine H. R. Silver est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 7 mai 1902.

Le lieutenant D. J. Blackwood démissionne. 7 mai 1902.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant A. W. Duffus, *vice* H. R. Silver, transféré. 7 mai 1902.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : T. H. G. Strachan, gentilhomme, *vice* A. W. Duffus, promu ; W. H. Strachan, gentilhomme, *vice* D. J. Blackwood, retraité. 7 mai 1902.

(2e division).—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant M. C. Denton, *vice* J. Daley, retraité. 7 mai 1902.

3E RÉGIMENT "NEW BRUNSWICK".—Le capitaine et adjudant F. C. Jones est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 22 mai 1902.

Est nommé payeur, avec le grade de capitaine : J. J. Gordon, gentilhomme, *vice* J. D. Hazen, retraité. 26 mai 1902.

5E RÉGIMENT "COLOMBIE BRITANNIQUE."—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du régiment : le major R. R. Monro, *vice* F. B. Gregory, transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 11 décembre 1901.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : le sergent-major de compagnie E. R. Vigor, *vice* F. F. Smiles, retraité ; le sergent J. A. McTavish, *vice* J. C. Thomson, promu ; le sergent W. N. Winsby, *vice* W. N. Langley, promu ; le sergent R. W. D. Harris, *vice* W. Ridgway-Wilson, promu. 17 mai 1902.

GÉNIE.

COMPAGNIE DE CHARLOTTETOWN.—Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : le caporal R. E. Smith, *vice* G. M. Moore, retraité ; T. E. McNutt, gentilhomme, *vice* J. M. Davison, retraité. 16 mai 1902.

CARABINIERS À CHEVAL.

CARABINIERS CANADIENS À CHEVAL.—Escadron "A." —le lieutenant E. F. Mackie, *O.S.D.*, est hors cadre pour service spécial dans le Sud-Africain, avec le 4e régiment, carabiniers canadiens à cheval. 1er mai 1902.

Escadron "F".—Le lieutenant et capitaine W. A. Machaffie démissionne. 19 mai 1902.

Escadron "H".—Le lieutenant J. H. Schofield démissionne. 19 mai 1902.

INFANTERIE ET CARABINIERS.

LE RÉGIMENT ROYAL CANADIEN.—Le lieutenant F. F. Uniacke est hors cadre pour service spécial dans le Sud-Africain avec le 6e régiment, carabiniers canadiens à cheval. 1er mai 1902.

Le major et lieutenant-colonel titulaire R. L. Wadmore commandera le dépôt régimentaire No. 4, *vice* J. C. MacDougall, transféré au 3e bataillon (service spécial) ; à compter du 1er juillet, 1902.

3e bataillon (service spécial).—Le major F. A. O'Farrell ; le 2nd lieutenant D. B. Papineau, ayant été nommés au 4e régiment, carabiniers canadiens à cheval, sont rayés du cadre des officiers de ce bataillon. 30 avril 1902.

Est nommé major : le capitaine et lieutenant-colonel T. J. de M. Taschereau, *vice* F. O'Farrell, nommé au 4e régiment, carabiniers canadiens à cheval. 1er mai 1902.

Est nommé major et commandant en sous-ordre : le major et lieutenant-colonel titulaire J. C. MacDougall, *vice* R. L. Wadmore, transféré au dépôt régimentaire No. 4, régiment royal canadien ; à compter du 1er juillet 1902.

Sont nommés capitaines : le lieutenant J. C. Law, *vice* F. A. O'Farrell promu, 1er avril 1902 ; le lieutenant A. B. Allard, *vice* T. J. de M. Taschereau, promu. 1er mai 1902.

Sont nommés lieutenants : les 2nds lieutenants T. M. Wright, *vice* J. C. Law, promu. 1er avril, 1902; J. C. MacLean, *vice* A. B. Allard, promu. 1er mai 1902.

GARDES À PIED DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.—Le 2nd lieutenant J. F. Gilmour démissionne. 25 mai 1902.

1ER RÉGIMENT "FUSILIERS DU PRINCE DE GALLES".— Le grade honorifique de major est conféré au quartier-maître et capitaine honoraire W. Simpson, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 57, partie I, Règlements et Ordres, 1898. 24 mars 1902.

2E RÉGIMENT "QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA".— Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : R. F. G. Horetzsky, gentilhomme, *vice* W. D. Allan, promu. 29 mai 1902.

3E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS VICTORIA DU CANADA." —La nomination du 2nd lieutenant provisoire F. H. P. Buchanan, publiée dans l'Ordre Général No. 46 du 1er mai 1902, est cancellée.

4E RÉGIMENT, "CHASSEURS CANADIENS."—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire H. Lizée se retire. 12 mai 1902.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : G. Brunnell, D. Wilson, gentilshommes, pour compléter l'effectif. 12 mai 1902.

5E RÉGIMENT "ROYAL SCOTS OF CANADA".—Le lieutenant G. B. Mackay est hors cadre pour service spécial dans le Sud-Africain avec le 2nd régiment, carabiniers canadiens à cheval. 1er février 1902.

8E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS ROYAUX".—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire C. S. C. Hulme se retire. 2 mai 1902.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement: W. P. Lindsay, gentilhomme, *vice* W. A. Cook, promu. 18 mars 1902.

13E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement: G. W. Black, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 23 mai 1902.

Le capitaine F. B. Ross; les lieutenants C. G. Barker, W. R. Marshall, sont hors cadre pour service spécial dans le Sud-Africain avec les 6e, 3e et 2e régiments, carabiniers canadiens à cheval, respectivement. 30 mai 1902.

14E RÉGIMENT "THE PRINCESS OF WALES' OWN RIFLES."—Le major J. Galloway est hors cadre tant qu'il servira comme adjudant-major du district No. 2.

Les 2nds lieutenants provisoires D. A. Black, A. D. Cotter se retirent. 5 mai 1902.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire S. H. Squire, ayant quitté les limites, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 15 mai 1902.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement: le premier sergent M. J. Horsey, *vice* D. A. Black, retraité; R. H. Britton, gentilhomme, *vice* A. D. Cotter retraité; L. E. Staples, gentilhomme, *vice* S. H. Squire, retraité. 15 mai 1902.

19E RÉGIMENT DE ST. CATHARINES.—Le capitaine J. E. Varley est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 5 mai 1902.

Est nommé capitaine: le lieutenant A. S. Laing, *vice* J. E. Varley, transféré. 5 mai 1902.

Est nommé lieutenant: le 2nd lieutenant F. C. McCordick, *vice* A. S. Laing, promu. 5 mai 1902.

25E RÉGIMENT D'ELGIN.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement: le 2nd lieutenant surnuméraire R. S. Simpson pour compléter l'effectif. 10 mars 1902.

27E RÉGIMENT DE LAMBTON.—Le 2nd lieutenant C. L. Colter démissionne. 17 mai 1902.

Est nommé major: le capitaine, major titulaire et adjudant R. McKenzie, *vice* J. F. Kenward, promu. 10 mai 1902.

29E RÉGIMENT DE WATERLOO.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire J. C. Dietrich se retire. 10 mai 1902.

34E RÉGIMENT D'ONTARIO.—Le capitaine D. M. Anderson démissionne à sa nomination d'officier de santé du 6e régiment, carabiniers canadiens à cheval, pour service spécial dans le Sud-Africain. 1er mai 1902.

35E RÉGIMENT "SIMCOE FORESTERS".—Est nommé lieutenant et commandant du régiment: le major J. B. McPhee, *vice* J. Ward, transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 2 février 1902.

39E RÉGIMENT DE CARABINIERS "NORFOLK".—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire H. L. Stringer se retire. 17 mai 1902.

Sont nommés lieutenants: les 2nds lieutenants L. S. Curtis, L. R. Van Order, *vice* G. A. Curtis, promu, J. Taylor, retraité. 9 mai 1902.

44E RÉGIMENT DE LINCOLN ET WELLAND.—Est nommé lieutenant: le 2nd lieutenant D. B. White, *vice* H. L. Brown, promu. 3 mai 1902.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant surnuméraire: G. M. Shaw, gentilhomme. 30 mai 1902.

49E RÉGIMENT DE CARABINIERS "HASTINGS".—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire F. Farnham, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 16 mai 1902.

53E RÉGIMENT DE SHERBROOKE.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement: W. W. Lynch, gentilhomme, *vice* F. C. Bowan, promu. 21 mai 1902.

54E RÉGIMENT DE RICHMOND.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire C. E. Abercrombie se retire. 1er mai 1902.

55E RÉGIMENT "INFANTERIE LÉGÈRE DE MÉGANTIC".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement: le sergent C. R. Donaghy, *vice* T. Ogle, retraité. 20 mai 1902.

Est nommé lieutenant: le 2nd lieutenant G. W. Thompson, *vice* G. Porter, promu. 30 mai 1902.

59E RÉGIMENT DE STORMONT ET GLENGARRY.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire R. A. Finlay se retire. 14 mai 1902.

65E RÉGIMENT CARABINIERS "MONT ROYAL".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement: C. A. G. Wilson, gentilhomme, *vice* B. L. Brosseau, promu. 16 mai 1902.

66E RÉGIMENT "FUSILIERS DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE."—Le lieutenant G. W. M. Farrell est hors cadre pour service spécial dans le Sud-Africain avec le 2e régiment, carabiniers canadiens à cheval. 2 mai 1902.

Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement: A. W. Duffus, gentilhomme, *vice* G. W. Farrell, hors cadre. 2 mai 1902.

71E RÉGIMENT DE YORK.—Les 2nds lieutenants provisoires K. C. Allen, F. J. Muir, se retirent. 22 mai 1902.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement: le premier sergent A. W. Jackson, *vice* F. J. Muir, retraité; le sergent J. P. McPeake, *vice* K. C. Allen, retraité. 22 mai 1902.

82E RÉGIMENT DU COMTÉ DE QUEEN.—Est nommé major: le capitaine et major titulaire G. Crockett, *vice* D. Stewart, promu. 12 mars 1902.

Est nommé capitaine: le lieutenant W. E. F. Hardy, *vice* G. Crockett, promu. 12 mars 1902.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement: le caporal B. Duck, *vice* W. E. F. Hardy, promu. 12 mars, 1902; W. H. Tidmarsh, *vice* J. T. Rodd, retraité. 30 mars 1902.

85E RÉGIMENT.—Le capitaine P. Bisaillon démissionne. 21 mai 1902.

89E RÉGIMENT DE TÉMISCOUATA ET RIMOUSKI.—Le capitaine L. Rioux s'étant absenté sans permission des exercices annuels, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 2 avril 1902.

Est nommé capitaine: le lieutenant J. M. R. Guay, *vice* L. Rioux, retraité. 2 avril 1902.

90E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS DE WINNIPEG".—Le 2nd lieutenant surnuméraire G. S. Laing se retire. 29 mai 1902.

93E RÉGIMENT DE CUMBERLAND.—Le grade de chirurgien-capitaine est conféré au chirurgien-lieutenant J. A. Sutherland, officier de santé surnuméraire, en vertu des dispositions de l'Ordre Général 99 de 1901. 19 avril 1902.

Est nommé lieutenant: le 2nd lieutenant J. A. Munro, *vice* A. W. Foster, décédé. 12 mai 1902.

94E RÉGIMENT VICTORIA "ARGYLL HIGHLANDERS".—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du régiment: le major A. F. McRae, *vice* J. L. Bethune, transféré. 8 avril 1902.

RÉSERVE DES OFFICIERS.

Le major J. J. Gordon démissionne pour accepter la charge de payeur du 3e régiment, artillerie canadienne. 26 mai 1902.

Le lieutenant-colonel R. L. Nelles est porté au cadre de retraite en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 45, partie I, Règlements et Ordres, 1898. 7 mars 1902.

COLLÈGE MILITAIRE ROYAL.

Le conseil des visiteurs pour l'année prochaine sera composé comme suit:—

Président,—Le Très Honorable Matthew, Lord Aylmer, colonel, adjudant général de la Milice.

Membres,—Le principal MacCabe, *M.A.*, *LL.D.*, principal des écoles Normale et Modèle d'Ottawa.

Le colonel F. L. Lessard, *C.B.*, *A.B.C.*, dragons royaux canadiens.

Le lieutenant-colonel S. Hughes, *M.P.*, commandant du 45e régiment.

Le major-honoraire Paul Weatherbe, génie de Brighton, ingénieur en chef, département de la Milice et de la Défense.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

La confirmation du grade de 2nd lieutenant D. Fletcher, 32e régiment, à compter du 28 février, 1902, publiée dans l'Ordre Général No. 37 du 1er avril, 1902, est cancellée, le grade de cet officier ayant été confirmé par un ordre précédent.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le lieutenant A. N. Macdonald, garde du corps du Gouverneur Général ; à compter du 30 avril 1902.

Le lieutenant H. S. Holcroft, garde du corps du Gouverneur Général ; à compter du 30 avril 1902.

Le 2nd lieutenant W. S. Russell, hussards canadiens de la Reine ; à compter du 30 avril 1902.

Le lieutenant J. A. Simpson, 2e batterie de campagne ; à compter du 7 avril 1902.

Le lieutenant W. J. Brown, 9e batterie de campagne ; à compter du 20 avril 1902.

—

ÉLÈVES.

La formation est autorisée de deux compagnies d'élèves attachées au 14e régiment, carabiniers du Prince de Galles, en vertu des dispositions de l'Ordre Général No. 61 de juin 1899, sous la désignation de "Compagnie No. 1, St. Andrew's Highland Cadets" et "Compagnie No. 2 St. Andrew's Highland Cadets", avec chef-lieu à Kingston, Ont :—

Compagnie No. 1.

Agira comme capitaine : J. M. Porter, à l'organisation.

Compagnie No. 2.

Agira comme capitaine : S. Gould, à l'organisation.

BATAILLON D'ÉLÈVES DE L'ÉCOLE STE-ANNE, MONTRÉAL.

La formation est autorisée de deux compagnies d'élèves attachées à l'école Ste-Anne, de Montréal, sous la désignation des compagnies Nos. 3 et 4.

Ces compagnies avec les compagnies Nos. 1 et 2 formeront un bataillon d'élèves, sous la désignation de bataillon d'élèves de l'école Ste-Anne.

Est nommé major-honoraire : F. Hogan, à l'organisation.

Agira comme adjudant : C. Mulvey, à l'organisation.

Agira comme quartier-maître : J. P. Kennedy, à l'organisation.

Agira comme aumônier : le révérend F. Fortier.

Compagnie No. 1.

Agira comme capitaine : P. Kearns, *vice* F. J. Hogan, promu.

Agira comme lieutenant : W. Hammiel, *vice* G. H. Gummersell.

Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : P. Noonan, *vice* J. Mooney.

Compagnie No. 2.

Agira comme capitaine : H. Thomson, *vice* J. P. Meehan.

Agira comme lieutenant : F. Carroll, *vice* A. Olsen.

Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : W. Cutler, *vice* J. Clancy.

Compagnie No. 3.

Agira comme capitaine : T. Cartwright, à l'organisation.

Agira comme lieutenant : A. Crowe, à l'organisation.

Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : H. Huber, à l'organisation.

Compagnie No. 4.

Agira comme capitaine : J. Meehan, à l'organisation.

Agira comme lieutenant : R. Linton, à l'organisation.

Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : J. Baxter, à l'organisation.

COMPAGNIE DE L'INSTITUT COLLÉGIAL DE NIAGARA FALLS.

Agira comme lieutenant : A. Collins, *vice* A. Donald.

Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : F. Anderson, *vice* C. Hewson.

COMPAGNIE DU SÉMINAIRE DE CHICOUTIMI.

Agira comme capitaine : M. Gravel, *vice* E. Tremblay.

Agira comme lieutenant : T. L. Lamarre, *vice* T. Duperre.

Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : L. Boily, *vice* M. Gravel.

Par ordre,

AYLMER, colonel, A.G.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1902.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
Ottawa, 1er juin 1902.

ORDRES IMPÉRIAUX DE L'ARMÉE.

O. G. 54.

ORDONNANCES DU ROI.

Documents secrets.—Ce qui suit sera inséré à la fin du paragraphe 2112 des Ordonnances du Roi :—

"Les documents confidentiels émis par l'Amirauté, marqués 'Not to be communicated to officers below the position of commanding officer of His Majesty's ships', doivent être traités comme "secrets" s'ils sont envoyés à des officiers de l'armée, et aussitôt reçus doivent être endossés ainsi." (Ordre de l'Armée 92 de 1902.)

—

O. G. 55.

INSTRUCTIONS, ETC.

Instruction de l'infanterie (provisoire).—Une édition revisée des "Exercices d'Infanterie" intitulée "Entraînement de la Milice" a été approuvée, et des exemplaires seront distribués à tous les intéressés.

L'"Entraînement de l'Infanterie" comprend le maniement du fusil, l'escrime de la baïonnette, le tir et les exercices au pistolet, les instructions pour viser et apprécier les distances. Des règlements sur des sujets tels que tactique et marches combinées, avant-gardes et arrière-gardes, avant-postes, marches durant la nuit, les règles pour la conduite des grandes manœuvres, qui jusqu'à présent étaient traités dans les Exercices d'Infanterie, seront publiés séparément.

Les dispositions des articles 4, 76, et 77, "En place repos", et l'article 6 "Conversions", seront observées par les autres armes du service, et des livres d'exercices, ou manuels d'entraînement seront modifiés en conséquence.

2. Les modifications suivantes seront apportées aux Ordonnances du Roi :—

Paragraphe 54, 2e ligne, *rayez* "rifle battalions trail."

Paragraphe 66, ligne 7, *pour* "Shouldered" substituez "sloped."

Paragraphe 70, ligne 3, *pour* "Shouldered" substituez "sloped."

Paragraphe 71, ligne 4, *pour* "shouldered" substituez "sloped."

Paragraphe 72, ligne 2, *pour* "shoulder" substituez "Stand with arms at the slope."

Ligne 6, *pour* "shouldered" substituez "sloped."

Paragraphe 73, ligne 3, *pour* "shouldered" substituez "sloped." (Ordre de l'Armée 101 de 1902.)

—

O. G. 56.

HABILLEMENT.

(*a*) *Uniforme des officiers—Insigne du grade.*—Sa Majesté le Roi a bien voulu ordonner que le grade de seconds lieutenants et de capitaines sera à l'avenir indiqué sur tous les uniformes, autres que la veste de grande tenue, par les insignes ci-dessous :—

Second lieutenant	1 étoile.
Lieutenant	2 étoiles.
Capitaine	3 étoiles.

Les insignes des autres grades resteront tels qu'ils sont à présent. (Ordre de l'Armée 107 de 1902.)

—

O. G. 57.

RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LES ÉQUIPEMENTS.

Pistolets.—A l'avenir les officiers à pied, les officiers brevetés et les sergents supérieurs des unités à pied, y compris les corps administratifs et la police militaire à pied, ne porteront pas de pistolets.

Un mousqueton formera partie de l'équipement ordinaire des officiers de compagnie, des officiers brevetés et des sergents supérieurs des unités d'infanterie, et sera porté aux manœuvres et en devoir, mais dans nulle autre occasion, à moins d'en être spécialement requis.

Les autres unités à pied seront armées du mousqueton à la mobilisation.

Cet ordre ne s'applique pas aux instructions existantes concernant l'équipement des troupes se rendant au Sud-Africain. (Ordre de l'Armée 109 de 1902.)

—

O. G. 58.

ERRATA DANS LES ORDRES DE L'ARMÉE DE MARS 1902.

Ordre de l'Armée 43 (*a*) *de* 1902.—Dans la modification du paragraphe 1710, Ordonnances du Roi, promulgué par le paragraphe 3 de l'Ordre de l'Armée 43 (*a*) de 1902, *pour* " A l'admission des hommes, l'officier de santé en charge s'adressera à leurs officiers commandants pour obtenir leurs feuilles historiques de santé ", *lisez* " avec leurs feuilles historiques de santé. (Formule de l'Armée B. 178), lesquelles à la libération de l'hôpital."

Ordre de l'Armée 59 *de* 1902.—Dans les modifications aux règlements pour les services de santé de l'Armée 59 de 1902, pour " extra musculaire " dans la ligne 5, paragraphe 318, *lisez* " intra musculaire." (Ordre de l'Armée 124 de 1902.)

—

RÈGLEMENTS ET ORDRES DE LA MILICE, CANADA, 1898.

Les modifications ci-dessous apportées aux Règlements et Ordres 1898, sont publiées pour le renseignement et la gouverne de la Milice :—

O. G. 59.

INSTRUCTION.

Indemnités—Partis avancés.

Le paragraphe 253, partie III, section V, sous-section III, (page 114) tel que modifié par l'Ordre Général 30 de mai 1899, est encore modifié comme suit :—

Pour " Les batteries d'artillerie et compagnies du génie ou corps administratifs enverront le sergent-fourrier et deux hommes," *lisez* " Les batteries d'artillerie et compagnies du génie enverront le capitaine, un sous-officier et deux hommes. Les corps administratifs enverront le sergent-fourrier et deux hommes."

—

O. G. 60.

COURS D'INSTRUCTION.

Le paragraphe 57, partie VIII, section II, sous-section IV (page 262) est modifié comme suit :—

4e ligne *rayez* les mots " deux mois " et substituez " Cavalerie et Infanterie, deux mois ; Artillerie, trois mois."

—

O. G. 61.

SOMMAIRE POUR L'ARTILLERIE.

Le paragraphe 108, partie VIII, (page 277) est cancellé, et remplacé par ce qui suit ;—

Artillerie de campagne.

108. Sommaire pour le cours abrégé des officiers, sous-officiers et soldats.

I. Pratique.

Sujet.	Nombre de jours.
Exercice à pied	10
Equitation, conduite, pansage et soin des chevaux.	14
Exécution de la bouche à feu, pointage, et divers.	14
Monter et démonter les canons	7
Exercice du mousqueton	4
Escrime du sabre (les officiers seulement)	2
Harnachement et équipement	5
Exercices, manœuvres et cérémonies	6
Discipline du tir	13
Devoirs régimentaires	3
Total	78

II. Théorique.

Douze lectures d'une heure sur chacun des sujets suivants, savoir :—

Sujet.	Détails.	Livres de classe.
I. Munitions. .	Description, soin, fabrication, usage, etc., des munitions.	Exercices d'artillerie de campagne, chapitre III, section 5, chapitre VIII, manuels et règlements pour les poudrières.
II. Science de l'artillerie.	Définitions, etc., tables des portées, apprécier la portée, pointage, discipline du tir, manœuvre des canons de batterie.	Exercices d'artillerie de campagne ; chapitre III, sauf la section 5.
III. Equipement et conduite de l'artillerie en campagne.	Organisation, tactique, service des munitions, avant-postes, accidents.	Exercices d'artillerie de campagne, chapitre I.
IV. Loi militaire, devoirs et économie interne.	Loi militaire, telle qu'appliquée à la milice et aux corps permanents ; discipline, routine, rapports, etc.	Acte de la Milice, Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, Ordonnances du Roi, Ordres permanents.

Le paragraphe 109, partie VIII (page 273) est cancellé, et remplacé par ce qui suit :—

Artillerie de place.

109. Sommaire pour le cours abrégé des officiers' sous-officiers et soldats.

I. Pratique.

Sujet.	Nombre de jours.
Exercices d'infanterie.—Ecole de peloton et de compagnie, exercices du fusil et du mousqueton	18
Exécution de la bouche à feu.—De 40 rayé se chargeant par la culasse, et de 40 à feu rapide pour le 1er régiment, A.C	
Howitzer 5 pc. se chargeant par la culasse, et rayé se chargeant par la culasse pour les autres unités.	
Comprendra le pointage et équiper une fusée, avec examens spéciaux	18
Exercices élémentaires.—Monter et démonter les canons, déplacements, etc	18
Cordage.—Nœuds, brêlage et épissure	4
Machines.—Manœuvre de la chèvre et affûts de transport	*10
Devoirs régimentaires	*10
Total	78

* Le 1er régiment A.C. aura six jours d'instruction avec le télémètre à dépression, déduits du nombre de jours attribués aux devoirs des machines et de régiment.

II. Théorique.

Douze lectures de une heure sur chacun des sujets suivants, savoir :—

Sujet.	Détails.	Livres de classe.
I. Munitions . .	Description, usage, soin, fabrication, emmagasinage, etc., relativement à l'armement des corps des candidats	*G. A. D.*, Vol. I, partie I. Section IV. *Handbooks. Regulations for Magazines.*

II. Théorique—*Suite.*

Sujet.	Détails.	Livres de classe.
II. Science de l'artillerie et construction des bouches à feu.	Définitions, pointage, mires, pièces, etc., des corps des candidats.	*G. A. D.*, Vol. I, partie I. Sections I à III, V, à IX, et Appendice I, et *Handbook.*
III. Emploi et conduite de l'artillerie. (*a*) Pour défense de côte.	Pour l'A.R.C.	*G. A. D.*, Vol. I. partie II.
(*b*) Artillerie de position.	Pour toute artillerie de place, armement mobile ; occupation de position, portées ; observation du tir.	*Field, Artillery Training*, chapitre I. *Handbook and Field Service Manual.*
IV. Loi militaire, devoirs, et économie interne.	Loi militaire telle qu'appliquée à la milice et aux corps permanents ; discipline, routine, rapports, etc.	Acte de la Milice, Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, Ordonnances du Roi ; Ordres Permanents
V. Matériel et accessoires.	Affûts de canon, chèvres, cordage, palans, et accessoires employés dans le cours pratique.	*G. A. D.*, Vol. II, 1897, et *Handbook.*

INSTRUCTIONS, Etc.

O. G. 62.

CADRE SURNUMÉRAIRE DE DISPONIBILITÉ.

L'Ordre Général No. 33 du 1er mars 1902, est modifié comme suit :—

6e ligne, insérez, après la virgule qui suit le mot "Milice," les mots "et qui sont éligibles pour la Réserve des Officiers."

INSTRUCTION ANNUELLE—ARTILLERIE—1902-1903.

O. G. 63.

DÉTAILS DES CORPS QUI FORMERONT DES CAMPS D'INSTRUCTION OU QUI S'EXERCERONT À LEURS CHEFS-LIEUX.

Les unités suivantes d'artillerie pourront s'assembler pour douze jours d'exercice en camp d'instruction ou à leurs chefs-lieux, aux dates spécifiées aux présentes ; mais nulle batterie ou compagnie d'artillerie n'aura la permission de se rendre à un camp d'instruction ou de commencer ses exercices annuels à son propre chef-lieu, s'il n'est accompagné d'au moins un officier compétent.

Les officiers de district commandants seront tenus responsables de l'exécution rigoureuse du présent ordre :—

ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE.

Division.	Date.	Corps.
Division d'artillerie de campagne, Deseronto.		
Brigade "A".....	12 juin... ..	Batteries "A" et "B", A.C.R.C.
1re div. de brigad...	17 juin.....	6e, 11e et 16e batteries de campagne.
3e " " ..	24 juin.. ...	5e, 8e et 14e batteries de campagne.
A Niagara.		
2e div. de brigade...	17 juin.... .	4e, 7e et 9e batteries de campagne.
Au chef-lieu.		
4e div. de brigade...	La date sera annoncée plus tard.	1re, 10e, 12e et 15e batteries de campagne.

CAMPS DE BATTERIES ET DE RÉGIMENTS.

District.	Place	Date.	Corps.
5	Montréal, Qué....	21 août. ...	3e batt. de campagne.
9	Halifax, N.-E....	21 juin.....	1er régiment, A.C., (2e division).
10	Winnipeg, Man...	17 juin.....	13e bat. de campagne.

ÉTAT-MAJOR.

Le personnel de la division d'artillerie à Deseronto sera comme suit :—

1 commandant divisionnaire et commandant du camp.
1 instructeur d'artillerie.
1 officier d'ordonnance.
1 S.A.A.G.,
1 S.A.Q.M.G.,
1 officier de santé (en charge de l'hôpital du camp.
1 officier vétérinaire.
1 payeur.

PERSONNEL SUBALTERNE.

1 maréchal-des-logis chef divisionnaire.
1 " fourrier divisionnaire.
1 " infirmier divisionnaire.
1 archiviste de la salle du rapport divisionnaire.
1 sergent prévôt divisionnaire.
1 maréchal-des-logis divisionnaire.

PERSONNEL DE LA DIVISION DE BRIGADE, NIAGARA, ETC.

1 lieutenant-colonel (commandant).
1 adjudant divisionnaire.
2 sous-officiers.

SOLDE.

(1.) Les effectifs pour lesquels une solde sera tirée seront ceux autorisés pour l'année fiscale 1901-2.

(2.) Un officier et les numéros un et les conducteurs avec les chevaux de trait des batteries d'artillerie de campagne s'assembleront au chefs-lieux de batterie une journée avant le commencement de l'instruction afin d'ajuster les harnais et tirer des approvisionnements, et pour ce service une journée de solde sera allouée.

Le capitaine, un sous-officier et deux hommes par batterie sont autorisés à se rendre au camp un jour d'avance pour tirer les effets de campement etc. Les corps administratifs enverront un maréchal-des-logis fourrier et 2 hommes.

ARTILLERIE DE PLACE.

District militaire.	Bataillon ou compagnie.	Date de l'inspection.
3	Compagnie de Cobourg.	Les dates seront annoncées plus tard.
5	2e régiment de Montréal.	
7	6e régiment de Québec et Lévis	
8	3e régiment du Nouv.-Brunswick.	
9	1er régiment de Halifax, 1re division. 2e division.	
11	5e régiment de la Col.-Britannique	
12	4e régt. de Ile du Prince-Edouard, compagnies Nos. 1 et 2.	

INSTRUCTION ANNUELLE—CAVALERIE ET CARABINIERS À CHEVAL, 1902-1903.

O. G. 64.

CORPS QUI FORMERONT DES CAMPS D'INSTRUCTION, OU QUI S'EXERCERONT À LEURS PROPRES CHEFS-LIEUX.

Les unités suivantes de cavalerie et de carabiniers à cheval pourront s'assembler pour douze jours d'exercice en camps d'instruction, ou à leurs chef-lieux, aux dates spécifiées aux présentes ; mais nul escadron de cavalerie n'aura la permission de se rendre à un camp d'instruction, ou de commencer ses exercices annuels à son propre chef-lieu, s'il n'est accompagné d'au moins un officier compétent.

Les officiers de district commandants seront tenus responsables de l'exécution rigoureuse du présent ordre :—

Brigade.	Date.	Corps.
1re brigade, Niagara, Ont.	17 au 28 juin.	Dragons royaux canadiens. La G. C. G. G. 1er hussards. 2e dragons. Escadrons "J" et "K" C. C. C.
2e brigade, Barriefield, Ont.	17 au 28 juin.	3e dragons. 1e hussards.

CAMPS RÉGIMENTAIRES.

District.	Endroit.	Date.	Corps.
5	Trois-Rivières, Q.	23 au 24 juillet.	6e hussards.
8	Sussex, N.-B....	Annoncée plus tard.	8e "

CORPS QUI S'EXERCERONT À LEURS CHEFS-LIEUX.

District.	Endroit.	Date.	Corps.
5	Montréal, Qué.		Hussards canad. du Duc d'York.
7	Québec.		Hussards canad. de la Reine.
Brigade d'Ottawa	Ottawa, Ont.		Drag. de la garde de la Princesse Louise.
9	Canning, N.-E.		Hussards canad. de Kings.
10	Souris, Man.	24 juin au 5 juillet.	Escadrons "B" "C" "F", C. C.C.
12	Charlottetown, I.P.-E.		Escadron "L", C. C.C.

ÉTAT-MAJOR.

Le personnel de la division des brigades à Niagara et Barriefield, est comme suit :—

1 brigadier,
1 major-brigadier,
1 officier d'ordonnance,
1 S.A.Q.M.G.
1 officier de santé (en charge de l'hôpital du camp.)
1 officier vétérinaire.
1 payeur.

PERSONNEL SUBALTERNE.

1 maréchal-des-logis chef de brigade.
1 " fourrier de brigade.
1 sergent infirmier.
1 archiviste de la salle du rapport.

SOLDE.

Les effectifs pour lesquels une solde sera allouée seront ceux autorisés pour l'année fiscale 1901-1902.

—

O. G. 65.

GYMNASE MILITAIRE.

L'équipement suivant est autorisé pour l'établissement d'un gymnase militaire aux postes des corps permanents :—

(*a*) Dans une salle d'exercices renfermée.

(A tous chefs-lieux et dépôts des corps permanents.)

No.	Description.
	Appareils de gymnastique portatifs—
1	Barre horizontale.
2	Barres parallèles.
	Saut en hauteur, montants et cordes.
1	Cheval de bois.
1	Tremplin.
	Appareils de gymnastique fixes—
1	Barre de fer.
1	Pont échelle.
1	Poteaux et lisse pour sauter.
2	Cordes pour grimper.

(*b*) Dans le manège.

Cavalerie, artillerie et carabiniers à cheval.

No.	Description.
	Appareils de gymnastique portatifs—
1	Barre horizontale.
2	Barres parallèles.
1	Saut de hauteur, montants et cordes.
1	Cheval de bois.
1	Tremplin.

APPROVISIONNEMENTS DE CASERNES.

Description.	No.	
Gymnase établi, 1re, 2e et 3e classes.		
Haltères, 4 liv.....paires.	50	
Mousquets de bois.....	20	
Souliers de gymnase.....paires.	50	Pour le gymnase avec planchers en bois seulement.
Matelas de gymnase.....	2	
En sus, là où la salle d'exercices sert de gymnase modifié.		
Table d'inventaire.....	1	
Balais de bois blanc.....	1	
Boîte à charbon, 4 boiss..	1	
Balayeuses, longues.....	2	
Brosses à plancher	2	
" petites	2	
Bidon à l'eau, 3 gallons.....	1	
Formes de soldats, 6 pieds.....	2	
Torchons, communs.	2	
Seau, fer galvanisé, ou bois.....	1	
Tisonnier, soldats.....	1	Pour chaq. foyer.
Pelle à feu, soldats.....	1	" "
Table, soldats, 6 pieds.....	1	
Cuve à laver, 8 gallons, fer galvanisé..	1	
Baquet à charbon, fer galvanisé.....	1	

O. G. 66.

ÉQUIPEMENT POUR LES COMPAGNIES D'INTENDANCE MILITAIRE.

Les détails suivants pour l'équipement des compagnies canadiennes d'intendance militaire ont été autorisés :—

Articles.	No.	Observations.
Armes.		
Mousquetons	21	Pour tous, excepté ceux avec sabres de cavalerie.
Passe-linge	21	" "
Miroirs réflecteurs	2	Pour une petite compagnie.
Baguettes, armes '303 modèle B de mousqueton	21	Comme plus haut, pour chaque mousqueton.
Sabres-baïonnettes, modèle 88	21	Comme plus haut, pour chaque mousqueton.
Sabres—		
Modèle de cavalerie, 90	8	Pour maréchal-des-logi des compagnie et maréc.-des-logis fourrier.
Modèle de sergents supérieurs	3	Sergt. (transport) 1 trp.
90, poignée de fer	3	Pour O.B. lorsque nommé.
Fourreaux—		
Modèle sabre-baïonnette 88	21	Pour ceux avec mousquet.
Modèle cavalerie, sergent supérieur	8	Pour ceux avec sabres de cavalerie.
Sabre—Modèle 97	3	Pour ceux avec sabres de sergents supérieurs.
GRAND ÉQUIPEMENT.		
Section n° 1 de Woolwich.		
Ceinturons—		
Porte-cartouchière	3	Pour O.B. lorsque nommé.
Ceinture—		
Modèle cavalerie	8	Comme pour sabres de cav.
Officiers brevetés		Comme pour sabres de sergents supérieurs.
Bidons—		
A eau, émaillés	32	Tous grades, sauf officiers commissionés.
Zinc, huile	21	Un par mousqueton.
Menottes, communes	2	Par compagnie.
Dragonnes—		
Cavalerie	8	Même que sabres de caval.
G. S	3	" de maréchaux-des-logis supér.
Cartouchières, encre, plumes, etc	3	Pour O.B. lorsque nommé.
Bretelles, mousqueton	21	Pour mousquetons.
Courroie de bidons	32	Une par bidon.
Equipement de valise (modèle Canada) complet	21	Une pour chaque homme à pied.
Section n° 23 de Woolwich.		
Instruments de musique.		
Clairons	1	Pour la compagnie.
Trompettes	1	" "
Bandereau de clairon, vert	2	" "
Section n° 2 de Woolwich.		
Equipement de camp.		
Cognées, manches courbé	4	1 pour chaque fourgon.
Seaux à eau, cuir	8	2 pour chaque fourgon.
Cordes pour fourrage	21	1 pour chaque cheval, y compris les officiers et 15 de rechange.
Housses de selle	22	1 pour chaque harnais et sellerie complet, y compris les officiers (paix seulement)
Serpe	4	1 par fourgon.
Faucilles	8	2 par fourgon.
Marmites, ovales, 12 pintes	3	1 par 15 hommes.
Lanternes de tente, à coulisse	2	2 par compagnie.
Maillets	3	3 "
Chevilles de piquetage avec nœud de corde	38	2 par cheval.
Cordes—		
De tête en coton	19	1 par cheval.
De pied, marque 4	21	1 par cheval et 15 % de rechange.
De piquetage, 4 pds 9 pcs	19	1 par cheval.
Outils, etc., de tranchée.		
Pics—		
Têtes, 6½ livres	4	
Manches, 34½ pouces	4	Par compagnie.
Pelles, Universelle	4	" "
Bêches, N. P	4	" "
Section n° 5 de Woolwich.		
Harnais et sellerie.		
Harnais		
De transport, double, A. S.C., N.G	4	Pour 4 fourgons.
Section n° 6 de Woolwich.		
Sellerie, Universelle R.A., complet	11	
Section n° 5 de Woolwich.		
Musettes, G.S	19	1 par cheval.
Section n° 37 de Woolwich.		
Sellerie de bât.		
Sacoches—		
Service à cheval	8	1 par homme monté.
Infanterie	3	Pour O.B. lorsque nommé.
Eperons à la chevalière, paires	11	1 par sous-officier monté, trompette et conducteur.

O. G. 67.

ASSOCIATIONS DE TIR.

La formation des associations de tir sous-mentionnées, en vertu des dispositions de l'Ordre Général 150 de 1901, est autorisée :—

(*a*) *Associations militaires de tir.*

Association de tir du 39e régiment, avec chef-lieu à Simcoe, Ont.

(*b*) *Associations civiles de tir.*

Association de tir de Auburn, avec chef-lieu à Auburn, Ont.

Association de tir de Beulah, avec chef-lieu à Beulah, Man.

Association de tir de Cochrane, avec chef-lieu à Cochrane, Alberta.

Association de tir de Court Stanley A.O.F., avec chef-lieu à Woodstock, N.-B.

Association de tir de Dudswell, avec chef-lieu a Bishop's Crossing, Québec.

Association de tir de Durham-Est, avec chef-lieu à Port Hope, Ont.

Association de tir de Fairview, avec chef-lieu à Fairview (Carberry P.O.), Man.

Association de tir de Harbord Street Collegiate Institute, avec chef-lieu à Toronto, Ont.

Association de tir de Innerkip, avec chef-lieu à Innerkip, Ont.

Association de tir de Nelson, avec chef-lieu à Nelson, C.-B.

Association de tir de Oak Lake, avec chef-lieu à Oak Lake, Man.

Association de tir de St. Joseph's Island, avec chef-lieu à Richard's Landing, Ont.

O. G. 68.

LOCALISATION.

26e régiment.—Le chef-lieu de la compagnie No. 8 est changé de Vanneck à Ailsa Craig, Ont.

68e régiment.—Le chef-lieu de la compagnie No. 4 est changé de Billtown à Sheffield Mills, N.-E

Par ordre,

AYLMER, colonel,
A.G.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public que la " Klondyke Government Concession " (Limited), dûment autorisée par le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, en vertu de l'acte 61 Vic. chap. 49, à faire des opérations minières dans le territoire du Yukon et les territoires du Nord-Ouest du Canada, a nommé M. Robert Anderson, de Dawson, son agent ou fondé de pouvoirs dans le dit territoire du Yukon et les territoires du Nord-Ouest, autorisé à représenter la compagnie et à recevoir les significations de pièces en toutes poursuites et procédures contractées par la compagnie dans les dits territoires, en remplacement de T. A. R. Purchas, l'ancien agent de la compagnie à Dawson.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 25e jour de juin 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
52-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires portant augmentation du capital total de la " Russell Company " (à resp. limitée), de la somme de trois cent mille piastres à la somme de quatre cent quatre-vingt-quinze mille piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour de juin 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
52-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 19e jour de juin 1902, constituant en corporation Michael John Haney, de la cité de Toronto, dans le comté d'York, dans la province d'Ontario, entrepreneur ; James Thomas Davis, des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, entrepreneur ; Michael Connolly, de la dite cité de Montréal, entrepreneur ; George Patrick Brophy, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans le comté de Carleton, et province d'Ontario, ingénieur civil ; Roger Miller, de la ville d'Ingersoll, dans le comté d'Oxford, et province d'Ontario, entrepreneur, pour les fins suivantes :—S'engager dans l'industrie de la fonderie, des ateliers de machines, des fabriques, des locomotives, des structures métalliques, de la construction de bateaux et de ponts, et manufacturer, construire, réparer, acheter, vendre, louer, affréter, échanger, trafiquer et disposer de toutes sortes d'articles, outils, machines, machines-outils, constructions, érections, véhicules, et vaisseaux, y compris les locomotives, machines stationnaires et toutes autres machines, moteurs, appareils électriques, comprimeurs d'air, machines d'extraction et pompes, chaudières, machinerie de toutes sortes, wagons de chemin de fer, trucks, voitures, matériel de roulement pour les chemins de fer, yachts, bateaux, remorqueurs, barges, et tous autres vaisseaux et parties de vaisseaux, et toutes sortes d'ouvrages en fer, en acier, en fonte et productions, et tous articles composés ou manufacturés en tout ou en partie de fer, acier, ou autre métal, ou de bois ou autre matière, ou combinaisons de ces matières, et assembler des constructions ou articles de fer, acier ou autre métal, ou de bois ou autre matière, ou combinaisons de ces matières ; et à ces fins ou aucune d'elles, acquérir, tenir, posséder, acheter, vendre, engager et disposer de parts dans le capital-action, obligations ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie ou corporation qui manufacture, produit, vend, loue, détient, utilise, emploie ou autrement dispose des articles, outils, machines, machines-outils, érections, véhicules, vaisseaux, machines, machinerie, appareils, inventions, combinaisons, ou matériaux de toutes sortes employés par la présente compagnie, ou se rattachant de quelque manière à l'industrie exercée par cette compagnie, et détenir, posséder, acheter, engager ou autrement disposer de ces parts, et au sujet de ces parts exercer tous les droits, pouvoirs et privilèges qu'un détenteur, étant une personne naturelle pourrait avoir ou exercer ; les opérations de la compagnie seront faites par tout le Canada, sous le nom de " The Locomotive and Machine Company of Montreal " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions tota de un million de piastres, divisé en dix mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 24e jour juin 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
52-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 19e jour de juin 1902, constituant en corporation Robert Stuart, de la cité de Chicago, dans l'Etat d'Illinois, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, manufacturier, Walter Donald Douglas, de la cité de Cedar Rapids, dans l'Etat d'Iowa, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, manufacturier ; James Steller Lovell, comptable ; William Bain, teneur de livres ; Ernest William McNeill, commis, tous de la cité de Toronto, dans le comté d'York, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Manufacturer, acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, posséder, hypothéquer, vendre, céder et transférer ou autrement disposer, faire le commerce des céréales et produits de céréales, et produits secondaires et tous articles entrant dans leurs manufacture et leur vente ; et généralement faire le commerce de manufacturiers et commerçants de céréales et de produits des céréales, et de leurs produits secondaires, et sous ce rapport acquérir par bail, licence, achat ou autrement, des marques de commerce, noms de commerce, étiquettes et dessins, et des pouvoirs hydrauliques, électriques ou autres, et de les utiliser, et disposer du surplus de pouvoir ; (*b*) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de la propriété et des biens de la compagnie ou de toute partie d'iceux pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera bon, y compris des parts, débentures ou valeurs de toute compagnie les achetant ou acquérant ; (*c*) Tenir, acheter avec les fonds de la compagnie ou autrement acquérir et vendre, céder, transférer, hypothéquer, engager ou autrement disposer de parts dans le capital-actions, et des obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs d'autres corporations de même nature, sous le nom de " The Northern Cereal Company " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux millions de piastres, divisé en vingt mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 24e jour de juin 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
52-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 21e jour de juin 1902, constituant en corporation Henry Lewis, marchand, Harry K. Lewis, comptable, tous deux de la ville de Yarmouth, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; Walter F. Hagar, courtier maritime, Joseph W. Wilson, fournisseur de navires, Samuel R. Boyer, marchand, tous de la cité de Philadelphie, dans l'Etat de Pennsylvanie, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—Acquérir, acheter, posséder, détenir, gérer, utiliser, employer, affréter, vendre, céder, ou autrement disposer de la barque " Mary A. Law " enregistrée au port de Yarmouth, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et tout autre vaisseau qu'il sera jugé en aucun temps nécessaire de substituer à la dite barque ; transporter des effets, articles et marchandises, fret et cargaisons de toutes sortes, ainsi que des passagers, malles et autre trafic entre les ports dans toute partie du monde qu'il sera jugé avantageux ; acheter, vendre et trafiquer sur les cargaisons et marchandises pour le fret, l'affrétement et autrement, et généralement faire le commerce d'un armateur dans toutes ses branches, sous le nom de " The Barque Mary A. Law Company " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital total de quinze mille piastres, divisé en cent actions de cent cinquante piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour de juin 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
52-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

MINISTÈRE DES POSTES,
OTTAWA, 12 juin 1902.

LE Ministre des Postes ayant examiné les tarifs de port sur les diverses catégories de matière autre que les lettres et la correspondance dont les tarifs sont fixés par l'*Acte des Postes*, décrète que dès et à compter du 1er de juillet prochain, les tarifs qui seront exigés sur les catégories de matière énumérées ci-dessous, seront comme suit :—

Sur les documents de loi et d'affaires et toute autre matière entièrement ou partiellement écrite (sauf la matière mentionnée à l'article immédiatement suivant) le tarif sera de deux centins par once ou fraction d'once.

Sur le manuscrit de livres et de journaux, et sur ceux des documents des gouvernements fédéral et provinciaux et des autorités municipales aujourd'hui soumis au tarif de un centin par deux onces, le tarif sera de deux centins pour les premiers quatre onces ou fraction de ce poids, et de un centin par chaque deux onces en plus ou fraction de ce poids.

Sur toute matière, autre que les journaux, entièrement imprimée ou lithographiée (y compris les circulaires, catalogues, brochures, livres, etc.) le tarif sera de un centin pour chaque deux onces ou fraction de ce poids.

Sur les cartes géographiques, imprimés, dessins, gravures, photographies, plans (sans devis), musique en feuilles, cartes de visite (non écrites), formules imprimées sans écriture d'aucune sorte, spécimens de botanique, d'entomologie et de minéralogie, le tarif sera de deux centins pour les premières quatre onces ou fraction de ce poids, et un centin pour chaque deux onces en plus ou fraction de ce poids.

Les graines, boutures (mais non les fleurs coupées), bulbes, racines, plants de corbeille, scion et greffes ; et les patrons et échantillons de marchandises seront assujétis au tarif de deux centins pour les premières quatre onces ou fraction de ce poids et un centin pour chaque deux onces en plus ou fraction de ce poids.

Les marchandises ou matières diverses en général, y compris la papeterie et les livres blancs, nouveautés, épiceries, quincaillerie, etc., etc., seront assujéties au tarif de deux centins pour les premières deux onces ou fraction de ce poids et deux centins pour chaque deux onces en plus ou fraction de ce poids.

Sur toute matière passant entre les districts d'Atlin et de Yukon, et toute autre partie du Dominion (sauf ce qui est affranchi au tarif des lettres de deux centins par deux onces ou fraction, les circulaires n'excédant pas deux onces pesant, et les journaux venant du bureau de publication) le tarif postal sera double de celui imposé sur la même catégorie de matière passant dans toute autre partie du Dominion.

W. MULOCK,
51-3 Ministre des Postes.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 12e jour de juin 1902, portant augmentation du capital total de la "Dowd Milling Company" (à resp. limitée), de la somme de cent mille piastres à la somme de cinq cent mille piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 18e jour de juin 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 11e jour de juin 1902, constituant en corporation Allen G. Ingalls, du village de Laprairie, dans la province de Québec, avocat ; James C. King, manufacturier, John McKergow, marchand, Frederick E. Nelson, bourgeois, William J. Giles, dentiste, Charles W. Brown, gérant, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

Manufacturer, vendre, louer ou autrement disposer, en Canada, des appareils, accessoires et procédés nécessaires au développement de ce qui appelé "Chaleur kinétique" relativement aux fournaises, locomotives, chaudières à vapeur, et pour toutes les autres fins auxquelles cette chaleur peut être appliquée, et exercer toute autre industrie d'une nature semblable ou s'y rattachant, et acquérir tous brevets et marques de commerce existant actuellement ou qui pourront exister ci-après concernant la chaleur kinétique ou la permission exclusive de se servir par tout le Canada de tous les droits couverts par ces brevets et marques de commerce, ou d'acquérir les deux, sous le nom de "The Kinetic Heat Company of Canada" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 17e jour de juin 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 13e jour de juin 1902, constituant en corporation Byron Edmund Walker, banquier, Zebulun Aiton Lash, avocat, James Henry Plummer, banquier, Miller Lash, avocat, Massey Morris, banquier, James Steller Lovell, comptable, Francis George Jemmet, banquier, William Bain, teneur de livres, Robert Gowans, commis, Ernest William McNeill, commis, Stanley Ross Wilkie, commis, Richard Richardson, commis, Robert Phipps Ormsby, commis, tous de la cité de Toronto, dans le comté d'York, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :

(*a*) Acquérir par achat ou autrement, et détenir des terres, privilèges hydrauliques et droits et intérêts en iceux ; les construire, développer, cultiver, affermer, établir et autrement les améliorer et utiliser ; et les hypothéquer, louer, vendre ou autrement en disposer ; et généralement exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie de terres et d'améliorations de terres ; (*b*) Aider au moyen d'avances de deniers ou autrement, avec ou sans garanties, les colons et ceux qui se proposent de s'établir sur les terres appartenant à la compagnie ou dans le voisinage de ces terres, et généralement favoriser d'établissement des dites terres ; (*c*) Demander et obtenir des autorités convenables dans toute province, district ou territoire de la Puissance du Canada, ou ailleurs, les permis, enregistrements et reconnaissances de la compagnie, et de ses droits, pouvoirs, privilèges et objets qui seront considérés à propos, et faire tout ce qui sera nécessaire ou à propos pour se conformer de temps à autre à toutes les lois, ordonnances, décrets, règlements, et autres exigences, présentes ou futures, existant dans tout tel endroit ; (*d*) Faire tous actes et exercer tous les pouvoirs et affaires propres à atteindre les objets pour lesquels la compagnie est constituée, et nécessaires pour permettre à la compagnie de mener à bonne fin son entreprise, sous le nom de "The Saskatchewan Valley Land Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital total de trois millions cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en trente-cinq mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 18e jour de juin 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 13e jour de juin 1902, constituant en corporation Louis de Gonzague Routhier, docteur en médecine, Joseph Pierre Prudhomme, manufacturier, Toussaint Gédéon Coursolles, traducteur au parlement canadien, James White, entrepreneur, tous de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario ; Joseph Tancrède Remus Laurendeau, manufacturier, Stanislas D. Joubert, manufacturier, tous deux de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

Exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie de terres et compagnie manufacturière, avec pouvoir d'acheter, posséder, améliorer, défricher, coloniser, cultiver, aliéner, louer, vendre, échanger et disposer des terres soit cultivées ou incultes ou pouvoirs d'eau, et autres

terres, ou soit améliorées ou non, des tenements et héritages situés par tout le Canada, et à cette fin débourser et placer des capitaux, ou ce qu'il faudra de capitaux pour acheter, arpenter, défricher, améliorer et préparer pour l'occupation et l'établissement de celles des dites terres, tenements et héritages qui seront nécessaires pour les fins de la compagnie, et qui seront achetées ou acquises par la compagnie ; et dans et sur ces terres faire, construire, ériger et ouvrir et entretenir des chemins, drains, ponts et autres communications intérieures, écoles, maisons, chapelles, moulins, usines et manufactures, quais et autres bâtiments et ouvrages nécessaires ou utiles pour l'occupation, plantation et culture profitable ou l'amélioration de ces terres ; et y faire et exécuter tous les travaux et améliorations, et aussi entreprendre et exporter, vendre et disposer de toutes les marchandises et denrées de toutes sortes qui seront nécessaires pour cultiver, acquérir, utiliser et améliorer ou occuper toutes ou aucune des dites terres ; et importer et recevoir, vendre et disposer de toutes marchandises, effets et denrées de toutes sortes qui seront consignés ou remis à la compagnie par rapport à ces terres ou chemins, drains, ponts, maisons, moulins, fabriques et manufactures sur ces terres, ou en paiement ou compensation de loyer ou prix d'achat provenant de l'occupation, vente ou emploi d'aucunes telles terres.

De plus, ouvrir, chercher, sortir et travailler dans ou sous aucune des dites terres, et fouiller pour des minerais, minéraux, substances métalliques, matières et produits qui pourront s'y trouver, et faire tous actes, matières et choses qui seront nécessaires ou propres à atteindre les objets de la compagnie, sous le nom de "The St. Joseph Land Improvement and Manufacturing Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital total de cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour de juin 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
51–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 16e jour de juin 1902, constituant en corporation Joseph Tassé, fabricant de cigares, en sa qualité d'exécuteur testamentaire et légataire universel de feu son épouse Dame Phœbe Murphy, Alfred Leblanc, fabricant de cigares, Walter Lefebvre, comptable, Joseph Adolph Michaud, teneur de livres, l'Honorable Guillaume Alphonse Nantel, avocat et conseil du Roi, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—Cultiver, acheter, manufacturer et vendre du tabac et tous ses produits ; encourager et aider par tous les moyens la culture et production du tabac en Canada ; manufacturer et vendre toutes sortes de boîtes, étiquettes et étuis employés dans le commerce susdit ; acquérir et vendre les droits de brevet qui s'y rattachent, et généralement faire toutes choses découlant de la dite industrie ; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, sous le nom de "Jos. Tassé Cigar Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 20e jour de juin 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
51–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 13e jour de juin 1902, constituant en corporation Albert Desjordy, manufacturier, Henri Dubois, hôtelier, Amédée Meunier, hôtelier, Arthur O. Fiset, importateur, V. Elias Rivet, comptable, George Giguère, gérant, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—

(*a*) Acquérir et posséder, améliorer, louer et détenir, par tout titre légal, tous les terrains, coupes de bois, propriété mobilière et immobilière, pouvoirs hydrauliques et privilèges et autres appartenances et améliorations qui seront nécessaires ou utiles relativement à leur industrie comme compagnie de colonisation et commerçants de bois, et les vendre, louer ou autrement en disposer ou toute partie d'iceux ; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada ;

(*b*) Etablir des colons et leur avancer et fournir les deniers nécessaires pour fonder leur établissement aux conditions les plus avantageuses pour développer la colonisation ;

(*c*) Répartir les actions dans la dite compagnie, souscrites avec ou sans primes, au moyen du tirage par lots entre les actionnaires, payables en actions privilégiées de la dite compagnie seulement ;

(*d*) Distribuer par lots parmi les actionnaires 10 pour cent des terres appartenant à la compagnie, sous le nom de "The Colonization Company of Canada" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital total de quatre-vingt-quinze mille piastres, divisé en trois cent quatre-vingt mille actions de vingt cinq centins.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de juin 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
51–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

MINISTÈRE DE L'INTÉRIEUR,

OTTAWA, 30 mai 1902.

AVIS est donné au public que le ministre de l'Intérieur a retiré de la vente et de l'établissement, et a réservé comme terres des écoles, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 23 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, le quart sud-ouest de la section 24, township 3, rang 2 à l'est du méridien principal, au lieu du quart sud-ouest de la section 25, township 11, rang 5 à l'est du premier méridien principal, pour lequel une inscription de homestead a été accordée.

Par ordre,

PERLEY G. KEYES,
49–4 Secrétaire.

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 39 de 1902.

(Avis de l'Atlantique No. 22.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

(144) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—CHENAL DES NAVIRES ENTRE MONTRÉAL ET QUÉBEC—LAC SAINT-PIERRE—DRAGUE HYDRAULIQUE À ÉVITER.

La grande drague hydraulique "J. Israel Tarte" sera sous peu mise à l'œuvre dans le lac Saint-Pierre, entre les bateaux-feu No. 2 et No. 1.

En travaillant, cette drague croisera d'un côté à l'autre du chenal, de même que les dragues à élévateur.

Toutefois, depuis l'arrière de la drague jusqu'au lieu de dépôt sur la rive nord, il s'étendra une ligne continue de tuyau porté sur des pontons en acier, pour transporter les matières draguées au terrain de déblais; et vu que ce tuyau obstruera tout le chenal entre la drague et le terrain de déblais, tous les vaisseaux de toutes sortes doivent passer au sud de la drague.

Ce tuyau sera bien éclairé la nuit.

Pour les navires à vapeur et autres vaisseaux qui ont à se tenir dans le chenal dragué, la drague tirera au côté nord et leur permettra de passer.

Vu que des délais gêneraient beaucoup cet important travail, tous les vaisseaux d'un petit tirant d'eau, les remorqueurs et les barges sont priés de passer bien au sud du chenal dragué. A cette fin, des lanternes seront pendues à autant de bouées que possible, dans le voisinage de la drague.

Il est absolument nécessaire que les navires à vapeur et les paquebots-poste ralentissent leur marche en approchant de la drague et la dépassant.

Si la chose est trouvée nécessaire, un autre avis sera publié, établissant des signaux que donneront les vaisseaux approchant qui ont besoin du chenal, ainsi

que des signaux indiquant lorsque la drague est à l'œuvre dans le chenal, et lorsque le chenal est libre.

Renseignement : Rapport daté le 21 mai 1902, de F. W. Cowie, écuyer, ingénieur en charge, à l'ingénieur en chef M.T.P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2783, 2830*b* et 797.

Publication : *St Lawrence Pilot*, vol. 1, 1894, pages 340, 341 et 342.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, fiche n° 17,925.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 23 mai 1902.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements aux aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 50-3

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 42 de 1902.

(*Avis de l'Atlantique No.* 24.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

GÉNÉRAL.

(148) LISTE DES PHARES ET SIGNAUX DE BRUME CANADIENS—NOUVELLE ÉDITION.

(*Ré-imprimé de l'Avis No.* 41.)

Une liste de tous les phares et signaux de brume du Canada, corrigée jusqu'au 1er d'avril 1902, vient d'être publiée. Des exemplaires en seront fournis aux navigateurs qui les demanderont, sans frais.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, fiche No. 17,423.

QUÉBEC.

(157) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—BATTURE MANICOUAGAN—BOUÉE À SIFFLET ÉTABLIE.

Une bouée à sifflet automatique du modèle Courtenay, établie par le gouvernement du Canada, a été ancrée dans 34½ brasses d'eau à ¾ de mille au large de la batture Manicouagan, fleuve Saint-Laurent, en bas de Québec.

Lat. N. 49° 3' 45"
Long. O. 68° 9 0

La bouée est rouge conique en fer, surmontée d'un sifflet de 10 pouces actionné par les vagues.

Depuis la bouée à la pointe Manicouagan les relèvements sont N. 14° 4' O., une distance de 3¼ milles ; l'extrémité Est de la péninsule de Manicouagan N. 8° 26' E. : 5½ milles ; pointe aux Outardes N. 71° 43' O., 11½ milles.

Variation en 1902 : 23° O.

Renseignement : Agent du ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Québec.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 311, 309 et 307.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, p. 245.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1902 : Sous le n° 694.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, fiche n° 17,972.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 3 juin 1902.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements aux aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 51-3

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de mai 1902.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.*) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 avril 1902	40,646,357 26	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois	916,702 79
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois	928,137 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	10,074 06		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin		BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 mai 1902	40,667,865 53
	41,584,568 32		41,584,568 32

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.
DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 23 juin 1902.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

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ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mai 1901 et 1902.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1901.	1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Payable en Angleterre	227,958,836 83	227,958,836 88
Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre		6,083,333 33
Payable au Canada	8,688,363 18	9,135,183 62
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,422,648 70	2,578,761 91
Billets en circulation	28,271,562 52	29,895,241 05
Banques d'épargnes	54,071,373 24	56,472,563 53
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,607,308 47	8,730,272 83
Comptes des provinces	16,672,686 83	16,672,348 81
Divers, et comptes de banque	3,736,381 93	4,853,243 17
Total de la dette brute	350,249,161 75	361,379,785 13
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	47,448,736 48	49,993,548 10
Autres placements	7,066,527 95	7,512,835 95
Comptes des provinces	10,718,483 76	10,718,474 04
Divers, et comptes de banque	23,539,854 75	29,127,867 59
Total de l'actif	88,773,602 94	97,352,725 68
Total de la dette nette	261,655,558 81	264,027,059 45
" au 30 avril	261,981,626 11	263,688,960 21
Diminution de la dette	326,067 30	
Augmentation de la dette		338,099 24

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mai 1901.	Total au 31 mai 1901.	Mois de mai 1902.	Total au 31 mai 1902.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	2,374,410 61	25,849,690 18	2,807,603 50	29,037,417 39
Excise	908,132 87	9,493,226 23	940,938 44	10,226,745 34
Département des Postes	275,000 00	3,006,470 92	300,000 00	3,369,651 42
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	543,603 10	5,200,001 92	345,528 41	5,808,750 52
Divers	480,833 78	3,021,895 09	284,548 02	2,836,782 00
Total	4,581,980 36	46,571,284 34	4,678,618 37	51,279,346 67
DÉPENSES	4,013,781 82	35,626,248 33	4,088,087 68	38,005,112 92
DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	490,292 89	5,130,677 49	988,202 14	7,231,333 51
Terres fédérales	33,365 42	217,522 11	37,526 58	281,900 83
Milice, capital	1,585 64	36,891 23	65,489 26	179,703 25
Subventions aux chemins de fer	50,000 00	2,481,429 86	25,000 00	2,005,739 00
Prime sur le fer et l'acier			69,686 04	579,395 77
Contingent Sud-Africain	65,503 53	866,112 02	24,047 48	233,268 93
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest		— 1,390 67	— 321 57	— 1,122 95
Total	640,747 48	8,731,242 04	1,209,629 93	10,510,218 34

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, aide-comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES.
OTTAWA, 5 juin 1902

49-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$69,792.70 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $65,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptées à $131,853)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna" Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¼ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba, $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,716,355 débentures municipales. Total, $4,110,748. Valeur acceptée, $3,942,730 étant $100,000 (A), et $3,842,730 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	De garantie.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 6 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscription du Canada 3½ p.c., et £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c. (Acceptées à $129,113)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $51,988)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 obligations municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $114,333; débentures des compagnies de prêt, $40,637. (Acceptées à $248,275). Aussi $1,287,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	..... agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligations du Canada; $177,405.53 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $173,402)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,676)	Contre les accidents et maladie
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie. [et sur glaces.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p.c. (vie B); $130,913 effets canadiens; $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p.c. (feu)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental"	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown"	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,199 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,389)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $67,133 déb. mun. (Accep. à $83,776)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE,	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada et $38,933 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,839,425, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,739,425 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	[et contre la maladie. Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$46,788 débentures municipales, $7,000 en obligations du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $71,048)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$102,407 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $141,036)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home"	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la naviga-
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $109,500 effets 3 p.c. province de la Colombie-Britannique. (Acceptés à $230,254)	[tion intérieure. Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $229,590)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $105,450)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navi-
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, $17,033 effets de la province de Québec, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800	[gation intérieure. Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $174,019)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales, $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $445,724)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces
Assurance dite "London"	E. A. Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $170,600	[et la maladie. Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$72,500 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique; et garanties municipales $54,400. Aussi $1,965,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,086,110, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,986,110 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,029)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $60,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$215,502 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal	$40,136 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $106,530)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens, $197,662.23 garant. municip., $99,766.77 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $300,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptés à $827,606)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 obligations 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $21,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $1,415,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,333. (Acceptées à $2,288,567). Aussi $2,700,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	John A. Macdonald Robb, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $253,045)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., et $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $135,161)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	A. B. Coyle, agent en chef, Montréal	$525,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $667,500 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $100,000 débentures municipales. Acceptées à $1,307,875, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,207,875 vie B). Aussi $3,480,350 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada $10,000	Sur les glaces
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$59,722 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile"	Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $503,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149 67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $831,093.33. Acceptées à $793,443, étant $371,497 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $206,128)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite " Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens. $77,867 consolidés anglais, et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $227,200. (Acceptées à $225,950)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite " Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite " Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $127,247. (Acceptées à $124,997)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,373)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite " Phœnix" (à resp. limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux. Montréal	$46,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canad. $230,974 effets canadiens $114,923 effets consolidés britanniques. $5,353 effets de la province de Québec, et $6,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptés à $401,125)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $32,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $172,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $40,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $131,394)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	William R. Dean, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $58,675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $60,000 effets 5 p.c, de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $268,283. (Acceptées à $263,458)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $128,821)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total $160,733. (Accept. à $155,899)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $63,853.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $157,994)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$4,110,433.30 débent. munic., $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec, $445,029.89 annuités de la prov. de Québec, et $50,000 oblig. du Pacifiq. Can. Total, $4,657,463.19, (Acceptées à $4,447,192, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $4,313,570 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $12,167 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs munic. Total, $190,807. (Acceptées à $184,269)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $27,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $11,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $347,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,168,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $971,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $342,020; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $805,924, soit $100,000 (A) et $705,924 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $245,433)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis; $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $65,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $207,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U	F. W. Evans agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$75,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $73,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $165,600)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $95,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un décret de liquidation daté le 25 mai 1900, rendu par la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario, il a été ordonné que la Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois, et ses affaires, soient liquidées par la dite cour, en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet égard, en tant que l'actif et les transactions de la dite Association qui sont dans les limites de la Puissance du Canada ou sur lesquels la dite cour a juridiction sont concernés.

Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 16 décembre 1901, rendu par la cour Supérieure de la province de Québec, il a été ordonné que les affaires de la Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Victoria-Montréal soient liquidées en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de liquidation du Canada. Mr. John Hyde a été nommé liquidateur. Son dépôt, qui consiste en $51,587 obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, reste encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Miles W. Green, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 20 février 1902.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 34-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, mars 1902.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles *in re* Avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque chambre, et porter à l'enclos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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Règle spéciale du Sénat.

49. *(c.)* Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

Ordre permanent.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

—

Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(a.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées

ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDENDE No. 55.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque, le ou après le premier août prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 juillet prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. R. BLANCHARD,
52-5 Caissier.

LA BANQUE PROVINCIALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 3.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de un et demi pour cent (1½ %) sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant et sera payable aux actionnaires de record le 30 juin 1902, au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, le ou après le 1er jour du mois d'août prochain.

Par ordre de la direction,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 25 juin 1902. 52-5

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Ottawa, Nord et Ouest, et la Compagnie de chemin de fer Pontiac et Jonction du Pacifique, s'adresseront au bureau du ministre des Chemins de fer et Canaux, à Ottawa, à midi le vingt-neuvième jour d'août A.D. 1902, afin d'obtenir la sanction de Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, à une convention de fusion des deux dites compagnies, auxquels temps et lieu la dite convention sera soumise à l'inspection, et toutes personnes intéressées pourront alors se présenter et être entendues au sujet de cette demande.

H. L. MALTBY,
Secrétaire, chemin de fer
Ottawa, Nord et Ouest, et chemin
51-9 de fer Pontiac et Jonction du Pacifique.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Nord-Ouest du Canada aura lieu au bureau-chef de la compagnie,

Station Windsor, Montréal, mercredi le deuxième jour de juillet 1902, à midi, dans le but d'approuver le prolongement de la ligne-mère de la compagnie depuis Yorkton jusqu'à Prince-Albert, et autoriser les directeurs de la compagnie à émettre des obligations de la compagnie en la manière et pour les montants que les actionnaires fixeront, et les garantir au moyen d'un acte d'hypothèque à des fidéicommissaires.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 29 mai 1902. 48-5

BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Banque Union du Canada a l'intention de demander au Conseil du Trésor du gouvernement du Canada un certificat approuvant le règlement ci-dessous mentionné, qui a été dûment passé à l'assemblée générale annuelle de la dite banque, dûment convoquée et tenue ce jour :—

RÈGLEMENT.

"Que le capital de la Banque Union du Canada sera augmenté de la somme de deux millions de piastres à la somme de trois millions de piastres au moyen de l'émission de dix mille nouvelles actions de cent piastres chacune, et les nouvelles actions seront émises aux temps et aux prix et en la manière que les directeurs décideront, et telles que prescrit par l'*Acte des banques.*

2. "Que les directeurs de la banque demanderont au Conseil du Trésor du gouvernement du Canada, un certificat approuvant ce règlement en conformité des dispositions de l'*Acte des banques.*"

Passé au bureau de la banque, en la cité de Québec, ce 14e jour de juin 1902.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. E. WEBB,
Gérant général.

Québec, 17 juin 1902. 51-4

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